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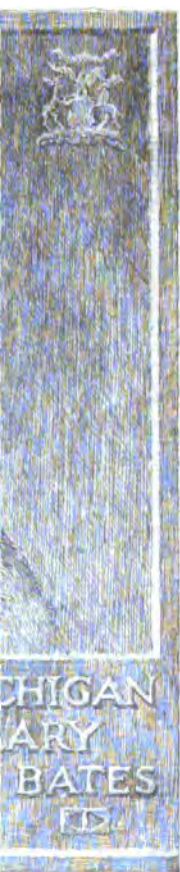
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Vol. 11

Introduction

The following is a list of the contents of the volume, arranged in alphabetical order of the authors' names.

1. A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z.
2. A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z.
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10. A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z.

LIST

OF THE

SPECIMENS

OF

LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

Dept. of zoology.

BY

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART XII.—NOCTUIDÆ.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

LONDON, 1857.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY EDWARD NEWMAN,
9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate.

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P R E F A C E .

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JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,
July 7, 1857.



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CATALOGUE

OF

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

THIRD SERIES.

Subdiv. 3. TRIFIDÆ MINORES.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Corpus crassum, aut vix gracile. | |
| A. Proboscis brevissima, aut brevis. | Fam. 1. HEMEROSIDÆ, Guen. |
| B. Proboscis mediocris. | Fam. 2. ACONTIDÆ, Guen. |
| B. Corpus gracile. | |
| A. Palpi conspicui. | Abdomen sæpe cristatum. Alæ |
| A. Structura phalæniformis. | Fam. 3. ERASTRIDÆ, Guen. |
| anticæ areolatæ. | Abdomen læve. |
| B. Structura pyraliformis aut | Fam. 4. ANTHOPHILIDÆ, Guen. |
| Alæ anticæ non areolatæ. | Fam. 5. PHALÆNOIDÆ, Guen. |
| B. Palpi su | |

of the families are here sufficiently indicated,
 none, which are common to all the genera
 t those above-mentioned.

The cha-
 there being
 in each fami

Fam. 1. HÆMEROSIDÆ.

Heliothidæ, p., *Boisd.*

Noctuo-Phalænidi, *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 220.

Hæmerosidæ, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 200.

Corpus crassiusculum, ant. vix quadrifida. Proboscis brevissima sub hirsuta.

A. Proboscis brevis.

A. Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus.

A. Palpi caput non superantes.

B. Palpi caput sat superantes.

B. Palporum articulus 3us longus

B. Proboscis brevissima.

A. Palpi caput superantes.

A. Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus. 1. HÆMEROSIA

B. Palporum articulus 3us longiusculus. 2. LEPIDOMACHIA, *Boisd.*

B. Palpi caput non superantes.

C. Proboscis obsoleta.

3. EUGOA, *Walsh*

4. ARIOLA, *Walsh*

5. APHUSIA, *Walsh*

6. DENDROPHYLLOPS, *Boisd.*

7. GYPSOPHORA, *Walsh*

8. LEPIDOMACHIA, *Boisd.*

9. LEPIDOMACHIA, *Boisd.*

10. LEPIDOMACHIA, *Boisd.*

11. LEPIDOMACHIA, *Boisd.*

12. LEPIDOMACHIA, *Boisd.*

13. LEPIDOMACHIA, *Boisd.*

14. LEPIDOMACHIA, *Boisd.*

15. LEPIDOMACHIA, *Boisd.*

Genus 1. HÆMEROSIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevissima.

caput sat superantes; articulus 3us minutus,

Antennæ corporis dimidio non longiores.

non superans. Pedes mediocriter validi

longis. Alæ latiusculæ, late ciliatæ; a

apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perpe

tennæ subpectinatæ.

Hæmerosia, *Boisd.*; *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 220.

200.

Synaphe, p., *Hüb. Verz. Schmetz.* 347.

Body slender. Proboscis very short.

tending some distance beyond the head; third joint minute,

not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Anter

more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not ex

beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout.

Palpi stout, por

onculus, brevis

abdomen alas po

libiæ posticæ calc

icæ apud costam

um obliquo. Mas.

1. HÆMEROSIA RENALIS.

Cervina = *alæ anticæ extus pallidiores, linea transversa media
obscuriore albo marginata, striga transversa discali alba.*

Yralia renalis, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Pyral. f. 157.

Yralia renalis, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 864, 865.

Yralia renalis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 347, 2325.

Hæmerosia renifera, Boisd. Ind. Méth. 164, 1313.

Hæmerosia renigera, Dup. Suppl. iii. 570, pl. 47, f. 7.

Hæmerosia renalis, Guen. Noct. ii. 201, 965.

South France.

—d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 2. LEPIDOMYS.

Corpus vix crassum. Frons fasciculata. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi longi, porrecti, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ validæ, simplices. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcatribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriori subobliquo.

Lepidomys, Guen. Noct. ii. 201.

Body hardly stout. Head with a tuft in front. Proboscis very short. Palpi long, porrect, extending far beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, simple. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings straight in front, angular at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. LEPIDOMYS IRRENOSA.

Cervina; *alæ anticæ plaga basali strigisque duabus costalibus albis, linea exteriori transversa nigricante; posticæ flavescentes, margine latissimo cervino.*

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I M E N S

OF

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IN

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OF THE

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of zoology.

BY

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JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,

July 7, 1857.

OGUE

HETEROCERA.

ERIES.

MINORES.

is.

Fam. 1. HEMEROSIDÆ, *Guen.*

Fam. 2. ACONTIDÆ, *Guen.*

Abdomen sæpe cristatum. Alæ

Fam. 3. ERASTRIDÆ, *Guen.*

ortriciformis. Abdomen læve.

Fam. 4. ANTHOPHILIDÆ, *Guen.*

Fam. 5. PHALÆNOIDÆ, *Guen.*

re here sufficiently indicated,
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mentioned.

Fam. 1. HÆMEROSIDÆ.

Heliothidæ, p., *Boisd.*

Noctuo-Phalænidi, *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 220.

Hæmerosidæ, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 200.

Corpus crassum ant. vix q. nilla. Proboscis arcuata s. brevis.

A. Proboscis brevis.

A. Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus.

a. Palpi caput non superantes. - - 3. EUGOA, *Walt.*

b. Palpi caput sat superantes. - - 4. ARIOLA, *Walt.*

B. Palporum articulus 3us longus - - 5. APHUBIA, *Walt.*

B. Proboscis brevissima.

A. Palpi caput superantes.

a. Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus. 1. HÆMEROSIA, *Boisd.*

b. Palporum articulus 3us longiusculus. 2. LEPIDOA, *Boisd.*

B. Palpi caput non superantes. - - 6. DERODOMA, *Guen.*

C. Proboscis obsoleta. - - - 7. GYPSA, *Walt.*

VARA, *Walt.*

Genus 1. HÆMEROSIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevissima. P
caput sat superantes; articulus 3us minutus,
Antennæ corporis dimidio non longiores. A
non superans. *Pedes mediocriter validi;*
longis. *Alæ latiusculæ, late ciliatæ; ap*
apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perpa
tennæ subpectinatæ.

Hæmerosia, Boisd.; Guen. Ann. Soc.
200.

Synaphe, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett.

Body slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi stout, porrect
tending some distance beyond the head; third joint minute, co
not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antenn
more than half the length of the body. Legs moderate. Abdomen
beyond the hind wings. Wings with four long spurs. W. 47. Ent. Fr. x. 230; No

OSIA RENALIS.

*pallidiores, linea transversa media
1, striga transversa discali alba.*

Schmett. *Pyral.* f. 157.

Schmett. *Noct.* f. 864, 865.

Schmett. 347, 2325.

nd. *Méth.* 164, 1313.

Suppl. iii. 570, pl. 47, f. 7.

Noct. ii. 201, 965.

Becker's collection.

nus 2. LEPIDOMYS.

n. Frons fasciculata. Proboscis brevissima.
aput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceo-
revior. Antennæ validæ, simplices. Abdo-
superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calca-
æ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ,
obliquo.

Noct. ii. 201.

stout. Head with a tuft in front. Proboscis very
g, porrect, extending far beyond the head; third
about half the length of the second. Antennæ
Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings.
ad tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore
in front, angular at the tips, slightly oblique along
rder.

1. LEPIDOMYS IRRENOBA.

*alæ anticae plaga basali strigisque duabus costalibus
linea exteriori transversa nigricante; posticæ flaves-
, margine latissimo cervino.*

Genus 3. EUGOA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, porrecti, caput non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ graciles, subsetosæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ, sat angustæ; antica apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori mediocriter obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, porrect not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, very minutely setose, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with long slender spurs. Wings rather long and narrow. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tip moderately oblique along the exterior border.

1. EUGOA ÆQUALIS.

Alba; caput purpureo biguttatum; thorax purpureo bifasciatus, abdomen flavescens; alæ anticae lituris duabus basalibus nigris, fasciis duabus apud medium contractis lineaque marginali fuscis, margine exteriori cinereo; posticae flavæ.

White. Head with two purple dots on the vertex. Thorax with two purple bands. Abdomen yellowish. Fore wings with black marks at the base, and with two brown bands which are contracted in the middle, their hind part diffuse; submarginal brown, irregular; exterior border cinereous. Hind wings and yellowish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus 4. ARIOLA.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi vix dentes, caput sat superantes; articulus 2us longus, apice dilatus, 3us minimus. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corpore paullo breviores. Abdomen cylindricum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat angustæ.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis short. Palpi very slightly bending, extending some distance beyond the head; second joint long, dilated towards the tip; third very minute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, simple, three-fourths of the length of the body. Abdomen cylindrical, extending one-fourth of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, convex and very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. *ARIOLA CÆLISIONA*.

Cinerea; caput, palpi et thorax anticus fusca; antennæ nigricantes; alæ anticæ virides, antice saturatiores, vitta media argentea, fascia marginali purpurea lineas marginalem et submarginalem atras includente, hac submaculari; posticæ nigro-cinereæ.

Cinereous. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax brown. Antennæ blackish. Fore wings green, with a silvery white middle stripe, in front of which the green is much deeper than elsewhere; a bright purple marginal band including the deep black marginal and submarginal lines, the latter almost macular. Hind wings blackish cinereous. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b. Ceylon. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

c. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus 5. *APHUSIA*.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi subdecumbentes, longiusculi, sat graciles, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apud costam perparum convexæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi rather

men extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings rather narrow, very slightly convex in front, slightly rounded at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. APHUSIA SPEIPLANA.

Alba; alæ anticæ late virides, costa, vitta ciliisque albis; posticae margine angusto fusciscente.

White. Fore wings bright grass-green, white along the costa, and with a white posterior stripe which does not extend to the exterior border; ciliæ white. Hind wings with slender brownish borders. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Punjaub. Presented by General Hearsey.

Genus 6. DERRIMA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi brev. porrecti, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minutus, conic. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio vix longiores. Abdomen a posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat latæ, dense vestitæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi short, not extending beyond the head; third joint minute, conic, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, hardly more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad, thickly clothed. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, rather oblique along exterior border.

1. DERRIMA STELLATA.

Rosea; alæ anticæ disco luteo guttis albis oblique marginalibus duabus discalibus albis nigro marginatis, ciliis purpureis; posticæ basi testaceæ.

Rosy. Fore wings with a luteous disk, which contains white black-bordered spots, and is obliquely bordered along exterior border by a row of white dots.

testaceous towards the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 7. GAVARA.

Corpus sat robustum, dense vestitum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi ascendentes, longiusculi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis dimidio albe longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes alidi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ dense vestitæ, apud costam subrectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine posteriore subobliquo.

Body moderately stout, thickly clothed. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi ascending, moderately long; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings thickly clothed, almost straight in front, rounded at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. GAVARA VELUTINA.

Fulva, ex parte testacea; alæ anticæ lanuginosæ, margine posteriore pallide testaceo, fuscis tribus latis nitentibus pallide purpureis; posticæ nitentes, margine pallidiore.

Tawny, partly testaceous. Fore wings somewhat lanuginous, pale testaceous along the exterior border, with three broad irregular shining pale purplish bands. Hind wings shining, paler about the borders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Fam. 2. ACONTIDÆ.

Acontidi, *Boisd.*; *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 219.

Acontidæ, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 203.

A. Alæ non dense squamosæ.

A. Palporum articulus 2us 3o quadruplo longior.

A. Tibiæ posticæ non fasciculatæ.

a. Alæ anticæ apice angulatæ.

- i. Palpi caput vix superantes. - 6. EUPHASIA, Steph.
 ii. Palpi caput sat superantes. - 8. NIPISTA, Walk.
 b. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ.
 i. Antennæ maris simplices.
 * Abdomen maris apice subcompressum.
 3. EUGRAPHIA, Guen.
 ** Abdomen maris non compressum.
 7. ACONTIA, Och.
 ii. Antennæ maris pectinatæ. - 9. CAULARIS, Walk.
 b. Tibiæ posticæ fasciculatæ. - 10. DACIRA, Walk.
 B. Palporum articulus 3us 2i triente non brevior.
 a. Frons fasciculata. - 2. METOPONIA, Dup.
 b. Frons non fasciculata. - 1. AGROPHILA, Guen.
 c. Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior.
 4. XANTHODES, Guen.
 B. Alæ dense squamosæ. - 5. LEOCYMA, Guen.

Genus 1. AGROPHILA.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi porrecti caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente non brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcibus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam subrectæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subobliquo.

Agrophila, Guen. *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 228; *Noct.* ii. 204.

Phytometra, p., Haw.

Erastris, p., Treit.; Steph.; Curt.

Emmelia, p., Hübn. *Verz. Schm.* 254.

Agrophila, p., Boisd.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi porrect extending a little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, at one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings nearly straight in front, rounded at the tips, slightly oblique along the external border.

Europe.

1. AGROPHILA SULPHURALIS.

Nigro-fusca ; caput antice thoracisque latera albo-flava ; abdomen cinereum ; alæ anticæ vitta costali excavata maculasque includente, vitta postica fasciisque duabus exterioribus albo-flavis ; posticæ fusco-cinereæ, ciliis albidis.

———, Geoffr. *Ins. Par.* ii. 184. *Engr. Pap.* d'Eur. 598, a, b. Schæff. *Icon.* i. pl. 9, f. 14, 15.

halæna-Pyralis sulphuralis, Bergstr. *Ins. Suec.* i. 16. Gmel. ed. *Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2521, 333. *Fuessl. Ins.* 812.

Ioctua sulphurea, Wien. *Verz.* 93, 6. *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 164, f.

6. Bork. *Eur. Schmett.* iv. 806, 372. Hüb. *Eur. Schmett.*

Noct. pl. 60, f. 291. Dup. *Hist. Nat. Léop. Fr.* vii. 459, pl. 123, f. 3.

Bombyx lugubris, Fabr. *Ent. Syst.* iii. 1, 467, 188. *Donov. Brit. Ins.* x. pl. 339.

Pyralis trabealis, Scop. *Ent. Carn.* 610. Vill. *Ent.* 807.

Noctua traheata, Scriba, *Beitr.* pl. 10, f. 8.

Noctua arabica, Berl. *Mag.* iii. 412. Bork. *Eur. Schmett.* 807, 373.

Emmelia sulphurea, Hüb. *Verz. Schmett.* 254, 2509.

Erastria sulphurea, Treit. *Schmett.* v. 251, 1.

Erastria sulphuralis, Steph. *Ill. Brit. Ent.* iii. 117.

Phytometra sulphurea, Haw. *Lep. Brit.* 262.

Anthophila sulphurea, Meig. *Handb.* 184, 98, pl. 13, f. 11 ; *Syst. Besch.* iii. 242, 9, pl. 120, f. 1.

Agrophila sulphurea, Boisd. *Ind. Méth.* 175, 1400.

Agrophila sulphuralis, Guen. *Noct.* ii. 206, 971.

a—h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i—l. England.

m, n. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

North America.

2. AGROPHILA LEO.

Cinereo-plumbea ; prothorax et tegulae fulvae ; abdomen subtus sulphureum, apice fulvum ; alæ anticæ ochraceæ, basi costaque sulphureis, maculis quatuor ciliisque nigro-plumbeis, his apud angulum internum fulvis ; posticæ nigro-cinereæ.

Agrophila Leo, Guen. *Noct.* i. 205, 968.

North America.

3. AGROPHILA DAMA.

Fulva; tegula cinereo maculata; ala anticæ ochraceæ, maculis tribus albo-flavis, fasciis tribus nigro-plumbeis; postica nigro-cinerea.

Agrophila Dama, Guen. Noct. ii. 205, 969.

North America.

4. AGROPHILA ONAGRUS.

Crocea; thoracis discus cupreo-niger; abdomen cinereum; ala anticæ cupreo-nigræ, costa strigæque postica albidis, fasciis duabus exterioribus anticæ connexis croceis, maculis costalibus nigro-cupreis; postica fusco-cupræ.

Agrophila Onagrus, Guen. Noct. ii. 205, 970.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

- South America

5. AGROPHILA LEPUS.

Fusca; thorax flavo varius; ala antica nebulis maculis duabus costalibus ciliisque anticis flavis, his nigro unimaculatis; posticæ nigro-cinerea, apud discum pallidiores.

Agrophila Lepus, Guen. Noct. ii. 204, 967.

Brazil.

6. AGROPHILA ZEBRA.

Purpurea; thoracis latera alba; abdomen albido fasciatum; ala anticæ fasciis tribus albidis, 1a 2aque interruptis, 3a annulum fusiformem incompletum fingente, linea submarginali albida; posticæ ochraceæ, purpureo marginatæ.

Purple. Thorax white along each side. Abdomen with whitish bands. Fore wings with three whitish bands, of which the first and the second are interrupted, and the third forms an incomplete fusiform ringlet, of which the fore end joins the second band, and the hind end is dilated; submarginal line whitish. Hind wings bright orange, with narrow purple borders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Valley of the Amazon. From Mr. Bates' collection,

Genus 2. METOPONIA.*

Corpus sat gracile. Frons fasciculata. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi graciles, porrecti, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2i triente non brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio perparum longiores. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ calcaribus longia. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriori perparum convexo non obliquo. *Mas.*—Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans. *Fem.*—Abdomen alas posticas non superans.

Metoponia, Dup. Cat.; Guen. Noct. ii. 206.

Anthophila, p., Treit.; Boisd.

Body rather slender. Head tufted in front. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi slender, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint cylindrical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, very little more than half the length of the body. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight in front, acute at the tips, very slightly convex, and not oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. *Female.*—Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings.

1. METOPONIA FLAVIDA.

Alba, testaceo subincta; abdomen canescens; alæ anticæ gutta discali nigra; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis albis.

Noctua flava, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 453.

Anthophila flava, Ochs. Schmett. 81, 4. Treit. Schmett. v. 279.

Dup. Suppl. iii. 537, pl. 45. Frey. Beitr. iii. pl. 227.

Everm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 338.

Agrophila flava, Boisd. Ind. Méth. 175, 1401.

Tortrix Kœkeritziana, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Tort. 165.

Egle flava, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 257, 2535.

Metoponia flava, Guen. Noct. ii. 207, 972.

South-East Europe.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

* Genus Dipterorum.

2. METOPONIA VESPERTINA.

Pallide straminea; alæ anticae fascia margineque flavescentibus puncto discali fusco; posticae fascia diffusa margineque subcervinis.

Pyralis vespertalis, Hübn. *Eur. Schmett. Pyral.* f. 159.

Evergestis vespertalis, Hübn. *Verz. Schmett.* 354, 3383.

Anthophila vespertina, Treit. *Schmett.* v. 280. *Boisd. Meth.* 17

1388. *Dup. Suppl.* iv. 235, pl. 70. *Herr.-Schäff. Schmett.*

Eur. ii. pl. 51, f. 260.

Metoponia? vespertina, Guen. *Noct.* ii. 208, 973.

Dalmatia. Spain.

Genus 3. EUGRAPHIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, parvi, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ non latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo. *Mas.*—Abdomen apice subattenuatum, subcompressum.

Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, small, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings not broad. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Abdomen slightly attenuated and compressed towards the tip.

1. EUGRAPHIA IRRETITA.

Albo-flava; abdomen luteum; alæ anticae lincis tribus postice connexis lineolisque tribus posterioribus nigris, extus cupreo-fusca fasciis duabus connexis luteis; posticae maris alba luteo marginatæ, foeminae luteæ, fascia cupreo-fusca.

Noctua irretita, Hübn. *Zeitr.* f. 305, 306.

Eugraphia irretita, Guen. *Noct.* ii. 208, 974.

Noctua melanogramma, Perty, *Del. Anim. Artic. Braz.* pl. 32, f. 10,

a. Brazil. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 4. XANTHODES.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi longi, cylindrici, ascendentes; articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ ciliatæ, posticæ calcariibus longis. Alæ latæ, sæpissime flavæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subobliquo.

Xanthodes, Guen. Noct. ii. 209.

Acontia, Hübn.; Treit.; Boisd.; Dup.

Body robust. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi cylindrical, long, obliquely ascending above the head; third joint more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; tibiæ ciliated; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad, generally yellow. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border.

Europe.

1. XANTHODES MALVÆ.

Testacea; alæ anticæ flavæ, fusco nebulosæ, lineis tribus transversis angulatis obscurioribus, guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ, margine lato cervino.

Noctua Malvæ, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 195, f. 4. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 77, f. 358.

Acontia Malvæ, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 257, 2534. Treit. Schmett. v. 238, 1. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 165, 1316. Dup. Suppl. iii. 533, pl. 45, f. 2. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 44, f. 221.

Anthophila Malvæ, Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 240, 4, pl. 114, f. 9.

Xanthodes Malvæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 210, 975.

Sicily.

2. XANTHODES GRAELLII.

Late flavæ; caput album, subtus fuscum; proboscis testacea; palpi albi, supra apiceque fuscis; antennæ fuscae, basi albæ; abdomen album; alæ anticæ vitta discali exteriori guttisque tribus subcostalibus ferrugineo-fuscis, margine exteriori ciliisque nigro-cinereis; posticæ albæ, cervino marginatæ.

Acontia Graellsii, *Feisthamel*, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vi. 300, pl. 12, 1
 3. *Ramb. Dup. Suppl.* iii. 535, pl. 45. *Boisd. Ind. M&H*
 165, 1317.

Xanthodes Graellsii, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 211, 977.

Mauritius. Hindostan.

a, b. Spain. From M. Becker's collection.

Asia.

3. XANTHODES STRAMEN.

Albo-flava; *antennæ ferrugineæ*; *alæ anticæ punctis paucis
 nigris, maculis costalibus, linea transversa exteriori fasciæque
 marginali fuscis, guttis duabus posticis marginalibus unaque
 subapicali nigris.*

Xanthodes stramen, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 210, 976.

Thibet.

4. XANTHODES TRANSVERSA.

Flava; *palpi, abdomen et alarum anticarum lineæ transversæ
 angulatæ pallidissime cervina*; *alæ anticæ plaga maxima mar-
 ginali fuscescente, gutta apicali nigricante*; *posticæ pallidis-
 sime luteæ*. Var. *Alæ anticæ vitta latissima ferrugineo-
 fusca*; *posticæ lutescentes.*

Noctua flava ?? *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 211, 978.

Xanthodes transversa, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 211, 978.

a, b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

c, d. North India. From Mr. James' collection.

e. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

5. XANTHODES INTERSEPTA.

Flava; *palpi, thoracis vitta et alarum anticarum lineæ transversæ
 angulatæ cervinæ*; *alæ anticæ vitta nonnunquam obsoleta
 plagaque maxima marginali fuscescentibus, gutta apicali
 nigricante*; *posticæ subluteæ.*

Xanthodes intersepta, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 212, 979.

This species is very nearly allied to the preceding one, but may be distinguished by its shorter and more rounded fore wings.

- a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq
 b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
 c—e. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
 f, g. North India. From Mr. James' collection.
 h, i. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
 j, k. Malta. Presented by Miss E. Attersoll.

Australia.

6. XANTHODES MIGRATOR.

Mas. Flava; alæ anticæ lineis tribus valde angulatis plagaque magna marginali cervinis, puncto subapicali nigro; posticæ lutescentes.

Male. Yellow. Abdomen pale fawn-colour. Fore wings with a few blackish speckles, and with three very angular transverse fawn-coloured lines; a large fawn-coloured patch on the exterior border, and a minute subapical black dot. Hind wings somewhat luteous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Africa.

7. XANTHODES? ARCUATA.

Pallidissime lutea; abdomen pallide testaceum; alæ anticæ angustæ, apud costam perparum convexæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo; posticæ albæ, testaceo marginatæ.

Very pale luteous. Abdomen pale testaceous. Fore wings narrow, very slightly convex in front; apical angle somewhat rounded; exterior border convex, very slightly oblique. Hind wings white, with testaceous borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Genus 5. LEOCYMA.

Proboscis valida, sat longa. Palpi graciles, arcuati, ascendentes; articulus 2us cylindricus, 3o conico vix crassior. Antennæ graciles, filiformes, vix pubescentes. Thorax robustus, squamosus, rotundatus, nitens, unicolor. Abdomen obconicum, læve, subvillosum.

Pedes sat validi. Alæ densæ, squamosæ; anticæ oblongæ, nitentæ, vix notatæ, apice rotundatæ.

Leocyma, Guen. Noct. ii. 212.

Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi slender, curved, ascending, resting on the front; second joint cylindrical, hardly thicker than the third, which is conical. Antennæ slender, filiform, hardly pubescent. Thorax robust, squamose, rounded, shining, of one colour. Abdomen oboconical, smooth, slightly villose. Legs of moderate length and thickness. Wings thick, squamose. Fore wings oblong, rounded, shining, without distinct lines.

1. LEOCYMA APOLLINIS.

Ochraceo-flava; alæ anticæ punctis duobus nigris, uno basali, altero discali. Mas.—Pedes antici pilis cinereis dense vestiti.

Leocyma Apollinis, Guen. Noct. ii. 212, 980.

Africa?

2. LEOCYMA VESTÆ.

Nivea, nitens; frons, palpi apice, antennæ et tibiæ anticæ ochraceo nebulosæ; tarsi nigro punctati.

Leocyma Vestæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 212, 981.

Senegal.

3. LEOCYMA DIANÆ.

Nivea, nitens, L. Vestæ simillima, major; alæ anticæ apice acutiores, punctis marginalibus nigris; tarsi ochracei, nigro guttati.

Leocyma Dianæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 213, 982.

Australia.

Genus 6. EUPHASIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi porrecti, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angustæ, margine exteriori sat obliquo.

Euphasia, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iii. 116. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 213.

Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiae with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, angular at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

1. EUPHASIA CATENA.

Alba; *alæ anticæ plagis duabus costalibus fasciæque submarginali glauco-fuscescentibus, maculis marginalibus obscurioribus; posticæ fusco plus minusve marginatæ.*

Noctua catena, *Sowerby, Brit. Misc.* 29, pl. 14 *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 184.

Acontia catena, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* pl. 276.

Euphasia catena, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iii. 116. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 214, 983.

Desmophora elegans, *Steph. Cat. Brit. Ins.* 6398.

a. *Punjab.* Presented by General Hearsay.

b. *North Hindostan.* From Mr. James' collection.

Genus 7. ACONTIA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi breviusculi, subascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis aut longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perparum obliquo.

Acontia, *Ochs.*; *Treit.*; *Boisd.*; *Steph.*; *Dup.*; *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 220; *Noct.* ii. 214.

Body rather stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi rather short, slightly ascending; third joint minute, conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibiae with long or very

long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

Europe.

1. ACONTIA VIRIDISQUAMA.

Nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ squamis basalibus et medianis viridibus, strigis tribus costalibus basalibus albis, reniformi pallida vaga nigro signata, linea submarginali vaga e squamis viridibus, maculis duabus ciliaribus albo-viridibus; posticæ nigra, ciliis albo-viridibus.

Acontia viridisquama, Guen. Noct. ii. 219, 994.

Spain.

2. ACONTIA ALBICOLLIS.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ cinereo-fusca, basi albæ cinereo variæ, linea undulata guttisque marginalibus nigris, plaga costali ciliisque posticis albis; posticæ fusca, fascia excisa aut interrupta alba.

———, *Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 559, a, b.*

Noctua albicollis, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 218, 48; Mant. Ins. ii. 144, 71; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 36, 94. Rossi, Faun. Etr. 1107.

Phalæna-Noctua albicollis, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2551, 1084.

Noctua Solaris, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 88, f. 2, 3. Dup. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. vii. pl. 121, f. 2.

Tarache insolatrix, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 261, 2565.

Acontia Solaris, Treit. Schmett. v. 246. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. pl. 20, f. 3. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 165, 1322.

Acontia albicollis, Guen. Noct. ii. 220, 995.

This is probably a variety of the following species, or else it includes all the specimens registered under the latter.

a—d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

3. ACONTIA SOLARIS.

Cinereo-fusca; thorax fascia antica vittisque duabus albis; abdomen cingulis albis; alæ anticæ basi albæ cinereo variæ gutta nigra, macula costali strigaeque postica marginali lunulisque submarginalibus albis, annulo discali lineaeque submarginali glaucescentibus; posticæ disco plus minusve ciliisque albis.

———, *Eng. Pap. d'Eur.* 560, c, d. *Geoffr. Ins. Par.* ii. 163.

Noctua Solaris, *Wien. Verz.* 90, 8. *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 88, f. 2, 3. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 79, 30. *Hüb. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 62, f. 307, 308.

Noctua albicollis, *Dup. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr.* vii. 346, pl. 121, f. 1.

Tarache Solaris, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 261, 2564.

Acontia Solaris, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 244, 6. *Frey. Neue Beitr.* pl. 345; *Ent. Zeit. Stett.* ii. 110. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 165, 1322.

Guen. Noct. ii. 221, 996.

Heliothisa Solaris, *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 226, 6, pl. 114, f. 6.

a—d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e. Italy. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

f—i. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

j—l. Gibraltar. From Mr. Milne's collection.

m. Genoa.

n. ———?

4. ACONTIA LUCTUOSA.

Fusca; abdomen cinerascens; ale antice lineis transversis undulatis, maculis exterioribus guttisque marginalibus nigris, linea submarginali albida, plaga costali cuiusque ex parte albis; portice fascia discali alba.

———, *Geoffr. Ins. Par.* ii. 262. *Eng. Pap. d'Eur.* 558, a, b.

Noctua luctuosa, *Wien. Verz.* 90, 7, pl. 114, f. 5. *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 88, f. 4. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 77, 29. *Hüb. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 62, f. 305, 306. *Dup. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr.* vii. 350, pl. 121, f. 3, 4.

Noctua Italica, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 218, 49; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 144, 72; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 37, 85.

Phalena-Noctua Italica, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2551, 1065.

Edia luctuosa, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 261, 2562.

Acontia luctuosa, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 247, 7. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iii. 113. *Frey. Neue Beitr.* pl. 346; *Ent. Zeit. Stett.* ii. 110. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 165, 1323. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 223, 1001.

Phytometra luctuosa, *Haw. Lép. Brit.* 29.

Ophieta luctuosa, *Meig. Handb.* 183, 95, pl. 13, f. 6; *Syst. Besch.* iii. 210, pl. 114, f. 5.

a—d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e—m. England.

n. Sicily.

o. ———?

5. ACONTIA CAFFRARIA.

Alba; alæ anticæ fuscae nigro guttatae, plaga marginali postica plagaque costali guttam includente albis, triente basali albâ fasciam glaucescentem albo lineatam includente; posticæ fuscae marginatæ.

Phalæna Caffraria, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 82, pl. 147, f. F.

Noctua calor, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 373.

Tarache calor, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 261, 2563.

Acontia calor, Treit. Schmett. v. 241. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 165

1320. Dup. Suppl. iii. 531, pl. 45. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent

Haust. iii. 114. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. f. 226.

Acontia Caffraria, Guen. Noct. ii. 222, 998.

South Europe. Cape.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

b, c. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Several of the exotic species do not quite agree with the generic characters of the European *Acontia*.

North America.

6. ACONTIA CANDEFACATA.

Mas. Albida; alæ albo ciliatæ; anticæ maculis tribus basalibus duabusque anticis post mediis, fascia una media duabusque subapicalibus, fuscis; posticæ cinereæ, basi subtusque albæ.

Tarache candefacta, (*Noctua semigeometra*, *Heliothis tristis*),

Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. iii. 39, 294, f. 587, 588.

Phytometra minuta, Haw. Lep. Brit. 265.

Acontia candefacta, Guen. Noct. ii. 216, 984.

Pennsylvania.

a, b. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. North America? From Mr. Stephens' collection.

7. ACONTIA ERASTRIOIDES.

Alba; alæ anticæ flavescendo-albæ, strigis tribus costalibus fusco-cinereis, macula postica magna rhomboidali nigro-fusca plumbeo varia, orbiculari e puncto nigro, ciliis albis cinereo vix tinctis.

Acontia erastrioides, Guen. Noct. ii. 218, 990.

North America.

8. ACONTIA BIPLAGA.

Alba; caput, palpi apice et thorax anticus iridescente fusca; alæ anticae iridescente fuscae, basi albidæ, maculis duabus costalibus (una guttam includente) albis, lineis duabus transversis incompletis nigris, linea submarginali maculaque ciliari albidis, guttis marginalibus nigris; postica albidæ, litura discali margineque fusciscentibus.

Acontia biplaga, Guen. Noct. ii. 218, 991.

s. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

9. ACONTIA APRICA.

Albida; caput, palpi apice thoraxque anticus fusciscentia; abdomen fusciscentis, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ fuscae, purpurascente variæ, anticae basi albæ, cinereo variæ, gutta nigra, plaga costali, linea submarginali ciliisque posticis albis, guttis paucis discalibus nigris; postica fascia latissima indentata ciliisque albis.

Noctua aprica, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 371.

Tarache aprica, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 261, 2567.

Acontia aprica, Treit. Schmett. v. 238. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 165, 1318. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 44, f. 223. Guen. Noct. ii. 219, 992.

North America. Europe?

10. ACONTIA ARDORIS.

Mas. Alba, cervino varia; alæ anticae antice albæ flavo lineatæ et fusco oblique fasciatæ, postice fuscae strigis transversis pallidioribus, apices versus fuscae strigis flavis unaque lutea; postica flavæ, basi albæ.

Noctua crucis? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 92.

Tarache ardoris, (*Noctua semigeometra*, *Heliothis tristis*), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. iii. 34, 276, f. 551, 552.

Acontia ardoris, Guen. Noct. ii. 216, 985.

Georgia.

11. ACONTIA DEBILIS.

Alba; caput antice et palpi fusca; alæ anticæ angustæ, glaucæ schistacæ, fascia obliqua arcuata alba extus costali, linea submarginali albida undulata, guttis marginalibus nigricantibus minutis, ciliis albidis, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi distincta, margine exteriori valde obliquo; posticæ marginibus diffuso pallide cinereo.

White. Head in front and palpi brown. Fore wings glaucous slate-colour, narrow, with an oblique white band, which is much curved outwards as it approaches the costa, and extends nearly to the tip of the wing; submarginal line whitish, undulating; marginal dots blackish, minute; ciliæ whitish; orbicular spot obsolete; reniform indistinct; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with pale diffuse cinereous borders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E Doubleday, Esq.

West Indies.

12. ACONTIA TETRAGONA.

Alba; alæ anticæ gutta basali maculisque duabus exterioribus costalibus fuscis, marginem anteriorem versus cyaneo-fusca albo nigro ferrugineoque variæ, linea submarginali valde undulata, guttis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi fusca transversa non excavata nigro liturata et pupillata, ciliis ex parte albis.

White. Fore wings with a brown costal dot near the base, a brown costal spot before the middle, and an exterior brown or olive green costal spot; more than one-third of the apical part brown, tinged with blue, and varied with white, black and reddish ferruginous; this brown part is dilated hindward, and sometimes extends almost to the base; most of the white part formed by the submarginal line, which is very undulating; marginal dots black; orbicular spot represented by a black dot; reniform spot transverse, not excavated, brown, with a black centre and border; ciliæ partly white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a—d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

e. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

f. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

13. ACONTIA? COSTALIS.

Testacea; caput pallide luteum; palpi apice nigri; thoracis discus nigricante-ferrugineus; alæ anticæ nigricante-ferrugineæ, basi costaque pallide luteis; posticæ albæ aut cinereæ, testaceo aut fusco marginatæ.

Pale luteous. Antennæ and tips of the palpi black. Thorax and abdomen testaceous; disk of the former blackish ferruginous. Fore wings blackish ferruginous, pale luteous at the base and along the costa. Hind wings white, shining, with slightly testaceous borders. *Var.*—Hind wings cinereous, with brown borders. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 10—11 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

b. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

South America.

14. ACONTIA DECISA.

Alba; caput fascia cinerea; thorax macula discali cinerea; abdomen cinereo fasciatum; alæ anticæ maculis basalibus unaque costali cinereis, fascia lata marginali glauco-fusca nigro alboque varia postice dilatata, striga costali obliqua cervina, ciliis ex parte albis; posticæ nitentes, margine subcervino.

White. Head with a gray band. Thorax with a gray discal spot. Abdomen with gray bands. Fore wings with some gray spots towards the base, and with one on the costa a little beyond the middle; a broad glaucous-brown marginal band, which is dilated hindward to half the length of the wing towards the base, and thus includes a right angle; it is varied with black and white marks, and is accompanied on the costa by an oblique fawn-coloured streak; cilia partly white. Hind wings shining; borders slightly fawn-coloured. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Africa.

15. ACONTIA NATALIS.

Alba; alæ anticæ basi cinereo nebulosæ, apices versus rufescente-cinereæ maculis magnis pallidioribus, orbiculari et reniformi cinereis albido marginatis rotundatis subæqualibus optime determinatis macula cinerea divisis, striga apud reniformem ferruginea, ciliis apud angulum internum cinereo nebulosis; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis albis.

Acontia Natalis, *Guen. Noct. ii. 217, 987.*

Port Natal.

16. ACONTIA SECTA.

Mas. Alba; caput et abdomen nigricantia; ala antica limbo basalibus undulatis cinereis, costae dimidio basali cinerea striga costali exteriore obliqua viridescente-cinerea, fascia marginali violaceo-cinerea nitente utrinque olivaceo tincta lineis duabus submarginalibus guttularibus albis, lunulis marginalibus nigris, reniformi nigro marginata; postica nigricante marginata.

Acontia secta, *Guen. Noct. ii. 221, 997.*

Abyssinia.

17. ACONTIA GRADATA.

Alba; caput fuscum; palpi porrecti, apice fusci, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen flavo-album; ala antica fascia basali fuscescente, maculis costalibus fuscis, fascia lata marginali purpurascens-fusca, postice dilatata intus angulata, lunulis marginalibus nigris, striga discali lutea, reniformi e punctis nigris; postica flava, fusco marginata.

White. Head brown. Palpi porrect; with brown tips; third joint very small. Abdomen yellowish white. Fore wings with a brownish band near the base, and with brown spots along the costa; a broad brown lilac-tinged marginal band, which is much dilated hindward, and forms two right angles along the interior side; marginal lunules black; a pale luteous discal streak, interrupted by the black flecks which indicate the reniform spot. Hind wings yellow, with brown borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

18. ACONTIA INSOCIA.

Alba; abdomen subcinereum, alas posticas paullo superans; ala antica sat angusta, maculis costalibus fasciisque duabus duplicatis undulatis cinereo-fuscis, orbiculari et reniformi e annulis duobus incompletis nigris, guttis marginalibus nigris; postica cinereo marginata.

White. Abdomen somewhat cinereous, extending a little

beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rather narrow, with cinereous-brown costal spots, and with two irregular double undulating cinereous brown bands, the first near the base, the second marginal, dilated hindward; orbicular and reniform spots slightly indicated by their incomplete black borders; marginal dots black. Hind wings with cinereous borders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

19. ACONTIA CONCINNULA.

Alba; caput fascia nigricante; abdomen pallide testaceum; alæ anticæ fasciis basalibus undulatis maculisque costalibus exterioribus costalibus cinereis, orbiculari et reniformi subæqualibus e margine incompleto cinereo aut nigro, triente marginali fusca albo nigroque varia intus excavata postice dilatata, guttis marginalibus nigris, ciliis fuscis; posticæ cinereo marginatæ.

White. Head with a blackish band. Abdomen pale testaceous. Fore wings with undulating gray bands towards the base, and with exterior gray costal spots; orbicular and reniform spots indicated by incomplete gray or black borders, the former hardly smaller than the latter; marginal third part of the wing brown, varied with white and black, widened hindward and much excavated in the middle of the interior side; marginal dots black; ciliæ partly brown. Hind wings with cinereous borders. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

20. ACONTIA PYRALINA.

Alba; alæ anticæ fusæ, albo subconspersæ, basi costaque albis, maculis basalibus, una costali fasciæque lata fuscis, maculis discalibus nigro marginatis, litura exteriore discali guttisque marginalibus nigris, ciliis ex parte albis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, ciliis albidis.

White. Fore wings brown, slightly speckled with white, white at the base and along most of the costa, with the exception of some brown spots near the base, one on the costa beyond the middle, and a broad brown band; discal spots bordered with black; an exterior black discal mark and black marginal dots; ciliæ partly white.

Hind wings pale cinereous, with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

21. ACONTIA DISPAR.

Mas. *Alba; caput fuscum; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3 nigro brevissimo; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ glauco-fuscae nigro fusco variæ, fasciis indistinctis incompletis undulatæ albidis, plaga exteriori costali alba maculam fuscam lituramque nigram includente, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ luteæ, macula fascia margineque fuscis.*

Male. White. Head brown. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint black, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings brown, with a glaucous tinge, and varied with dark brown; some indistinct and incomplete whitish undulating bands, and a large white costal patch, which is beyond the middle, and contains a brown costal spot and a black mark, the latter indicating the reniform spot; marginal lunules black. Hind wings luteous; discal spot, discal band and border brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

Asia.

22. ACONTIA OLIVEA.

Alba; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ striga discali lutea, marginibus late luteo-fuscescentibus; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, ciliis albidis.

Acontia Olivea, Guen. Noct. ii. 217, 986.

Hindustan.

23. ACONTIA TROPICA.

Var. *Alba; thorax antice flavus; abdomen pallide testaceum; alæ anticæ nonnunquam testaceæ, plus minusve flavo variæ, maculis costalibus cinereis, fascia lata undulata submarginali purpureo-fusca, orbiculari et reniformi subcinereis, nigricante marginatis, guttis paucis marginalibus nigris, macula ciliari nigricante; posticæ pallide testaceæ, margine fuscescentis.*

Acontia tropica, Guen. Noct. ii. 217, 988.

Var. White. Thorax mostly yellow in front. Abdomen pale testaceous. Fore wings more or less varied with yellow, now and then testaceous, and varied with bright yellow, with gray spots along the costa, and with a broad undulating submarginal brown band, which is varied with pale purple; orbicular and reniform spots slightly grayish, with blackish borders; an interrupted and irregular row of black marginal dots; ciliæ blackish opposite the two largest of these dots. Hind wings pale testaceous, with brownish borders. Length of the body 3—4 lines; of the wings 8—10 lines.

a-c. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

d, e. North India. From Mr. James' collection.

f. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

24. ACONTIA CROCATATA.

Lutea; alæ anticae albo-flavescentes, luteo tinctæ, postice fusca et violaceo cinereo variæ, macula apud angulum internum fusca nigro lineata, margine exteriori ciliisque luteis; posticæ luteæ, nigro marginatæ.

Acontia crocata, Guen. Noct. ii. 218, 989.

Central Hindostan.

25. ACONTIA OPALINOIDES.

Nivea; alæ anticae lineis duobus (dimidiata et extrabasilari) undulatis duplicatis maculisque duabus costalibus cinereis, maculis duabus magnis vagis fuscis nigro glaucoque variis fascia indistincta cinerea connexis, una apicali altera apud angulum internum, reniformi rotundata nigro interrupte marginata; posticæ margine obscuro.

Acontia opalinoides, Guen. Noct. ii. 219, 993.

Calophasia notabilis, var.? p. 669.

Coromandel.

26. ACONTIA TITANIA.

Alba; alæ anticae basi cinerascens, dimidio apicali fusco punctis cyaneis, excisura antica alba, linea submarginali albida, guttis marginalibus nigris, ciliis ex parte fuscis, orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi et macula costali olivaceis; posticæ fasciis duabus latis fuscis.

Noctua Titania, Esp. Schmett. iv. 36, pl. 190, f. 2.

Acontia Titania, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 243, 5. *Everm. Faun. Volgæ Ural.* 330. *Dup. Suppl.* iii. 438, pl. 38. *Boisd. Ind. Mus.* 165, 1321. *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur.* ii. pl. 45, f. 230, 231. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 222, 999.

Heliothisa Titania, *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 227, 7, pl. 114, f. 8.

South Asiatic Russia.

a, b. Ural Region? From M. Becker's collection.

27. ACONTIA URANIA.

Alba; *caput roseum, vertice fusco*; *palpi rosei*; *antennæ nigrae, subtus fulvæ*; *abdomen apice cinerascens*; *alæ anticae fasciis basalibus strigisque costalibus pallide fuscis, annulis duobus discalibus nigris, triente exteriori roseo-fusca cyaneo nigroque varia postice dilatata*; *posticae cinerascens, margine fusco.*

Acontia Urania, *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur.* ii. pl. 45, f. 227. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 223, 1000.

28. ACONTIA CRETACEA.

Candida; *ciliæ concolores*; *alæ anticae basi fasciæque lata externa nigris albo marmoratis*; *postica fascia nigricante.*

Acontia cretacea, *Evers. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* xx. 3, 80, 17, pl. 6, f. 3.

Sarepta.

29. ACONTIA COSTISTIGMA.

Alba; *alæ anticae gutta basali maculisque duabus exterioribus costalibus fusco-olivaceis, marginem exteriorem versus glaucofusca nigro et ferrugineo varia, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi nigro marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigris, linea submarginali alba, ciliis albo strigatis*; *posticae albidæ, margine subaeneo.*

White. Fore wings with a brownish olive dot, costal dot near the base, and with two costal spots of the same hue, exterior part brown, tinged with glaucous, and variegated with black and ferruginous, and including the white submarginal line; this part includes an angle near the costa, and is much widened hindward; orbicular spot obsolete; reniform with a black border; marginal lunules black; ciliæ with two or three white streaks. Hind wings whitish,

with slightly seneous borders. Length of the body 4 lines ; of the wings 9 lines.

a. North India. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Hindostan.

30. ACONTIA BASIFERA.

Alba ; caput antice et palpi fusca ; thoracis discus fuscescens ; abdomen pallide cinereum ; alæ anticæ olivaceæ, basi costaque albis, maculis tribus costalibus olivaceis, orbiculari et reniformi fuscis, hac subrotunda, illa oblonga, linea submarginali alba incompleta, guttis marginalibus nigris ; posticæ cinereæ.

White. Head in front and palpi brown. Disk of the thorax brownish. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings dull olive-colour, white at the base and along the costa, where there are three olive-coloured spots ; orbicular and reniform spots brown, the former oblong, the latter almost round ; submarginal line white, irregular, incomplete ; marginal dots black. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 2½ lines ; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

31. ACONTIA SIGNIFERA.

Alba ; alæ anticæ fusce, basi albæ maculis duabus costalibus fuscis, lineis strigisque exterioribus nigris, fascia interrupta duplicata undulata alba, reniformi arcuata, striga exteriori guttisque marginalibus nigris, ciliis cinereis ; posticæ margine lato cinereo.

White. Fore wings brown, excepting full one-third of the length from the base, near which there are two brown costal spots ; the brown part contains some black lines, and some exterior black streaks, and an intermediate double interrupted undulating white band ; reniform spot in the white band, indicated by a black lunule, near which there is a black streak ; marginal dots black ; ciliæ mostly cinereous. Hind wings with broad cinereous borders. Length of the body 3 lines ; of the wings 7 lines.

a. North India. From Mr. James' collection.

32. ACONTIA TURPIS.

Pallide cervina; abdomen pallide testaceum, basi album; alæ anticæ sat angustæ, lineis transversis indistinctis undulatis obscurioribus, orbiculari et reniformi albidis margine obscuro illa magna, linea submarginali albida undulata, guttis marginalibus minimis obscure fuscis, ciliis cinereis; posticæ pallidæ cinereæ, guttis marginalibus fuscis, ciliis albidis.

Pale fawn-colour. Abdomen pale testaceous, white at the base. Fore wings rather narrow, with indistinct undulating transverse darker lines; orbicular and reniform spots whitish, with darker borders, the former large; submarginal line whitish, undulating; marginal dots dark brown, very minute; ciliæ cinereous. Hind wings pale cinereous, with brown marginal dots, and with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

33. ACONTIA TRIRADIATA.

Schistacea; thorax albo varius; abdominis segmenta albo marginata; alæ anticæ fusæ, cyaneo conspersæ, intus albæ schistaceo variæ, gutta basali nigra, plaga costali exteriore lineisque duabus incompletis undulatis albis, ciliis postice albis, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi et guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fascia ciliisque albis, strigis tribus fuscis.

Slate-colour. Thorax varied with white. Abdomen with a slender white band on the hind border of each segment. Fore wings brown, speckled with blue, white and varied with slate-colour for almost one-third of the length from the base, near which there is a black dot; a white costal patch beyond the middle, and two incomplete undulating white lines; hind part of the ciliæ white; orbicular spot obsolete; reniform mostly black; marginal dots black, the two by the tip of the wing larger than the others. Hind wings with a white band, which is interrupted by two brown streaks, and partly so by a third short streak in front; ciliæ white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Punjaub. Presented by General Hearsay.

34. ACONTIA BIPLAGA.

Alba, nitens; alæ anticæ opalinæ, striga antica obliqua maculaque maxima subrotunda subapicali cupreo-fuscis; posticæ marginæ subcupreo.

White, shining. Fore wings with opaline lustre, with an oblique cupreous-brown streak, extending from the middle of the costa to the disk, and with a very large almost round subapical cupreous-brown spot; a slender interrupted black marginal line. Hind wings with a slightly cupreous border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

35. ACONTIA MACULOSA.

Alba; thoracis discus fuscus; abdomen pallide cinereum fasciis fuscis; alæ anticæ maculis nonnullis olivaceis, fascia lata submarginali obliqua undulata fusca glauco. varia postice dilatata, maculis discalibus nigricantibus disco albidis, maculis et guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide cinereæ, litura discali margineque fuscis, ciliis albidis.

White. Thorax with a brown disk. Abdomen pale cinereous, with brownish bands. Fore wings with several dull olive-coloured spots, and with a broad submarginal oblique undulating glaucous-varied brown band, which is dilated hindward; discal spots blackish, with whitish disks; a row of black marginal spots or dots. Hind wings pale cinereous; discal mark and border brown; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body 3—3½ lines; of the wings 8—9 lines.

a. China. Presented by H. G. Harrington, Esq.

b, c. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

36. ACONTIA OLIVACEA.

Sordide alba; alæ anticæ pallide olivaceo-cinereæ, lineis quatuor albidis, 1a et 2a interioribus, 3a et 4a exterioribus approximatis, striga discali indistincta rufescente, reniformi e litura nigra strigæque arcuata obscura olivaceo-cinerea costam versus dilatata connexis, guttis duabus subapicalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, basi albidæ, guttis marginalibus nigris.

Dingy white. Fore wings pale olive-gray, with four whitish lines; first and second lines interior; third and fourth exterior,

approximate; an indistinct reddish streak in front of the reniform spot, which is represented by a black mark, whence proceeds a curved dark olive-gray streak, which becomes wider and paler as it approaches the border; two black subapical dots. Hind wings cinereous, whitish towards the base; a row of black marginal dots. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

a. Punjaub. Presented by General Hearsay.

b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

37. ACONTIA SIGNIFERA.

Fusca, subtus lutea; caput antice album; palpi albi, apice fuscis; thorax albo varius; abdomen basi fasciisque luteis; alæ antica nigro conspersæ, purpureo subinctæ, maculis costalibus ciliisque minoribus albis; postica lutea, fusco late marginatæ.

Brown, luteous beneath. Head white in front. Palpi white, with brown tips. Thorax varied with white. Abdomen luteous at the base and with luteous bands. Fore wings speckled with black, slightly tinged with purple, with various white marks, of which the largest are along the costa; middle costal spot larger than the others. Hind wings luteous, with broad brown borders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

38. ACONTIA BIMACULA.

Mas. Alba; caput fusco fasciatum; palpi ascendentes, extus fuscescentes, articulo 3o cylindrico longiusculo; alæ antica guttis costalibus nigris, striga brevi costali subapicali fusca albido-purpurascente conspersa, guttis submarginalibus fuscis, fascia exteriore testacea, linea marginali interrupta fusca; postica guttis marginalibus nigris.

Male. White. Head with a brown band in front. Palpi ascending, brownish on the outer side; third joint cylindrical, nearly half the length of the second. Fore wings with black costal dots, and with a short brown costal subapical streak, which is sprinkled with whitish lilac; an indistinct testaceous band between a row of submarginal brown dots, and an interrupted brown marginal line. Hind wings with black marginal dots. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Australia.

39. ACONTIA PULCHRA.

Fœm. Alba ; caput antice rufescens ; palpi subascendentes, supra apiceque rufescentes, articulo 3o cylindrico vix brevi ; alæ anticæ lituris quatuor costalibus rufescentibus, 4a strigaeque brevi lata obliqua undulata fusca cyaneo conspersa connexis, lineâ posteriore testacea, lunulis submarginalibus fuscis indistinctis.

Acontia pulchra, MSS.

Female. White. Head reddish in front. Palpi slightly ascending, reddish above and towards the tips ; third joint cylindrical, about one-third of the length of the second. Fore wings with four reddish marks along the costa, the first and the second very small, the third larger, the fourth still larger, and connected with a short broad oblique undulating brown streak, which is sprinkled with blue, and joins a hinder testaceous line ; submarginal lunules brown, indistinct. Length of the body 8 lines ; of the wings 19 lines.

α. Australia, North-West Coast. Presented by His Excellency Capt. Gray.

40. ACONTIA ? UNDULOSA.

Alba ; palpi et pedes antici nigri ; thorax nigro fasciatus ; abdomen et pedes lutea ; alæ anticæ lineis tribus angulosis, striga costali fasciaque exteriore nigro-cinereis, reniformi guttulari guttisque marginalibus nigris ; posticæ luteæ, apice fuscae.

White. Palpi and fore legs black. Thorax with a black band. Abdomen and posterior legs luteous. Fore wings with three zigzag blackish gray lines, with a blackish gray costal streak between the first and second lines, and a blackish gray band between the third line and the marginal dots ; reniform spot represented by a black dot. Hind wings luteous, with brown tips. Length of the body 4 lines ; of the wings 12 lines.

α. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

Country unknown.

41. ACONTIA BIPUNCTATA.

Sordide alba, vix testaceo tincta; alæ anticæ lituris costalibus pallidissime fuscis, fascia lata obliqua undulata glauco-fusca nigro-fusco varia postice dilatata, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi indistincta, linea marginali interrupta nigra; posticæ margine lato cinereo.

Dingy white, with a very slight testaceous tinge. Fore wings with some very pale brown marks along the costa, and with a broad oblique undulating brown band, which does not extend to the costa, has a glaucous tinge, is varied with blackish brown, and is widened hindward; orbicular spot represented by a black dot; reniform indistinct; a black interrupted marginal line. Hind wings with broad cinereous borders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. ———?

42. ACONTIA MONILIFERA.

Alba; alæ anticæ macula guttaque costalibus fuscis, umbra apud angulum interiorem cinerea, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi nigricante, fascia obliqua exteriori purpureo-fusca postice dilatata strigaeque flavescente apud reniformem conjunctis, linea submarginali fuscescente, guttis marginalibus nigris, ciliis ex parte fuscescentibus; posticæ margine lato pallide fusco.

White. Fore wings with a brown spot on the costa beyond the middle, and with a brown dot nearer the tip; a slight gray mark near the base of the interior border; orbicular spot indicated by a black dot; reniform blackish; an exterior oblique brown band, much widened hindward, with purplish reflections, half including the reniform, and there contiguous to a yellowish mark; submarginal line brownish, connected at the tip of the wing with the above band; a row of black marginal dots; ciliæ partly brownish. Hind wings with broad pale brown borders. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ———?

43. ACONTIA INCLUDENS.

Alba; palpi et caput antice fusca; alæ anticæ purpureo-fusca, trisente basali alba fasciis undulatis cinereis, gutta basali nigra, plaga magna exterior costali alba, litura posteriore ciliisque albidis, his cinereo maculatis; posticæ margine diffuso fuscescente.

White. Palpi and fore part of the head brown. Fore wings purplish brown, white, with undulating gray bands for more than one-third of the length from the base, near which there is a black dot; a large white exterior costal patch, and a whitish mark behind it; ciliæ whitish, with gray spots. Hind wings with diffuse brownish borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

♂. ——— ?

44. ACONTIA DELECTA.

Fœm. Alba, subtus testacea; caput thoracisque discus fusca; palpi porrecti, breviusculi; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus nigricantibus cyaneo variis ferrugineo marginatis, 1a costali ad discum flexa, 2a submarginali postice dilatata, macula parva costali ferruginea; posticæ luteæ, fusco marginalæ.

Female. White, testaceous beneath. Head and the fore part and disk of the thorax brown. Palpi porrect, rather short. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings with two blackish ferruginous-bordered, blue-varied bands, the first extending along the costa to a short distance from the base, and then diverging to the disk, the second submarginal emitting a marginal fork at the tip, and much dilated hindward; a small ferruginous costal spot near the exterior band. Hind wings luteous, with brown borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

♂. ——— ?

Genus 6. NIPISTA.

Fœm. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi caput sat superantes; articulus 2us longus, validus; 3us obtusus, brevissimus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo vix obliquo.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi extending some distance beyond the head; second joint long and stout; third obtuse, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, angular at the tips, very slightly convex and oblique along the exterior border.

1. NIPISTA LINEATA.

Fœm. *Albida; palpi et thorax anticus ex parte fuscis; alæ anticæ extus glaucescentes, margine exteriori olivaceo, lineæ plurimis undulatis fuscis, fasciis tribus interioribus macularibus obscure fuscis, linea submarginali undulata fusca albidaque, guttis submarginalibus fuscis albo marginatis, maculis discalibus subobsoletis; posticæ subtestaceæ, basi albidis, ciliis albis.*

Female. Whitish. Palpi and fore part of the thorax partly brown. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge beyond the middle, and somewhat olive-coloured along the exterior border; numerous undulating brown lines; three much deeper brown macular bands on the interior half of the wing; submarginal line undulating, brown and whitish; a row of brown white-bordered dots nearer the exterior border; discal spots almost obsolete. Hind wings somewhat testaceous, whitish towards the base; ciliæ white. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 10—12 lines.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 7. CAULARIS.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes; articulus 2us validus; 3us cylindricus, gracilis, brevis. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ longiusculæ, vix latæ, apud costam subrectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi porrect extending a little beyond the head; second joint stout; third cylindrical, slender, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen hardly ex-

tending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings rather long, moderately broad, almost straight in front, rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border.

This genus appears to have some affinity to *Heliothis* as well as to *Acontia*.

1. CAULARIS UNDULANS.

Mas. *Albida*; caput antice palpique fusca; abdomen pallide luteum; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, fascia lata marginali fusca lineaque undulata nigra connexis, vitta maculaque oblonga discalibus albis, maculis discalibus testaceo-fuscis apud discum nigris; posticæ pallide luteæ, fusco marginatæ, litura apud angulum interiorem nigra arcuata.

Male. Whitish. Head in front and palpi brown. Abdomen pale luteous. Fore wings thickly speckled with brown; a broad marginal brown band divided from the whitish part by an undulating black line, along which the wing is not speckled, and it is also wholly white in a discal stripe, and in an oblong spot between the discal spots, which are testaceous-brown, with black disks. Hind wings pale luteous, with brown borders, and with a black curved mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 8. DACIRA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi breves, porrecti, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, apice dense fasciculatum. Pedes breves, robusti, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ dense fasciculatæ, calcariis validis breviusculis. Alæ latiusculæ, non longæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriori antice obliquo postice mediocriter obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi short, erect, not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ stout, simple, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with a thick apical tuft. Legs short, thick, pilose; hind tibiæ thickly

tufted, with stout, but rather short spurs. Wings rather broad, not long. Fore wings straight in front, rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique in front, moderately oblique hindward.

1. DACIRA COMBUSTA.

Mus. *Aterrima*; caput, antennæ basi, tibiæ apice tarsique basi alba; thorax posticus albo ferrugineoque pilosus; abdomen pallide cinereum, disco nigricante; alæ anticæ rufescentes ferrugineæ, triente basali alba, linea intermedia nigra, fasciâ interrupta testacea interiore basi atra, plaga costali nigra, lituris exterioribus costalibus et ciliaribus albis; postica alba.

Male. Very deep black. Head, antennæ at the base, tips of the tibiæ and tarsi towards the base white. Hind part of the thorax with white and ferruginous plumes. Abdomen pale cinereous; disk blackish. Fore wings reddish ferruginous, white for more than one-third of the length from the base, deep black at the base, near which there is a testaceous interrupted band, of which the fore part is bordered with black; the white part is bordered by a black line which adjoins a large black costal patch; some white marks along the exterior part of the costa and on the ciliæ, which elsewhere are black. Hind wings white, silky. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Fam. 3. ERASTRIDÆ.

Erastridæ, *Guen. Noct. ii. 224.*

Noctuo-Phalænidæ, *Boisd.; Dup.*

- | | | |
|--|-------|---------------------------|
| A. Abdomen alas posticas superans. | - | 1. CHAMYRIS, <i>Guen.</i> |
| B. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. | | |
| A. Abdomen cristatum. | - - - | 3. ERASTRIS, <i>Ochs.</i> |
| B. Abdomen non cristatum. | | |
| A. Thorax cristatus. | - - - | 2. PSEUDINA, <i>Guen.</i> |
| B. Thorax non cristatus. | - - - | 4. BANKIA, <i>Guen.</i> |

Genus 1. CHAMYRIS.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis longa, valida. Palpi graciles, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us acuminatus, 2i triente non brevior. Antennæ subpubescentes, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas superans, segmentis 1—4 fasciculatis. Pedes longiusculi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus breviusculis. Alæ anticæ longæ, non latæ, apud costam vix convexæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo perobliquo.

Chamyris, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 225.

Acontia, p., *Treit.*; *Boisd.*

Body moderately stout. Proboscis long, stout. Palpi slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending; third joint acuminated, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body, very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; four first segments crested. Legs moderately long and stout; hind tibiæ with rather short spurs. Fore wings long, not broad, hardly convex in front, rounded at the tips, convex and very oblique along the exterior border.

1. CHAMYRIS CERINTHA.

Cinereo-fusca; abdomen albidum, cristis ferrugineis; alæ anticæ albæ, fasciis duabus ferrugineo-fuscis cyaneo nigro alboque variis, una basali, altera marginali, fascia intermedia pallida undulata glauco-cinerea albo lineata; posticæ albæ, linea marginali cinerea.

Acontia Cerintha, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 240. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 165, 1319. *Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur.* ii. pl. 86, f. 446.

Chamyris Cerintha, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 225, 1002.

—c. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 2. PSEUDINA.

Corpus vix robustum. Palpi graciles, squamosi, caput perpenallo superantes. Antennæ sat validæ, vix pubescentes. Thorax globosus, posticæ cristatus; tegulæ apice lanuginosæ. Abdomen læve, alas posticas non superans. Alæ longæ, latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo sat obliquo.

Pseudina, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 226.

Body hardly stout. Palpi slender, curved, squamose, hirsute, extending very little beyond the head. Antennæ rather short, hardly pubescent. Thorax globose, with a crest at its junction with the abdomen; lappets cottony at their tips. Abdomen smooth, not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings hardly convex in front, rounded at the tips, convex and rather oblique along the exterior border.

1. PSEUDINA VELLEREA.

Alba; caput cinereum; alæ anticæ plaga costali media maxima lineisque exterioribus obliquis undulatis duplicatis cinereis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis subæqualibus nigro marginatis; posticæ fascia margineque cinereis.

Pseudina vellerea, Guen. Noct. ii. 226, 1003.

Brazil.

Genus 3. ERASTRIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio fere longiores. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles; tibie posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ aut subacutæ, margine exteriori perparum convexo.

Erastria, Ochs.; Treit.; Steph.; Curt.; Boisd.; Dup.; Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 226; Noct. ii. 226.

Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending; third joint lanceolate, nearly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, slender, full half the length of the body. Abdomen crested, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibie with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded or somewhat acute at the tips, very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

Europe.

1. ERASTRIA VENUSTULA.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ albo variæ, guttis maculisque paucis discalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ.

Pyralis Hybnerana ? *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2247, 17.
Noctua venustula, *Hübner. Eur. Schm.* Noct. f. 294.
Hapalotis venustula, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 254, 2517.
Erastria venustula, *Treit. Schm.* v. 264 ; *Suppl.* 147. *Steph. Ill.*
Brit. Ent. iii. 118. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* f. 356. *Boisd. Ind.*
Méth. 176, 1408. *Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural.* 334. *Dup.*
Suppl. iii. 505, pl. 47, f. 5. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 227, 1004.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

c, d. England.

e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. ERASTRIA SCITULA.

Alæ anticæ albo cinereoque variæ, macula reniformi lineaque marginali undulata nigro notatis.

Erastria scitula, *Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* ii. 26, pl. 2, f. 16.
Dup. Suppl. iii. 567, pl. 47, f. 4. *Herr.-Schæff. Schm.* *Eur.*
 ii. pl. 50, f. 251. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 228, 1005.

Hæmerosia scitula, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 164, 1315.

Provence. Corsica.

3. ERASTRIA ATRATULA.

Nigro-fusca, albo conspersa ; abdomen cinereum ; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus latis excavatis albis, guttis submarginalibus nigris ; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, ciliis albidis.

Noctua atratula, *Wien. Verz.* 89, 7. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* iv. 194, 88.

Geometra rivulata, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 262, 120 ; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 206, 181 ; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 189, 219. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* v. 540, 285.

Phalæna-Geometra rivulata, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2479, 738.

Noctua Tineodes, *Naturf.* ix. 138. *Berl. Mag.* iii. 412. *Scriba, Beitr.* iii. pl. 13, f. 6. *View.* pl. 1, f. 7.

Noctua deceptor, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 527.

Hapalotis atratula, *Hübner. Verz. Schm.* 254, 2515.

Erastria atratula, *Treit. Schm.* v. 261. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 176, 1405. *Dup. Suppl.* iii. 563, pl. 47. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 228, 1006.

Anthophila atratula, *Meig. Handb.* 185, 101, pl. 13, f. 9 ; *Syst. Besch.* iii. 239, 2, pl. 120, f. 4.

a—d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

4. ERASTRIA CANDIDULA.

Alba; palpi fusci; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ cinereo nebulosæ, macula interiore plagaque exteriori costalibus nigro-cinereis, hac albo notata, guttis paucis lunulisque marginalibus elongatis nigris; posticæ albidæ.

Noctua candidula, *Wien. Verz.* 90, 8. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 89.
Hübner. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 295.

Hapalotis candidula, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 254, 2516.

Erastria candidula, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 263. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.*
176, 1406. *Dup. Suppl.* iv. 78, pl. 57, f. 2. *Guen. Noct.* ii.
128, 1007.

a—c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

5. ERASTRIA FUSCULA.

Fusca, nigro conspersa; abdomen cinereum, nigro cristatum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis nigris, macularum marginalibus, fascia exteriori diffusa lineaque submarginali albis, striga discali testacea; posticæ fusco-cinereæ.

———, *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 319, a—c.

Noctua fuscula, *Wien. Verz.* 89, 6. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 192,
87. *Hübner. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 60, f. 297. *Dup. Hist.*
Nat. Lép. Fr. vii. 370, pl. 123, f. 1.

Noctua polygramma, *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 146, f. 7. *Bork. Eur.*
Schmett. iv. 191, 86.

Noctua strigilis, *Schæff. Icon.* ii. pl. 179, f. 4, 5.

Noctua præduncula, *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 173.

Hapalotis fuscula, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 254, 2514.

Erastria fuscula, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 257, 4. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent.*
Haust. iii. 119. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* pl. 356. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.*
176, 1404. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 229, 1010.

Anthophila fuscula, *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 239, 1, pl. 120, f. 5.

a—i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

j—p. England.

q—s. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

t. ——— ?

North America.

6. ERASTRIA CARNEOLA.

Mas. *Albida ; thorax nigricante fasciatus ; abdomen nigro cristatum ; alæ anticæ cinereo-nigricantes, triente apicali cinerea albido lineata, lunulis marginalibus nigris, basi strigaeque lata obliqua costali albis ; posticæ cinereæ, linea marginali nigricante.*

Erastria carneola, Guen. Noct. ii. 228, 1008.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

7. ERASTRIA NIGRITULA.

Nigricans ; abdomen punctis pallidis ; alæ anticæ macula postica, reniformi fasciaque lata intus undulata marginali albido-carneis, lineis transversis nigris undulatis, exteriore valde flexuosa ; posticæ subcinereæ, macula discali fasciisque duabus obscurioribus.

Erastria nigritula, Guen. Noct. ii. 229, 1009.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

8. ERASTRIA MUSCOSULA.

Cinerea ; alæ anticæ medio fuscae, lineis transversis undulatis et macularum marginibus albidis nigrisque, lunulis marginalibus nigris.

Erastria muscosula, Guen. Noct. ii. 230, 1011.

a, b. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

9. ERASTRIA ALBIDULA.

Canescens ; caput, thorax et alæ anticæ testaceo subinctæ ; alæ anticæ lineis transversis indistinctis undulatis albidis.

Erastria albidula, Guen. Noct. ii. 230, 1012.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

10. ERASTRIA RUBICUNDA.

Cervina; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis, strigis submarginalibus et macularum marginibus fuscis, fascia exteriori purpurea, claviformi testacea, reniformi testaceo ex parte marginata, linea submarginali testacea angulosa; posticæ cinereæ.

Fawn-colour. Thorax with a black band in front. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with undulating brown lines, of which one near the base and one beyond the reniform spot are darker than the others; a purple band beyond the latter line, and some brown streaks between the band and the exterior border; claviform and orbicular spots with brown borders, the former testaceous; reniform very large, partly bordered with testaceous and partly with brown; submarginal line testaceous, zigzag, whitish towards the costa. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

11. ERASTRIA INSCRIPTA.

Cinereo-fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lituris duabus costalibus guttaque apud marginem interiorem albis, linea submarginali vix conspicua, reniformi alba maxima fusco varia; posticæ cinereæ.

Cinereous-brown. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with two white costal marks, the first opposite the reniform spot, the second forming part of the submarginal line, which elsewhere is very indistinct; orbicular spot obsolete; reniform white, very large, marked with brown, opposite a white dot on the interior border. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

12. ERASTRIA VARIA.

Ferrugineo-cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis pallidioribus aut nigricantibus subundulatis vix conspicuis, linea submarginali angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi cinereis magnis nigro ex parte marginatis, ciliis nigro interlineatis; posticæ cinereæ, margine obscuriore.

Ferruginous-cinereous. Antennæ black. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with the transverse lines paler or blackish, slightly undulating, very indistinct and incomplete; submarginal line zigzag; orbicular and reniform spots cinereous, large, their borders partly black, the former about half the size of the latter; ciliæ interlined with black. Hind wings cinereous, with darker borders. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

13. ERASTRIA BIPLAGA.

Mas. *Cinerea, fusco varia; abdomen fusco cristatum; alæ anticæ fuscae, nigro conspersæ, striga basali fasciaque brevitate obliqua roseo-albis, triente marginali cinerea, linea marginali interrupta obscure fusca, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi nigro aut albido marginata; posticæ cinerea.*

Male. Cinereous, varied with brown. Abdomen with brown crests. Fore wings brown, speckled with black; a basal streak and a short broad oblique band proceeding from the costa to the disk rosy-white; marginal third part cinereous; marginal line dark brown, interrupted; orbicular spot almost obsolete; reniform indicated by a black or whitish outline. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Illinois. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Africa.

14. ERASTRIA? PUNCTIFERA.

Mas. *Fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ guttis variis albis, lineis transversis undulatis incompletis nigricantibus, linea submarginali e guttis nigricantibus; posticæ fuscescente-cinerea.*

Male. Brown. Head wanting. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings with various white dots, which are mostly contiguous to the incomplete and irregular blackish transverse undulating lines; submarginal line composed of blackish dots. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Genus 4. BANKIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi pilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori perparum obliquo.

Bankia, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 231.

Erastria, p., *Treit.*; *Steph.*

Anthophila, p., *Boisd.*

Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi pilose, obliquely ascending; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips, very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. BANKIA ARGENTULA.

Luteo-cervina; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus obliquis albis nigro marginatis, linea marginali albida; posticæ albidæ, margine obscuriore.

Pyralis Bankiana, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 275, 1; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 224, 1; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 242, 1.

Tortrix olivana, *Wien. Verz.* 120, 1.

Phalæna-Tortrix Bankiana, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2497, 808.

Noctua argentula, *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 163, f. 3. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 798, 367. *Dup. Pap. de Fr.* vii. 373, pl. 123, f. 2.

Noctua olivæ, *Hübner. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 60, f. 292.

Argyrostromis olivæ, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 253, 2508.

Erastria argentula, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 255, 3.

Anthophila argentula, *Meig. Handb.* 185, 100; *Syst. Besch.* iii. 242, 8, pl. 120, f. 3. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 174, 1399.

Bankia argentula, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 231, 1014.

a—e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

f—i. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

j. ———?

2. BANKIA OLIVULA.

Alba; alæ anticæ fascia media, maculis duabus costalibus (una basali, altera exteriore) fasciæque marginali postice dilatata olivaceo-viridibus; posticæ albo-flavæ.

Bankia olivula, Guen. Noct. ii. 231, 1013.

North America.

3. BANKIA FURCATA.

Pallide cervina; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus pallide luteis, una media, altera marginali, orbiculari et reniformi e annulis albis, hac incompleta, illa subrotunda; posticæ cinereæ.

Pale fawn-colour. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Fore wings with two pale luteous bands, the one in the middle, the other marginal; orbicular and reniform spots indicated by their white outline, which in the former is nearly round, in the latter incomplete. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

♂. ——— ?

Fam. 4. ANTHOPHILIDÆ.

Anthophilidæ, Dup. Cat. 184; Guen. Noct. ii. 232.

Noctuophalænidæ, Boisd.

A. Palporum articulus 3us 2i triente brevior.

A. Antennæ non pectinatæ.

A. Caput non fasciculatum.

a. Palpi porrecti.

i. Alæ longiusculæ, vix latæ.

1. GALGULA, *Guen.*

ii. Alæ latæ.

9. MICROPHYSA, *Boisd.*

b. Palpi ascendentes.

i. Proboscis sat longa.

* Palpi vix pilosi.

4. XANTHOPTERA, *Guen.*

** Palpi pilosi.

8. GLAPHYRA, *Guen.*

ii. Proboscis breviuscula.

6. ANTHOPHILA, *Ochs.*

iii. Proboscis brevissima.

5. MIOIRA, *Guen.*

B. Caput fasciculatum.

12. SYNTHIMIA, *Hübner.*

B. Antennæ pectinatæ.

13. TIMA, *MSS.*

B. Palporum articulus 3us 2i triente non brevior.

- A. Palpi porrecti.
 A. Pedes validi. - - - - 2. LEPTOBIA, *Guen.*
 B. Pedes graciles - - - - 7. PHYLLOPHILA, *Guen.*
 B. Palpi ascendentes. - - - - 1. HYDRELIA, *Guen.*
 C. Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior.
 A. Frons fasciculata. - - - - 10. MEGALODES, *Guen.*
 B. Frons non fasciculata. . - - - 11. CHOBATA, *Wall.*

Genus 1. HYDRELIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2i triente non brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio non breviores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriori vix obliquo.

Hydrelia, *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 227; *Noct.* ii. 234.

Erastria, p., *Treits.*; *Steph.*

Anthophila, p., et *Agrophila*, p., *Boisd.*

Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending; third joint cylindrical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, full half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight in front, acute at the tips, hardly oblique along the exterior border.

Europe.

1. HYDRELIA NUMERICA.

Cinereo-olivacea; alæ anticae fasciis quatuor undulatis lunulisque marginalibus argenteis, orbiculari et reniformi nigris albo marginatis, ciliis albo strigatis et interlineatis; posticæ palidissime cinereæ, lunulis marginalibus obscurioribus.

Agrophila Numerica, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 175, 1403.

Hydrelia Numerica, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 235, 1015.

Corsica. South Spain.

2. HYDRELIA UNCA.

Fusco-cinerea ; *alæ anticae cupreo-fuscae, costâ fascia submarginali strigaeque discali argenteo-albidis.*

—————, *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 581, a—c.

Phalœna-Tortrix uncana, *Linna. Faun. Suec.* 1305. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2498, 284. *Clerck, Icon.* pl. 3, f. 7.

Phalœna unca, *Wien. Verz.* 91, 4.

Pyralis uncana, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 277, 8 ; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 225, 10 ; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 246, 13.

Noctua unca, *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 164, f. 7. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 796, 366. *Hübner. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 60, f. 293. *Dup. Pap. de Fr.* vii. pl. 123, f. 4. *Scriba, Beitr.* pl. 10, f. 7. *Schr. Faun. Boic.* 1596.

Eustrotia unca, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 253, 2505.

Phytometra unca, *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 23.

Erastria unca, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 276, 2. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iii. 117.

Anthophila unca, *Meig. Handb.* 184, 99 ; *Syst. Besch.* iii. 240, 3, pl. 120, f. 2.

Agrophila unca, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 175, 1402.

Hydrelia unca, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 235, 1016.

a—d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e—h. England.

i, j. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

North America.

3. HYDRELIA INCLUDENS.

Pallide cervina ; *abdomen sericeum, albido-cinereum* ; *alæ anticae basi, margine interiore fasciâque obliqua roseo-albidis, reniformi alba auriformi fuscescente marginata* ; *postica albido-cinerea.*

Pale fawn-colour. Abdomen and hind wings silky, whitish cinereous. Fore wings whitish, and with a rosy tinge towards the base and along the interior border, and with an oblique band of the same hue proceeding from near the tip of the wing ; orbicular spot obsolete ; reniform white, forming an ear-shaped mark, about which and on the costa by the interior side of the band there is a brownish tinge. Length of the body 4 lines ; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

Africa.

4. HYDRELIA INTRICATA.

Nigro-fusca ; abdomen cinereum ; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus obliquis undulatis extus cervinis intus albido-testaceis cineres intersectis, costâ vittaque discali schistaceis, fascia submarginali subrecta extus denticulata ; posticæ cinereæ, margine angusto nigricante.

Blackish brown. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with three oblique undulating bands, which are whitish testaceous on the inner side, pale fawn-colour on the outer side, and are slightly intersected by a cinereous line ; costâ and a discal stripe slate-colour ; submarginal band like the other bands in colour, almost straight, denticulate along its exterior side. Hind wings cinereous, with narrow blackish borders. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 12 lines.

α. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

Asia.

5. HYDRELIA SEMILUGENS.

Cinerea ; alæ anticæ dimidio basali purpurascente tinctæ, extus obscure cinereæ, fascia intermedia nigro-fusca obliqua angulata, lituris costalibus fuscis, guttis costalibus exterioribus pallidis, guttis marginalibus nigris minutis.

Cinereous. Fore wings with a purplish tinge on more than half the surface from the base ; the rest of the wing is dark cinereous, blackish brown along the line between the two colours, which line is oblique, excavated in front and angular in the middle ; some brown costal marks, and some exterior pale costal dots ; marginal dots black, minute. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings 11 lines.

α. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Country unknown.

6. HYDRELIA FERRUGINEA.

Mas. Cervina ; abdomen cinereum ; alæ anticæ lineis duabus indistinctis basalibus guttularibus nigricantibus, linea media pallida undulata fusco marginata, gutta costali nigra, lineæ duabus obliquis exterioribus pallidis fusco marginatis, lineâ intermedia guttulari nigricante.

Male. Fawn-colour. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with two indistinct lines of blackish dots near the base, the second line approximate to a pale brown-bordered undulating line, beyond which and adjoining the reniform mark there is a black costal spot; two pale brown-bordered oblique exterior lines and a row of minute blackish dots between these lines, of which the outer one is submarginal, and has two white points in front. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus 2. LEPTOSIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, validi, porrecti, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente non brevior. Antennæ simplices, validæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perparum obliquo.

Leptosia, Guen. *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.*; *Noct.* ii. 236; *Dup.*

Bryophila, p., *Boisd.*

Anthophila, p., *Treit.*

Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi long, stout, porrect, extending far beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, full one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, stout, about half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, slightly convex and very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. LEPTOSIA VELOX.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ ferrugineo subobsolete conspersæ, maculis costalibus et discalibus, lineisque indistinctis nigris albido marginatis, posticæ apud marginem interiorem nigro notatæ.

Noctua velox, Hübn. *Eur. Schmett.* *Noct.* f. 507, 515.

Metachrostis velox, Hübn. *Verz. Schmett.* 204, 2058.

Bryophila velox, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 96, 728.

Anthophila velox, *Treit. Suppl.* 150.

Anthophila anomala, *Ramb. Ann. Sci. Obs.* 1829, 257. *Boisd.*

Icon. pl. 71, f. 4.

Leptosia velox, *Guen. Noct.* ii, 237, 1017.

South France.

3. LEPTOSIA MENDACULALIS.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis transversis variis fuscis, fascia marginali glauca, linea submarginali nigra angulosa; posticæ lineis interruptis, basi pallidiores.

Hercyna mendaculalis, *Treit. Pyral.* vii, 185; ix, 134.

Anthophila mendaculalis, *Treit. Suppl. Noct.* x, 151. *Dup. Suppl.* iv, 388, pl. 81.

Leptosia mendaculalis, *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* xi, 249; *Noct.* ii, 237, 1018.

Savoy. Dalmatia.

3. LEPTOSIA DARDOUINI.

Nigro-cinerea; alæ lineis transversis plurimis undulatis nigris.

Bryophila Dardouini, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 96, 727. *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur.* ii, pl. 51, f. 258.

Leptosia Dardouini, *Guen. Noct.* ii, 237, 1019.

Hyeres, South France.

4. LEPTOSIA POLYGRAMMA.

Glauca; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ costâ lineisque transversis testaceis, gutta discali nigra; posticæ cinereæ, lineis tribus testaceis.

Anthophila polygramma, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 174, 1392. *Dup. Suppl.* iii, 519, pl. 44, f. 3. *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur.* ii, pl. 51, f. 257.

Leptosia polygramma, *Guen. Noct.* ii, 238, 1020.

South France. Valais.

North America.

5. LEPTOSIA CONCINNIMACULA.

Canescens; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis albis, litore plagaque subapicali costalibus nigricantibus, maculis albo marginatis, orbiculari guttisque marginalibus nigris.

Leptosia concinnimacula, *Guen. Noct.* ii, 238, 1021.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 3. GALGULA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, minutus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ longiusculæ, vix latæ; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriori sat obliquo.

Galgula, *Guen. Noct. ii. 239.*

Body rather slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, extending some distance beyond the head; third joint minute, elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, about half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather long, moderately broad. Fore wings almost straight in front, angular at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

1. GALGULA PARTITA.

Pallide cervina; alæ anticæ macula costali guttisque interioribus et exterioribus nigris, linea obliqua exteriori pallida; posticæ cinerascens.

Galgula partita, *Guen. Noct. ii. 239, 1022.*

—*d.* St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

2. GALGULA HEPARA.

Saturate hepatico fusca; alæ anticæ violaceo tinctæ, costa marginæque interiore pallidioribus rufescente strigatæ, lineis transversis pallidioribus, submarginali e punctis albis, orbiculari et reniformi pallido marginatis; posticæ nigricantes, ciliis albo marginatis.

Galgula hepara, *Guen. Noct. ii. 239, 1023.*

North America.

Genus 4, XANTHOPTERA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi breves, graciles, subascendentes, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes sat graciles, tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ sat latæ, apud costam vix convexæ, apicæ rotundatæ, margine exteriori sat oblique. *Mas.*—Sexualia longa, fasciculata.

Xanthoptera, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 240.

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi short, slender, slightly ascending, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Fore wings moderately long, hardly convex in front rounded at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Abdominal appendages long, tufted.

North America.

1. XANTHOPTERA NIGROFIMBRIA.

Straminea; alæ anticæ claviformi et reniformi e punctis duobus nigris, linea marginali nigra, ciliis nigro, plumbeis; posticæ cinereo-albidæ, margine obscuriore.

Xanthoptera nigrofimbria, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 241, 1025.

North America.

2. XANTHOPTERA SEMIFLAVA.

Flava; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ dimidio apicali oblique ferrugineo; posticæ cinereæ, margine fuscescenti.

Xanthoptera semiflava, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 241, 1027.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

3. XANTHOPTERA SEMICROCEA.

Flava; caput et prothorax fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ dimidio apicali recte ferrugineo; posticæ cinereæ, margini fuscescente.

Xanthoptera semicrocea, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 241, 1027.

Guenée's description is from a figure by Abbot.

Georgia.

South America.

4. XANTHOPTERA BOTYOIDES.

Flava ; palpi longiusculi, apices versus fusco-fasciati ; alæ anticae nitentes, maculis discalibus et punctis tribus nigris, margine aurato-fusco, ciliis cinereo-plumbeis ; posticae albidæ, margine cinereo.

Xanthoptera Botyoides, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 240, 1024.

Brazil.

5. XANTHOPTERA AURIFERA.

Luteo-flava ; abdomen cinereum ; alæ anticae lineis duabus aut tribus obliquis subobsoletis paullo obscurioribus, linea angusta nigricante marginali ; ciliæ alæque posticae cinereæ.

Luteous-yellow. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with two or three oblique almost obsolete slightly darker lines ; a slender blackish marginal line ; ciliæ and hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines ; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

6. XANTHOPTERA FURCATA.

Pallide lutea ; abdomen pallide testaceum ; alæ anticae lineis duabus transversis obscurioribus, interiore angulata, exteriori recta obliqua furcam emittente, maculis discalibus obsoletis, ciliis fuscescentibus ; posticae albæ, fuscescente marginata.

Pale luteous. Abdomen pale testaceous. Fore wings with two darker transverse lines, the interior one near the base, forming an acute angle ; the other one exterior, straight, oblique, extending from the tip of the wing, near which it emits a branch to the costa ; discal spots obsolete ; ciliæ brownish. Hind wings white, with brownish borders. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 5. MICRA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi breves, ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio non breviores. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ, late ciliatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori perparum obliquo.

Micra, *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 224; *Noct.* ii. 241.

Erastria et Anthophila, p., *Treits.*; *Steph.*

Anthophila, p., *Boisd.*

Body slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi short, ascending; third joint conical, minute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, slender, full half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, deeply ciliated. Fore wings straight in front, somewhat rounded at the tips, very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. MICRA CANDIDANA.

Albida; alæ anticæ albo-testaceæ, punctis duobus discalibus nigris, fascia obliqua indistincta testacea.

Pyralis candidana, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 245, 11. *Coqueb. Ill.*

Icon. pl. 8, f. 8.

Tortrix perlana, Hübn. Eur. Schmelt. Tort. f. 316.

Noctua minuta, Hübn. Eur. Schmelt. Noct. pl. 96, f. 451.

Trothisa minuta, Hübn. Verz. Schmelt. 257, 2532.

Erastria minuta, Treit. Schmelt. v. 266, 9.

Anthophila minuta, Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 243, 11, pl. 119, f. 17.

Boisd. Ind. Méth. 174, 1397.

Anthophila parva, Dup. Suppl. iii. 525, pl. 44, f. 6.

Micra candidana, Guen. Noct. ii. 242, 1028.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. MICRA SKAFIOTA.

Alba; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus obliquis, fuscis 2a lata marginali intus excisa, macula costali intermedia fusca; posticæ margine subfuscescente.

Anthophila Skafiota, Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 56, f. 282.
Micra Skafiota, Guén. Noct. ii. 243, 1029.

a. South Europe. From Dr. Frivaldsky's collection.

3. MICRA ELYCHRYSI.

Albida; *alæ anticae olivaceo-cinereæ, fasciis duabus albis, interiore arcuata, exteriori dentata, linea submarginali albida undulata.*

Erastria Elychrysi, Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ii. 24, pl. 2, f. 15.

Corsica.

4. MICRA VIRIDULA.

Pallide olivaceo-viridis; *thorax subflavescens*; *palporum articulus 3us apice vix incisus*; *alæ anticae fasciis albidis, basi cinereo subinctæ, striga obliqua apicali rufescente nebuloza*; *posticæ cinereæ, ciliis albis.*

Micra viridula, Guén. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.; Noct. ii. 244, 1031.

Anthophila Elychrysi? Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 50, f. 250.

Austria. Hungary.

5. MICRA PAULA.

Alba; *alæ anticae fasciis duabus latissimis diffusis cinereis, maculis costalibus obscurioribus, punctis marginalibus nigris*; *posticæ cinereæ, margine obscuriore.*

Noctua Paula, Hubn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 96, f. 452.

Trothisa Paula, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 256, 2531.

Erastria Paula, Treit. Schmett. v. 268, 10.

Anthophila Paula, Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 243, 10, pl. 119, f. 16.

Everm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 335. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 174, 1394.

Dup. Suppl. iii. 527, pl. 44, f. 7; pl. 47, f. 2.

Micra Paula, Guén. Noct. ii. 244, 1033.

a—d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

e, f. Europe.

6. MICRA PARVA.

Testacea; *abdomen albidum*; *alæ anticae punctis nonnullis nigris, fasciis duabus obliquis cervinis albido marginatis*; *posticæ albida, margine subcervino.*

Noctua parva, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 356.

Eromene parva, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 256, 2530.

Anthophila parva, Treit. Schmett. v. 269. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 174, 1396.

Anthophila minuta, Dup. Suppl. iii. 557, pl. 47, f. 1.

Micra parva, Guen. Noct. ii. 246, 1037.

a. South Europe. From Dr. Frivaldsky's collection.

7. MICRA OSTRINA.

Albida; caput lutescens; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus plus minus diffusis radiatis purpurascentibus, plaga costali lineaque submarginali undulata dentata albis; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis albis.

Noctua ostrina, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 399, 648.

Eromene ostrina, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 256, 2529.

Anthophila ostrina, Treit. Schmett. v. 270. Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 335. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 174, 1384. Dup. Suppl. iii. 514, pl. 44. Curt. Brit. Ent. pl. 140. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 119.

Micra ostrina, Guen. Noct. ii. 246, 1039.

a—c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

8. MICRA PURPURINA.

Flava, subtus cana; abdomen canum; pedes antici supra rosei; alæ anticæ roseæ, lineæ transversa flexuosa saturatiore, trilineâ basali flava fulvescente-marginata, margine exteriori canescente lineâ transversa rosea; posticæ cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

———, Engr. Pap. d' Eur. 539, a—c.

Noctua purpurina, Wien. Verz. 88, 9. Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 167, 215; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 90, 268. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 163, f. 4. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 655, 279. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 61, f. 298. Dup. Pap. de Fr. vii. pl. 123, f. 7.

Phalæna-Noctua purpurina, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2577, 1178.

Anthophila purpurina, Treit. Schmett. v. 276, 2. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 241, 6, pl. 120, f. 7. Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 336. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 173, 1383. Zeller, Ent. Zeit. Stett. vi. 356.

Porphyria purpurina, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 256, 2527.

Micra purpurina, Guen. Noct. ii. 247, 1040.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

West Indies.

9. *MICRA MINIMA*.

Var. ? *Albida ; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus obliquis diffusis rufo-ferrugineis, punctis paucis nigris.*

Micra minima, Guen. Noct. ii. 246, 1038.

Isle St. Thomas.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

South America.

10. *MICRA DEBILIS*.

Alba, flavo ex parte tincta ; abdomen cinereum, basi album ; alæ anticæ linea recta indistincta fulva, extus aneo tinctæ ; posticæ aneo marginatæ.

White, tinged here and there with yellow. Abdomen cinereous, white at the base. Fore wings with a straight indistinct tawny line, extending from near the tip of the costa to the middle of the interior border ; an æneous tinge between this line and the exterior border. Hind wings with a slender æneous border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Africa.

11. *MICRA RECTA*.

Pallide ochracea, rufo-conspersa, costa pallida, linea apicali obliqua recta ochracea intus fusco nebuloza lineaque altera apicali subobsoleta angulum fignentibus, macula subapicali obscura, linea marginali rufa, ciliis fusciscentibus apice albis ; posticæ albo-ochraceæ, margine rufescente, ciliis pallidis.

Micra recta, Guen. Noct. ii. 245, 1034.

Sierra Leone ?

12. *MICRA EXIGUA*.

Alba ; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus obliquis fusciscentibus subcontiguis ex parte connexis, guttis paucis minutis submarginalibus unaque discali nigris ; posticæ margine subcinerascens.

White. Fore wings with two oblique nearly contiguous and

partly connected brownish bands, which occupy the exterior two-thirds of the wing, the white space between them very irregular; one discal and a few submarginal minute black dots. Hind wings with slightly cinereous borders. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

13. MICRA TINEOIDES.

Alba; alæ anticæ apud costam fusco conspersæ, fascia exterior perobliqua fusca intus diffusa, maculis duabus discalibus nigro conspersis, margine exteriore cinereo.

White. Fore wings speckled with brown along the costa, and with a very oblique brown band beyond the middle; this band is diffuse on the interior side, but is well defined on the exterior one; two spots composed of black flecks in a line on the disk; exterior border cinereous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

Mauritius.

14. MICRA CONCHYLIOIDES.

Pallide straminea; alæ anticæ angustæ, lineis duabus obliquis rectis fuscescentibus, nebula intermedia subrosea, striga brevi fuscescente nigro punctata apud angulum interiorem; posticæ albide, linea marginali fuscescente.

Micra conchylionides, Guen. Noct. ii. 245, 1035.

Isle Bourbon. Mauritius.

Asia.

15. MICRA WAGNERI.

Viridescente-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us apice valde incisus; alæ anticæ rufescente tinctæ, fascia media obliqua lineaque marginali albis; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis albis cinereo bilineatis.

Micra Wagneri, Guen. Noct. ii. 244, 1032.

Amasieh, Asia Minor.

Australia.

16. MICRA ROSITA.

Flavescens ; alæ anticae angustæ, lineis duabus obliquis rectis fuscescentibus, spatio intermedio roseo, striga apud angulum interiorem brevi fuscescente nigro punctata antice flava ; posticæ albæ, linea marginali fuscescente.

Micra rosita, Guen. Noct. ii. 245, 1036.

Australia.

17. MICRA DEROGATA.

Flavescens-alba ; abdomen vix testaceum ; alæ anticæ fascia lata obliqua rosea intus cervino marginata extus postice dilatata, fascia marginali cervina intus postice nigro notata ; posticæ albida, margine subfuscescente.

Yellowish white. Abdomen with a slight testaceous tinge. Fore wings with a broad oblique rosy band, which is bordered with fawn-colour on its interior side, and is dilated hindward on its exterior side ; a fawn-coloured marginal band marked with black hindward on its interior side. Hind wings whitish, with pale brownish borders. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by J. Hunter, Esq.

b. Sydney. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 6. ANTHOPHILA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi ascendentes ; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i triente brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio perparum longiores. Abdomen alas posticas perparum superans. Pedes sat graciles ; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ ; anticæ apud coctam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriori perparum convexo et obliquo.

Anthophila, Ochs. ; Treit. ; Boisd. ; Dup. ; Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 223 ; Noct. ii. 247.

Body slender. Proboscis rather short. Palpi ascending ; third joint elongate-conical, not one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, very little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender ; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings mode-

rately broad. Fore wings straight in front, somewhat angular at the tips, very slightly convex and oblique along the exterior border.

Europe.

1. ANTHOPHILA PANNONICA.

Albida; alæ anticæ flavæ, fascia lata exteriorè glauca albide lineata, margine exteriorè cervino; posticæ albide, marginè lato cinereo, ciliis testaceis.

Anthophila Pannonica, Frey. Beitr. iv. pl. 330, f. 3, 4. Guen. Noct. ii. 249, 1043.

Anthophila Kindermannii, Boisd. Ind. Méth. 174, 1387. Herr. Schieff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 50, f. 253, 254.

Anthophila lenis, Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 338.

Hungary. South Russia.

2. ANTHOPHILA ROSINA.

Alba; alæ anticæ pallide purpureæ, fascia viridescente intus pallidiore extus angulata alboque marginata, fascia exteriorè subduplicata purpurea, apud apicem interrupta viridescente; posticæ margine lato subcinereo.

Noctua rosina, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 299.

Porphyria rosina, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 256, 2527.

Anthophila rosina, Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 337. Dup. Suppl. iv. 237, pl. 70. Zeller, Ent. Zeit. Stett. vi. 356. Guen. Noct. ii. 250, 1045.

Anthophila purpurina, var. ? Boisd. Ind. Méth. 173, 1383.

a—d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. ANTHOPHILA AMÆNA.

Alba; alæ anticæ ex parte cinreæ, fasciis duabus diffusis undulatis fusciscentibus albo marginatis, punctis tribus discalibus nonnullisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ albide, fasciis nonnunquam quatuor cinereis.

Noctua amæna, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 300.

Noctua respersa, Hübn. Beitr. pl. 2, H. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 265.

Eublemma amæna, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 256, 2526.

Anthophila amœna, Treit. Schmett. v. 283. Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 340. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 174, 1390. Dup. Suppl. iii. 584, pl. 48, f. 6. Guen. Noct. ii. 250, 1046.

—d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

4. ANTHOPHILA ALBIDA.

Alba; *alæ anticæ* marginem versus cinereo nebulosæ, lineis exteriore et submarginali approximatis parallelis linea media rufa subrecta intersectis, striga apicali rufa, punctis tribus nigris, ciliis apice rufescentibus; *posticæ* albæ, fascia submarginali vaga cinerea.

Anthophila albida, Dup. Suppl. iv. 382, pl. 81, f. 1. Guen. Noct. ii. 250, 1047.

South Spain? Algeria.

5. ANTHOPHILA GRATA.

Alba; *palpi longiusculi*, articulo 3o bene determinato; *antennæ* pubescentes, subciliatæ; *alæ anticæ* validæ, velutinæ, lineis fuscescentibus vix conspicuis, nebula media lineaque exteriore rotundatis subparallelis, submarginali pallida fundo fuscescente, orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi e squamis fuscis; *posticæ* albæ, cinereo tinctæ, ciliis candidis.

Anthophila grata, Boisd. MSS. Guen. Noct. ii. 251, 1048.

South Spain.

6. ANTHOPHILA ALBICANS.

Alba; *palpi subrufescentes*; *alæ anticæ* rufescente-albæ, apud costam subexcavatæ, apice elongatæ, margine rotundato, puncto discali fusco; *posticæ* margine subobscuræ.

Hæmerosia albicans, Ramb. Faun. Andal. Boisd. Ind. Meth. 164, 1314.

Anthophila albicans, Guen. Noct. ii. 251, 1049.

Andalusia.

7. ANTHOPHILA PARALLELA.

Cana; *alæ anticæ* fasciis obliquis arcuatis parallelis (1a latiore), fasciisque duobus exterioribus viridi-cinereis; macula costali subapicali albæ; *posticæ* cinereæ, ciliis apice albis.

Anthophila parallela, *Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural.* 339. *Dup. Suppl.* iv. 86, pl. 57, f. 6. *Freyer, Neue Beitr.* pl. 360, f. 1; *Ent. Zeit. Stett.* ii. 110. *Herr.-Schäff. Schmiett. Eur.* ii. pl. 59, f. 299. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 252, 1050.

South Russia.

a—g Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

8. ANTHOPHILA CONCINNULA.

Glauescens; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ costæ basi fasciisque tribus angulatis albis, maculis duabus discalibus unaque costali subapicali nigro-fuscis; posticæ cinereæ, margine nigricante.

Anthophila concinnula, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 1393. *Freyer, Neue Beitr.* pl. 360, f. 2; *Ent. Zeit.* ii. 110. *Herr.-Schäff. Schmiett. Eur.* ii. pl. 51, f. 252.

Anthophila pusilla, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Mosc.* 1837, 1; *Faun. Volg-Ural.* 339. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 253, 1051.

Anthophila proxima, *Fisch. Bull. Mosc.* 1840, 88.

South Russia.

9. ANTHOPHILA PURA.

Albida; alæ anticæ lineæ obliqua margineque exteriori cernui, ciliis testaceis basi albis.

Noctua pura, *Hübner. Eur. Schmiett. Noct.* f. 579.

Ecthetis pura, *Hübner. Verz. Schmiett.* 257, 2533.

Anthophila pura, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 174, 1398. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 253, 1052.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

West Indies.

10. ANTHOPHILA RECTA.

Pallide testacea; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor albidis obscuro marginatis, 1a et 2a subrectis, 3a et 4a arcuatis, guttis duabus apud maculam reniformem guttisque submarginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ albidæ, testaceo marginatæ.

Pale testaceous. Fore wings with four whitish lines, with darker borders; first and second lines interior, nearly straight;

third and fourth exterior curved; orbicular spot obsolete; reniform distinguished by two blackish dots; a row of minute submarginal blackish dots. Hind wings whitish, with slightly testaceous borders. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

1. *b.* St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

2. St. Domingo.

Africa.

11. ANTHOPHILA FOEDOSA.

Sordide alba; alæ anticæ squamis fuscis, apud marginem ferrugineo tinctæ, striga parva obliqua apicali fusca, maculis discalibus et punctis duobus nigris, striga discali fusca; posticæ flavescens-albæ.

Anthophila foedosa, Guen. Noct. ii. 254, 1053.

Cape.

12. ANTHOPHILA NUMIDA.

Caput squamoso-flavescens; antennæ fusco-rufescentes; thorax et abdomen alba; alæ anticæ supra subtiliusque flavescens, ad apicem macula rufescente ornata, hac nigro unipunctata; posticæ fimbriaque albæ.

Anthophila numida, Lucas, Explor. Scient. de l'Alger. Anim. Artic. iii. 388, 119, pl. 3, f. 8.

Algiers.

Asia.

13. ANTHOPHILA AMASINA.

Albida; alæ anticæ flavæ, dimidio exteriore roseo, linea undulata guttisque submarginalibus albidis nigro marginatis, margine exteriore pallidiore; posticæ cinereæ, basi ciliisque albidis.

Anthophila Amasina, Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 56, f. 280.
Guen. Noct. ii. 249, 1044.

Amasieh, Asia Minor.

14. ANTHOPHILA INDECISA.

Pallidissime albido-cervina; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ lineis pallide luteis vix conspicuis, maculis discalibus obsoletis; posticæ albæ, margine cinerascens.

Very pale whitish fawn-colour. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings with pale very indistinct luteous lines; discal spots obsolete. Hind wings white, with slight cinereous borders. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Punjaub. Presented by General Hearsay.

15. ANTHOPHILA MARGINALIS.

Testacea; caput antica et palpi supra fusca; thorax postice et abdomen alba; alæ anticae costa, margine interiore ciliisque roseis; orbiculari et reniformi obsoletis; posticae albidæ, testaceo marginatæ.

Testaceous. Head in front and palpi above brown. Thorax hindward and abdomen white. Fore wings rosy along the costa and along the interior border, and with rosy ciliæ; orbicular and reniform spots obsolete. Hind wings whitish, with testaceous borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Country unknown.

16. ANTHOPHILA LINEATA.

Albida; alæ anticae fasciis quatuor rectis obliquis subæneis, 4æ marginali indistincta, maculis discalibus obsoletis; posticae margine subæneo.

Whitish. Fore wings with four straight oblique slightly æneous bands; fourth band marginal, indistinct; discal spots obsolete. Hind wings with slightly æneous borders. Length of the body 3—4 lines; of the wings 9—11 lines.

a, b. ———?

17. ANTHOPHILA DIVERGENS.

Pallide testaceo-cervina; abdomen pallide testaceum; alæ anticae lineis duabus obliquis albidis apud medium approximatis, maculis discalibus obsoletis; posticae pallidissime testacea, margine obscuriore.

Pale testaceous fawn-colour. Abdomen pale testaceous. Fore wings with two oblique whitish lines, which diverge from each other in front and behind; discal spots and the other marks obso-

lete. Hind wings very pale testaceous, with rather darker borders. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. ———?

Genus 7. PHYLLOPHILA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, caput per paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente non brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Phyllophila, Guen. Noct. ii.

Body slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight in front, slightly angular at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. PHYLLOPHILA WIMMERII.

Cana; alæ anticæ fasciis indistinctis et incompletis fusciscentibus, macula discali guttisque marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ ciliis albis.

Anthophila Wimmerii, *Trait. Suppl.* x. 148. *Frey. Beitr.* 511, pl. 162, f. 4, 5. *Dup. Suppl.* iii. 516, pl. 44, f. 2. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 174, 1391. *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur.* ii. pl. 50, f. 255.

Phyllophila Wimmerii, Guen. Noct. ii. 254, 1054.

Var. Anthophila oblitterata, Ramb. *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* ii. 27, pl. 2, f. 17.

a, d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 8. GLAPHYRA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi pilosi, mediocriter longi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us cylindricus, breviusculus. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus

longissimis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ aut parum rotundatæ, margine exteriori plus minusve obliquo et convexo. *Mas.*—Antennæ subciliatæ.

Glaphyra, *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 232; *Noct.* ii. 255.

Anthophila, p., *Treits.*; *Boisd.*

Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi pilose, moderately long, obliquely ascending; third joint cylindrical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, slightly angular or somewhat rounded at the tips, more or less slightly oblique and convex along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ slightly ciliated.

1. GLAPHYRA GLAREA.

Alba aut cana; alæ fasciis indistinctis testaceis aut cinereis; anticæ breviores, minus acutæ, maculis costalibus obscurioribus punctis submarginalibus nigris.

Anthophila glarea, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 282; *Suppl.* 148. *Frey.*

Beitr. 135, f. 2. *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur.* ii. pl. 51, f. 259.

Glaphyra glarea, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 256, 1055.

Dalmatia.

2. GLAPHYRA CRETULA.

Alba aut cana; alæ fasciis indistinctis testaceis, aut cinereis; anticæ longiores, plus acutæ, maculis costalibus obscurioribus, punctis submarginalibus nigris.

Anthophila cretula, *Freyer, Neue Beitr.* pl. 360, f. 4, 5; *Ent. Zeit. Stett.* ii. 110.

Anthophila glarea, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 174, 1389. *Dup. Suppl.* iii. 561, pl. 47.

Glaphyra cretula, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 256, 1056.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 9. MICROPHYSA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ corporis dimidio vix longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes mediocriter validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori vix obliquæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ ciliatæ.

Microphysa, *Boisd.* *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 233.

Ophiusa, p., *Treits.*

Body slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, extending rather beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth part of the length of the second. Antennæ hardly more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips, hardly oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ moderately ciliated.

1. MICROPHYSA REGULARIS.

Violaceo aut fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ rotundatæ, triente apicali fusco nitido, linea intermedia ochracea, subarcuata extus nigro lineolata, fascia interiore nigra vaga, reniformi e striga angusta nigra.

Noctua regularis, *Hübner. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* f. 588.

Odice regularis, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 258, 2541.

Ophiusa regularis, *Treits. Schmett.* v. 315. *Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural.* 344. *Dup. Suppl.* iii. 521, pl. 44.

Microphysa regularis, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 171, 1370. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 259, 1059.

South Russia.

2. MICROPHYSA INAMÆNA.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus una mediana duabusque exterioribus undulatis fuscis pallido marginatis; posticæ cinerea, macula margineque nigricantibus.

———, *Engstr. Pap. d' Eur.* 537, a—c.

Noctua inamæna, *Hübner. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* f. 301, 302.

Odice inamæna, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 258, 2540.

Ophiusa inamæna, Treit. Schmett. v. 285. Frey. Beitr. iv. 365, f. 1, 2; Ent. Zeit. Stett. ii, 111. Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 343. Dup. Suppl. iii. 504, pl. 43.

Microphysa inamæna, Boisd. Ind. Méth. 170, 1367. Guen. Noct. ii. 259, 1060.

Austria. Hungary.

a—c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. MICROPHYSA INGRATA.

Straminea; alæ anticæ strigis duabus costalibus, fascia intermedia guttisque submarginalibus albis cinereo marginatis, macula apicali nigra, margine cinereo; posticæ fasciis tribus albis cinereo marginatis, margine cinereo.

Noctua inamæna, var. *ingrata*, Frey. Beitr. pl. 365, f. 3.

Microphysa inamæna, var. *ingrata*, Herr. Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. f. 278, 279.

Microphysa ingrata, Boisd. MSS. Guen. Noct. ii. 259, 1061.

South Spain.

4. MICROPHYSA SUAVA.

Ferruginea; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ fascia media arcuata alba intus nigro marginata, linea submarginali albida incompleta undulata, maculis discalibus obsoletis, ciliis cinereis; posticæ fusæ, basi cinereæ, fasciis duabus incompletis albis.

Noctua suava, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 578. Frey. Beitr. iv. pl. 365, f. 4, 5.

Eubleinma suava, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 256, 2525.

Ophiusa suava, Treit. Suppl. 157.

Microphysa suava, Boisd. Ind. Méth. 170, 1368. Guen. Noct. ii. 260, 1062.

South France. Spain. Hungary.

Var. ? Ferruginous. Abdomen somewhat cinereous. Fore wings with a white curved middle band, which is diffusedly bordered with black on its interior side; submarginal line whitish, incomplete, undulating; discal spots obsolete; ciliæ cinereous. Hind wings brown, cinereous at the base, with two irregular and incomplete white bands. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Var. Cervina; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ lineis tribus undulatis ferrugineis, linea submarginali subrecta diffusa indistincta, litura costali alba, maculis discalibus obsoletis, guttis marginalibus nigricantibus, ciliis cinereis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, lineatæ, ferrugineo marginalæ.

Fawn-colour. Abdomen more cinereous. Fore wings with three undulating ferruginous lines, which are most distinct towards the costa; submarginal line nearly straight, diffuse and indistinct; marginal dots blackish; discal spots obsolete; a white mark on the costa by the second line; ciliæ cinereous. Hind wings pale cinereous, with ferruginous borders; their lines much like those of the fore wings. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. From M. Becker's collection.

5. MICROPHYSA JUCUNDA.

Fusco-cinerea fascia pallida; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus variis fuscis, una exterior diffusa cervina, gutta costali subapicali albida; posticæ maculis duabus discalibus albis.

Noctua jucunda, Hübn. Eur. Schm. Noct. pl. 103, f. 486; pl. 105, f. 492. Dup. Hist. Nat. Léop. Fr. vii. 280, pl. 117, f. 6.

Melipotis jucunda, Hübn. Verz. Schm. 260, 2559.

Ophiusa jucunda, Treit. Schm. v. 314, 14. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 208, 11, pl. 113, f. 10.

Microphysa jucunda, Boisd. Ind. Méth. 170, 1369. Guen. Noct. ii. 260, 1063.

Ennychia sepulchralis, Treit. Schm. vii. 199. Frey. Beitr. pl. 84, f. 4. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 236, 5, pl. 123, f. 5.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

North America.

6. MICROPHYSA SOBRIA.

Fuscescente-cervina; abdomen cinereum lineis subobliquis subrectis fere obsoletis, submarginali conspicua guttulari lunulisque marginalibus nigro-fuscis, maculis discalibus obsoletis; posticæ fascia discali margineque pallide cervinis.

Brownish fawn-colour. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with the lines slightly oblique, nearly straight, almost obsolete, except the submarginal one, which is composed of dark brown dots; marginal lunules dark brown; discal spots obsolete. Hind wings with

a discal band, and the border paler fawn-colour. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. United States. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Africa.

7. MICROPHYSA ARVORUM.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; *alæ anticæ dimidio postico obscuriore, linea intermedia nigra arcuata intus rufescente lineolata, macula nigra, lituris ciliis multis aut subobsoletis*; *posticæ cinereæ*.

Microphysa arvorum, Guen. Noct. ii. 258, 1057.

Cape.

8. MICROPHYSA NAMACENSIS.

Cinerascens; *palpi nigri, basi albi*; *alæ anticæ sericeæ, lineis parallelis undulatis nigricantibus, reniformi flava nigro marginata, fascia submarginali fusca cinerea lineata, lineolis marginalibus nigricantibus*; *posticæ pallidiores, margine lato lineisque duabus nigricantibus*.

Microphysa Namacensis, Guen. Noct. ii. 258, 1058.

South Africa.

Country unknown.

9. MICROPHYSA CONTRACTA.

Fuscescente-cinerea; *alæ anticæ nigro-fuscae, fascia media lata obliqua fusco cinerea albo marginata medio contracta, linea submarginali albida subrecta*; *posticæ paullo pallidiores*.

Brownish cinereous. Abdomen a little paler than the thorax. Fore wings blackish brown, with a broad oblique brownish cinereous middle band, which is bordered with white, and is widened in front and behind; submarginal line whitish, almost straight. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a, b. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 10. MEGALODES.

Corpus sat gracile. Frons fasciculata. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, caput superantes; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ validæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibie posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ, sat latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriori sat obliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ serratæ, breviusculæ. *Fem.*—Antennæ simplices, longiores.

Megalodes, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 261.

Body rather slender. Front tufted. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, extending beyond the head; third joint cylindrical, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibie with long spurs. Wings rather long, moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, angular at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ serrated, rather short. *Female.*—Antennæ longer, simple.

1. MEGALODES EXIMIA.

Olivaceo-cinerea; capitis fasciculus apice niger; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus obliquis et macularum marginibus albidis, fascia 2a angulata; posticæ fascia subobsoleta ciliisque albidis.

Noctua eximia, *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur.* ii. pl. 78, f. 399.

Megalodes eximia, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 261, 1064.

Amasich.

a, b. Asia Minor. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 11. CHOBATA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, subascendentes; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, apice fasciculatum. Pedes sat validi; tibie posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori perparum obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, slightly ascending; third joint cylindrical, about half the length of the

second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, tufted at the tip. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings rather broad, somewhat rounded at the tips, very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. CHOBATA DISCALIS.

Mas. *Alba*; *caput et thorax ex parte fusca*; *abdomen pallide testaceum*; *alæ anticæ æneo-fusca, nigro conspersæ, basi ex parte, striga brevi lata arcuata, lineis duabus undulatis strigae apud angulum interiorem albis, linea submarginali angulosa lineaque marginali interrupta nigris*; *posticæ margine fuscescente.*

Male. White. Head and thorax partly brown. Abdomen pale testaceous. Fore wings æneous-brown, speckled with black, partly white near the base, and with a short broad curved white streak, which extends from the costa outward; two undulating white lines, the first shortened in front by the white streak, the second dilated in front; a white streak by the interior angle, slightly tinged with purple, as is some of the white elsewhere; submarginal line black zigzag; an interrupted black marginal line. Hind wings white, with pale brownish borders. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 12. SYNTHIMIA.

Corpus gracile. Frons fasciculata. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, fasciculum non superantes; articulus 3us minutus, conicus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriori subobliquo fere recto.

Synthimia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 282.

Euclidia, p., Treit.; Boisd.

Metoptria, Guen. Noct. ii. 261.

Body slender. Head tufted in front. Proboscis short. Palpi correct, not extending beyond the tuft; third joint minute, conical. Antennæ simple, a little more than half the length of the body. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings somewhat

broad. Fore wings straight in front, angular at the tips, slightly oblique, and almost straight along the exterior border.

1. SYNTHYMIA MONOGRAMMA.

Cinereascens; abdomen *lutescens*; alæ anticæ fascia interiore, maculis discalibus lineaque submarginali albidis; posticæ luteæ, basi margineque fuscis.

Noctua monogramma, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 76, f. 353.

God. Pap. de Fr. v. 92, pl. 51, f. 4, 5.

Synthymia monogramma, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 282, 2764.

Euclidia monogramma, Treit. Schmett. v. 389, l. Meig. Syst.

Besch. iii. 246, 1, pl. 118, f. 7. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 172, 1378.

Metoptria monogramma, Guen. Noct. ii. 262, 1065.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

c. France. From Dr. Leach's collection.

d. Pyrenees. Presented by M. Pierret.

e. Gibraltar. From Mr. Milne's collection.

f, g. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

h—k. ———?

Genus 13. TIMA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi breves, graciles, porrecti, caput non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ corporis dimidio fere breviores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ vix latæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo. Mas. —Antennæ pectinatæ.

Tima, MSS.

Body slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi short, slender, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ hardly half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings hardly broad. Fore wings straight in front, angular at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border. *Male*.—Antennæ moderately pectinated.

1. *TIMA MARGARITA*.

Rosea; abdomen albedo-testaceum; alæ anticæ basi fasciæque marginali postice dilatata luteis, strigis duabus basalibus tribusque variis discalibus albis; posticæ albido-testaceæ ciliis roseis.

Phalæna margarita, *Drury, Ins. iii. pl. 21, f. 6.*

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

b, c. ———? From M. Becker's collection.

Fam. 5. PHALÆNOIDÆ.

Phalænoidi, *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 217.*

Phalænoidæ, *Guen. Noct. ii. 263.*

Noctuo-Phalænides, *Boisd.*

Genus 1. ARCHIEARIS.

Corpus gracile. Caput pilosissimum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi subobsoleti. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcariibus minimis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine subconvexo et subobliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ serratæ aut subpectinatæ.

Archiearis, *Hübner, Verz. Schmett. 279.*

Brephos, *Ochs.*; *Treit.*; *Boisd.*; *Steph.*; *Curt.*; *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 219; Noct. ii. 264.*

Body slender. Head very pilose. Proboscis very short. Palpi hardly visible. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with very minute spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings straight in front, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly convex and oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ serrated or slightly pectinated.

1. *ARCHIEARIS PARTHENIAS*.

Nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ cinereo conspersæ, ferrugineo tinctæ, plagis duabus anticis albidis; posticæ vitta antica latissima interrupta fasciæque postica undulato luteis. *Mas.*—Antennæ serratæ.

- , *Deg. Ins.* i. 119, pl. 21. *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 577, e, f, h.
- Phalæna-Noctua Parthenias*, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 835, 94; *Faun. Suec.* 1160; *It. Wgoth.* 141, 1.
- Bombyx vidua*, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 197, 117; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 128, 166; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 1, 468, 190.
- Phalæna-Bombyx Parthenias*, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2437, 94.
- Noctua Parthenias*, *Klém. Beitr.* i. pl. 40. *Wiën. Verz.* 91, 9. *Knoch, Beitr.* ii. pl. 3, f. 8. *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 85, f. 5—8. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 51, 18. *Hüb. Eur. Noct.* pl. 74, f. 341, 342. *God. Pap. de Fr.* v. 89, pl. 51, f. 2.
- Noctua Notha*, *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 8.
- Archiearis Parthenias*, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 280, 2745.
- Brephos Parthenias*, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 379, 1. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 244, 1, pl. 118, f. 4; *Handb.* 189, 111. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 173, 1380. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 264, 1066. *Freyer, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* ii. 111.
- Brephos Notha*, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iii. 137.
- a—r. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- s—w. England.
- x, y. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
- z. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

2. ARCHIEARIS NOTHA.

Nigro-fusca; alæ anticae cinereo conspersæ, fasciis nigris mix conspicuis; postica vitta antica dilatata interrupta fasciæque postica undulata luteis. Mas.—*Antennæ pectinatæ.*

- , *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 577, c, d, g, k.
- Noctua Parthenias*, *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 85, f. 4. *God. Pap. de Fr.* v. pl. 51, f. 1,
- Phalæna Parthenias*, *Donov. Brit. Ins.* vii. pl. 246, f. 1, 2.
- Bombyx Parthenias*, *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 98.
- Noctua notha*, *Hüb. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 74, f. 343, 344.
- Archiearis notha*, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 280, 2746.
- Brephos notha*, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 383, 2. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 244, 2, pl. 118, f. 5. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 173, 1379. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 265, 1067.
- Brephos Parthenias*, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iii. 136. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* pl. 121.

a—p. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

q—v. England.

w—x. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. ARCHIEARIS PUELLA.

Nigro-cinerea; alæ anticæ macula costali subapicali pallidior, lineis undulatis nigris; posticæ luteæ, margine, dimidio postico interrupto maculaque discali nigricantibus. Mas.—Antenna pectinata.

———, *Engr. Pap. d' Eur.* 370, a—d.

Noctua puella, *Lang. Verz.* 1101. *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 106, f. 2, 3.

Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 55, 19.

Noctua spuria, *Hübner. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 74, f. 345.

Noctua Cœlebs, *Hübner. Beitr.* pl. 3, Q.

Archiearis spuria, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 280, 2747.

Noctua Parthenias, *var. God. Pap. de Fr.* v. pl. 51, f. 3.

Brephos puella, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 385, 3. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent.*

Haust. iii. 137. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 245, 3, pl. 118, f. 6.

Boisd. Ind. Méth. 173, 1381. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 265, 1068.

a—e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

f. France.

Div. 2. QUADRIFIDÆ.

See page 2.

Statura sæpissime magna. Corpus sæpe gracile, nonnunquam robustum. Palpi optime determinati; articulus 3us sæpissime longissimus, nonnunquam spatulatus. Thorax sæpe minus pilosus. Alæ latæ; posticæ amplæ; vena 1a inferior sæpissime fortis, apud areolæ apicem inserta.

Species very generally of large size. Body often slender, sometimes stout. Palpi much developed; third joint most often very long, sometimes spatulate. Thorax often but slightly pilose. Wings broad. Hind wings ample; first inferior vein very generally as much developed as the others, inserted at the tip of the areolet.

A. Vena 1a inferior variabilis. Alæ decumbentes.

A. Alæ sericæ, concolores aut ocellatæ. Vena 1a inferior sequentibus semper æqualis. - - Tribe 1. SERICÆ.

B. Statura parva. Alæ angulosæ, denticulatæ aut metallicæ; posticæ discolores; vena 1a inferior sequentibus sæpissime debilior. - - - - - Tribe 2. VARIEGATÆ.

- C. Abdomen depressum. Alæ nebulosæ; posticæ discolores; vena 1a inferior semper debilior et remotior. Tribe 3. *INTRUSÆ*. /111 /
- B. Alæ planæ aut extensæ. Vena 1a inferior sequentibus æqualis, non remota. Tribe 4. *EXTENSÆ*.
- A. Statura mediocris. Alæ concolores, lituris non diversis, aut subtus valde notatæ. - - - Tribe 4. *EXTENSÆ*.
- B. Statura magna aut mediocris. Alæ posticæ discolores et bicolores. - - - Tribe 5. *LIMBATÆ*. X/11
- C. Statura magna. Palporum articulus 3us longus, linearis. Alæ latæ, concolores, lineis non diversis. Tribe 6. *PATULÆ*. X/11
- D. Palporum articulus 3us mediocriter longus, non spatulatus. Abdomen læve. - - - Tribe 7. *SERPENTINÆ*. X
- E. Noctuæ pyraliformes. Palpi longissimi. Pedes longi. Alæ tenues, concolores, subtus bene notatæ. Tribe 8. *PSEUDO-DELTOIDÆ*. XV

S. 211.

Tribe 1. *SERICÆ*. 842 - 111

Statura parva aut mediocris. Fasciculus frontalis non prominens. Palpi breves, arcuati, ad frontem applicati, articulis non bene determinatis. Antennæ vix pubescentes. Alæ sericæ, nitentes, integræ, concolores; anticæ lineis distinctis; posticæ maculis ocellatis ornatæ, aut maculis, vel lineis vel squamarum plagis micantibus notatæ; vena 1a inferior sequentibus æqualis, paullo supra inserta; venæ costalis et subcostalis basi connexæ, prope ad alarum insertionem ramosæ.

Quadridæ Sericæ, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 273.

Size small or moderate. Tuft of the front not prominent. Palpi short, curved, applied to the front; joints somewhat indistinct. Antennæ hardly pubescent. Wings silky, shining, entire, alike in colour. Fore wings with distinct lines. Hind wings adorned with ocellated spots, or marked with metallic and more or less shining spots, lines, or patches of scales; first inferior vein as stout as the others, inserted a little in front; costal and subcostal veins united at the base, ramified not far from the root of the wing.

- A. Corpus gracile. Alæ latæ, semper fere angulosæ, non ocellatæ, lineis determinatis. - - - Fam. 1. *PALINIDÆ*, *Guen.*
- B. Corpus sat robustum. Alæ rotundatæ, crassæ, maculis ocellatis ornatæ. - - - Fam. 2. *DYOPSIDÆ*, *Guen.*

Fam. 1. PALINDIDÆ.

Corpus gracile. Alæ latæ, sericæ; anticæ lineis aut fasciis bene determinatis, maculis metallicis, apice acutæ; posticæ sæpissime angulatæ.

Palindidæ, *Guen. Noct. ii. 274.*

Body slender. Wings broad, shining, with distinct bands or transverse lines, and generally with metallic marks. Fore wings acute at the tips. Hind wings most often angular or with a short tail.

- | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------|
| A. Palpi articulis distinctis. | - | - | - | 1. PALINDIA, <i>Guen. o</i> |
| B. Palpi articulis indistinctis. | - | - | - | 2. HOMODES, <i>Guen. v</i> |

Genus 1. PALINDIA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi ascendentes, subarcuati, vix longi; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo, mediocriter obliquo; posticæ apud marginis exterioris medium subangulatæ.

Eulepidotis et Phrygionis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 291, 307.

Palindia, Guen. Noct. ii. 274.

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi moderately long, slightly curved, almost vertical; third joint cylindrical, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips, slightly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings slightly angular in the middle of the exterior border.

South America.

- . Alæ virides. - - - - - Ilyrias, Cram.
 . Alæ non virides.
- A. Alæ plus minusve albæ.
- a. Alæ anticæ nigro-fuscæ, basi albæ. - Vincentiata, Stoll.
 b. Alæ anticæ dimidio apicali nigricante.
 a. Alæ anticæ macula costali nigra. - hemileuca, Guen.
 b. Alæ anticæ macula nulla nigra. caudata, Herr.-Schæff.
 c. Alæ anticæ dimidio apicali non nigricante.
 a. Alæ anticæ fuscæ, fasciis albis. - striataria, Cram.
 b. Alæ anticæ albæ, fasciis aut maculis obscuris.
 i. Alæ posticæ fuscæ, basi albæ. - Julianata, Stoll.
 ii. Alæ posticæ albæ.
 * Alæ anticæ fasciatæ.
 † Alæ anticæ ciliis totis obscuris.
 ‡ Alæ posticæ macula apicali fusca.
 Dominicata, Guen.
 †† Alæ posticæ macula nulla apicali fusca.
 persimilis, Guen.
 †† Alæ anticæ ciliis albis. - rectimargo, Guen.
 ** Alæ anticæ lineis transversis.
 † Alæ anticæ maculis magnis transversis.
 alabastraria, Hübn.
 †† Alæ anticæ maculis vix ullis costalibus.
 ‡ Alæ anticæ lineis non punctatis.
 detracta, Walk.
 †† Alæ anticæ lineis punctatis.
 punctangulata, Walk.
- B. Alæ stramineæ aut luteæ.
- a. Alæ anticæ cyaneo non fasciatæ. - juncida, Guen.
 b. Alæ anticæ cyaneo fasciatæ. - - - Corinna, Cram.
- C. Alæ fuscæ.
- a. Alæ posticæ angulatæ.
 a. Alæ anticæ fasciis fuscis. - - - Mabis, Guen.
 b. Alæ anticæ fasciis fulvis. - - - thecloides, Walk.
 b. Alæ posticæ non angulatæ. - - - perlata, Guen.

1. *PALINDIA HEMILEUCA*.

Alba; caput, palpi, thorax anticus et abdomen apice fusca; alae extus fuscae, subfasciatae, subiridescentes; anticae macula costali fusca; posticae macula ocellari apud angulum.

Palindia hemileuca, Guen. Noct. ii. 275, 1069.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. South America. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

2. *PALINDIA VINCENTIATA*.

Alba; caput rufum; alae nigro-fuscae; anticae basi albae, fasciis duabus obliquis undulatis nigris; posticae basi testaceae, maculis duabus discalibus unaque marginali nigris.

Phalæna Vincentiata, Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 39, pl. 8, f. 3.

Palindia Vincentiata, Guen. Noct. ii. 275, 1070.

Surinam.

3. *PALINDIA ALABASTRARIA*.

Var.? *Alba*, subtus lutea; caput, prothorax et abdomen apice lutescentia; alae linea marginali alba; anticae guttis tribus basim versus nigris, maculis tribus costalibus trigonis cervinis nigro marginatis, 2a lineam transversam angulosam emittente, fascia marginali angulata fusca; posticae albo-lutescentes, margine ex parte fusco, macula oblonga marginali pallide cervina fusco punctata.

Noctua albastraria, Hübn. Zutr. f. 311, 312.

Eulepidotis alabastraria, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 291, 2823.

Palindia albastraria, Guen. Noct. ii. 275, 1071.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

4. *PALINDIA DOMINICATA*.

Alba; caput et thorax anticus fusca; abdomen apice aut omnino luteum; alae anticae fascia obliqua trienteque apicali fuscis plagam trigonam albam includentibus, fascia exteriori fasciaeque marginali obscurioribus, illa ferrugineo interlineata; posticae luteae, apice fuscae, margine interiore albo, plaga crocea, oculo atro lineaque alba posticis.

Palindia dominicata, Guen. Noct. ii. 276, 1072.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Parà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Parà. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

5. PALINDIA PERSIMILIS.

P. dominicatæ simillima; *alæ anticæ alba magis repanda, fascia obliqua angustiore*; *posticæ apice non fusæ.*

Palindia persimilis, Guen. Noct. ii. 276, 1073.

Brazil.

6. PALINDIA RECTIMARGO.

Alba; *caput et prothorax pallidissime fusca*; *abdomen apice lutescens*; *alæ anticæ fascia et triente apicali pallide fuscis nigro marginatis postice connexis, lineis duabus (una exteriore altera marginali) albidis, linea intermedia glaucescente*; *posticæ subcaudatæ, apud marginem luteæ, maculis duabus (una apicali altera postica) fuscis, macula postica nigro pupillata albo unilineata, punctis contiguis albis.*

Palindia rectimargo, Guen. Noct. ii. 276, 1074.

Monte Video.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

c. ———?

7. PALINDIA DETRACTA.

Fœm. Alba; *caput et prothorax pallide fusca*; *abdomen apicem versus lutescens*; *alæ apud marginem exteriorem glaucescentes, ciliis pallide fuscis*; *alæ anticæ guttis costalibus nigris, fasciis duabus angustis testaceis fusco marginatis postice approximatis apud costam dilatatis, linea exteriore cinerea undulata indistincta*; *posticæ rubluteæ, linea guttaque postica marginalibus nigris, vitta alba lineolas fuscas maculamque e punctis nigris includente.*

Female. White. Head and prothorax pale brown. Abdomen slightly luteous towards the tip. Wings with a glaucous tinge along the exterior border; ciliæ pale brown. Fore wings with black dots along the costa, and with two slender testaceous brown-bordered bands, which are approximate hindward and are dilated on the costa; an indistinct undulating gray line between the

second band and the border. Hind wings slightly luteous, with a black marginal line, a black posterior marginal dot, and a white stripe, which includes near the margin an assemblage of black points; the latter are bounded in front and behind by some brown little lines. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Milne's collection.

8. PALINDIA PUNCTANGULATA.

Mas. *Alba*; *caput et prothorax lutea, hic fasciis duabus purpureo-fuscis*; *abdomen apice subflavescens*; *alæ ciliis fuscis*; *anticæ guttis costalibus unaque basali nigris, lineis duabus transversis angulosis subparallelis apud costam dilatatis luteis fusco marginatis, 1a lutea nigro guttata, 2a fusca, lunulis marginalibus fuscis nigro notatis*; *posticæ linea marginali nigra, lineolis fuscis punctisque nigris posticis*.

Male. White. Head and prothorax luteous; the latter with two purplish brown bands. Abdomen slightly tinged with yellow towards the tip. Wings with brown ciliæ. Fore wings with black dots along the costa and with a black dot near the base; two zig-zag transverse nearly parallel lines; first line luteous, with black dots; second brown; both dilated and luteous, and bordered with brown on the costa; a row of brown black-marked marginal lunules. Hind wings with a black line on the exterior border, near the hind part of which there is an assemblage of black points, which are partly bordered by little brown lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Valley of the Amazon. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

9. PALINDIA JULIANATA.

Alba; *alæ anticæ fascia recta et triente apicali fuscis connexis, macula et lineola costalibus subapicalibus albis*; *posticæ fusca, basi albæ, plaga cervina, strigis, linea, macula ocelloque pallide purpurascens*.

Phalæna Julianata, Stoll, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* v. 40, pl. 8, f. 4.

Phrygionis Julianaria, Hübn. *Verz. Schmett.* 307, 2961.

Palindia Julianata, Guen. *Noct.* ii. 277, 1075.

Surinam.

10. PALINDIA ILYRIAS.

Læte viridis; abdomen apice lutescens; alæ anticæ lineis tribus luteis cyanescente marginatis apud costam dilatatis fuscoque marginatis, costa ciliisque lutescentibus; posticæ costa strigisque apud marginem interiorem luteis, ocello postico guttisque marginalibus argenteis. Mas.—Alæ anticæ costa lutescente, lunulis apud marginem exteriorem fuscis.

Phalæna Ilyrias, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. 15, pl. 10, f. E.

Phalæna Ilyraria, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 138, 33.

Eulepidotis Illyriaria, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 291, 2821.

Palindia Ilyrias, Guen. Noct. ii. 278, 1080.

Surinam. Guiana.

g. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b—d. Pará. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

e. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

Var. Alæ anticæ macula aut plaga purpureo-fusca.

f. Brazil. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

g. Pará. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

h. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

11. PALINDIA JUNCIDA.

Straminea; caput, palpi et thorax anticus cervina; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus subobliquis cervinis, 2a extus albido marginata, triente apicali costa excepta æneo-fusca; posticæ fusco marginata, linea maculaque marginalibus albis, ocello apud angulum pallide purpureo.

Palindia juncida, Guen. Noct. ii. 277, 1076.

Colombia.

g. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

12. PALINDIA CORINNA.

Lutea; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor cyaneis et fuscis; posticæ fasciis duabus incompletis cyaneis fuscisque, guttis posticis argenteis nigrisque. Var.—Alæ anticæ fascia latissima purpurascens.

Phalæna (Noctua) Corinna, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* i. 47, pl. 29, f. H.

Phrygionis Corinnaria, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 307, 2960.

Palindia Corinna, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 279, 1081.

Cayenne. Parà. Surinam.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates collection.

b. ——— ?

13. PALINDIA STRIATARIA.

Cervino-fusca ; alæ anticæ fuscis tribus albis nigro marginatis, 2a 3aque posticæ approximatis ; posticæ fascia obliqua nigro marginata, lineis submarginalibus albis.

Phalæna striataria, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 125, pl. 365, f. F.

Palindia striatia, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 278, 1078.

Surinam.

14. PALINDIA CAUDATA.

Alba ; alæ anticæ costa fasciaque lata nigro marginata obscure fuscis, dimidio apicali purpureo-fusco ; posticæ fusæ, basi liturisque marginalibus albis, fascia lata purpurascens, guttis discalibus et marginalibus nigris.

Palindia caudata, *Herr.-Schæff. Exot. Schmett.* f. 136.

Surinam.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

15. PALINDIA MABIS.

Cinereo-fusca ; alæ anticæ guttis costalibus subapicalibus lineisque marginalibus albis, lineis quatuor transversis fuscis, 1a et 2a obliquis parallelis interioribus, 3a exteriore abbreviata, 4a undulata testaceo marginata, reniformi angusta fusco marginata ; posticæ fascia angulata nigro marginata, lineis duabus marginalibus ciliisque albis, macula cyanea guttis tribus atris lineolaque alba posticis.

Palindia mabis, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 277, 1077.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

16. *PALINDIA THEOLOIDES*.

Form. *Murina*, iridescens, subtus alba; palpi albido fasciati; thorax fasciis tribus anticis testaceis unaque albida; alæ antica fasciis duabus fulvis fusco marginatis; postica caudatæ, macula magna purpurea nigro conspersa, lineolis posticis fuscis, striga alba maculaque nigra submarginalibus.

Female. Mouse-colour, with an iridescent tinge, white beneath. Palpi with whitish bands. Prothorax with three testaceous bands in front, and behind them a slight whitish band. Fore wings with two brown-bordered tawny bands, which are slightly dilated in front; costa towards the tip yellowish, with brown dots. Hind wings with a large purple black-speckled spot, which joins several very fine little brown lines; the latter are contiguous to a white mark, which is accompanied by a black spot adjoining the short tail. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

17. *PALINDIA PERLATA*.

Cinereo-fusca; palpi basi albi; abdomen macula basali argentea; alæ rotundatæ, non angulatæ; antica linea punctoque cyaneo basalibus, fascia media guttis marginalibus maculaque costali apicali fulvis, linea marginali argentea; postica macula marginali alba, ciliis ex parte flavis, litura vaga violacea lineolisque albis et nigris.

Palindia perlata, Guen. Noct. ii. 279, 1082.

Mayenne.

Country unknown.

18. *PALINDIA SUPERIOR*.

Schistaceo-fusca; alæ antica lineis tribus transversis, 1a basali nigricante, 2a 3aque obliquis cervino-fuscis, lineola postica chalybea; postica angulatæ, striga cervina maculam chalybeam nigro conspersam lineolamque albam includente.

Palindia superior, Guen. Noct. ii. 278, 1079.

Genus 2. HOMODES.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi validi, pilosi, arcuati, ascendentes, arcu applicati; articuli valde indistincti; 3us minimus. Antennæ validæ, subciliatæ, corporis dimidio breviores. Abdomen alas posticas triente superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ costa apicem versus arcuata, apice vix angulatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo vix convexo.

Homodes, Guen. Noct. ii. 280.

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, pilose, curved, ascending, closely applied to the head; articulation of the joints very indistinct; third joint very minute. Antennæ stout, minutely ciliated, not half the length of the body. Abdomen extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings somewhat rounded towards the tips, which are hardly angular; exterior border moderately oblique, hardly convex.

1. HOMODES CROCEA.

Ochracea; abdomen ferruginosum; alæ anticæ guttis plurimis fasciæque tenui subcupreis albido lineatis, linea transversa exteriore rufescente lineolisque submarginalibus nigris; anticæ guttis tribus discalibus cupreis.

Homodes crocea, Guen. Noct. ii. 280, 1083. Pl. II. fig. 2

Java.

2. HOMODES VIVIDA.

Læte ochracea; palpi fuscii; alæ anticæ lineis duabus cinereis, 2æ lineæque rufa approximatis, serie intermedia e punctis nigris cupreo notatis, lineolis marginalibus nigris duplicatis.

Homodes vivida, Guen. Noct. ii. 280, 1084.

Homodes crocea, var. ?

Bombay.

Fam. 2. DYOPSIDÆ.

Statura major. Corpus robustum. Caput parvum. Palpi descendentes. Alæ obscuræ, lineis aut fasciis indistinctis, maculis cellularibus.

Dyopsidæ, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 281.

Size somewhat large. Body robust. Head small. Palpi descending. Wings dark, with indistinct bands or transverse lines; each with a posterior ocellus.

Alæ anticæ ocello apud marginem anteriorem. 1. DYOMYX, *Guen.*

Alæ anticæ ocello nulla apud marginem anteriorem.

2. DYOPS, *Guen.*

Genus 1. DYOMYX.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi longi, ascendentes; articulus 3us cylindricus, gracilis, 2o non brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen as posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriori subobliquo subconvexo.

latyja, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 268.

Dyomyx, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 281.

Body rather robust. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, almost vertical; third joint cylindrical, slender, as long as the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body; abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings straight in front, angular at the tips, slightly oblique and slightly convex along the exterior border.

1. DYOMYX CIMOLIA.

Fusca; alæ anticæ rufescentes variegatæ purpurascens tinctæ, lineis duabus medianis undulatis flexis remotis subparallelis strigatæ recta obliqua obscurioribus, macula postica alba, reniformi maxima annulari antice aperta, macula ocellari nigra ochraceo marginata albo pupillata, striga plumbea punctisque flavescens obscurioribus; postica linea unica valde arcuata punctisque tribus nigris.

Dyomyx Cimolia, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 282, 1085.

Brazil?

2. DYOMYX ANCEA.

Ferruginea ; alæ anticæ nigro-purpureæ, fasciis nigris, guttis costalibus subapicalibus flavis, margine exteriori maculaque basali interiore luteis, ocello postico luteo pupilla alba ; posticæ fuscæ margine luteo.

Phalæna-Noctua Ancea, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 72, pl. 324, f. G.

Platyja Ancea, *Hübner Verz. Schmett.* 268, 2626.

Dyomyx Ancea, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 282, 1086.

Surinam.

3. DYOMYX MEGALOPS.

Var. ? *Obscure fusca* ; alæ sericeæ, purpurascente tinctæ ; anticæ lineis quatuor indistinctis transversis angulosis obscurioribus, ocello apud angulum interiorem atro albo-pupillata macula cervino marginato ; posticæ lineis duabus transversis obscurioribus, gutta postica marginali atra.

Dyomyx megalops, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 282, 1087.

Parà.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 2. DYOPS.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis sat longa. Palpi validi, pilosi, subascendentes ; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio breviores. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes longi, validi ; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ longiusculæ, vix latæ ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo valde obliquo.

Dyops, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 283.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, pilose, slightly ascending ; third joint cylindrical, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, a little less than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs long, stout ; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather long, moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, slightly convex and very oblique along the exterior border.

1. DYOPS OCELLATA.

Fœm.? *Fusca*; *alæ fusco-cervinæ*; *anticæ ex maxima parte nigro-fuscæ, fasciis cyaneis, margine exteriori pallidiore*; *posticæ lineola pallida, maculis duabus posticis atris, una albo pupillata. Mas.?*—*Cinereo-fusca*; *alæ anticæ fasciis paucis variis cyaneis et pallide cinereis, linea marginali lutea, macula marginali nigra*; *posticæ linea margineque testaceis, maculis marginalibus nigris.*

Phalaena ocellata, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 151, pl. 276, f. D, E.

Dyops ocellata, Guen. Noct. ii. 283, 1088.

Brazil. Surinam.

2. DYOPS OULIGERA.

Testaceo-cinerea; *alæ anticæ linea flexa denticulato lunulata, umbra mediana lineaque extrabasilari obscurioribus, linea submarginali liturisque albis contiguis*; *anticæ maculis duabus costalibus trigonis albis, ocello intermedio nigro-albo pupillato antice flavescente lineolato, reniformi vaga nigricante.*

Dyops ouligeræ, Guen. Noct. ii. 284, 1089.

Cayenne.

3. DYOPS HATUEY.

Cervino-fusca; *alæ anticæ lineis variis transversis undulatis duplicatis fuscis, plaga fusca cyaneo conspersa strigaeque rufescente apud angulum interiorem*; *posticæ pallide cervinæ, margine latissimo fusco fasciam cervinam includente, macula apud angulum interiorem atra cyaneo strigata, antice cervino bimarginata postice rufescente marginata.*

Noctua Hatuey, Poey, Cent. Lep. Cuba.

Cuba.

a. St. Domingo.

b, c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

3. DYOPS CONFLIGENS.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cervina*; alæ anticæ apud marginem anteriorem purpurascente tinctæ, maculis triplici serie subcostalibus fuscis, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus, lineis nonnullis transversis fuscis indistinctis undulatis duplicatis, macula apud angulum anteriorem chalybea; posticæ pallide cervinæ fuscescente nebulosæ, margine latissimo fusco e fascia cervina interrupto, plaga chalybea maculam atram lineolam cervinam strigamque duas albas includente.

Dyops Hatuey? *Guen. Noct. ii.* 284, 1090.

Male. Brownish fawn-colour. Abdomen a little paler than the thorax. Fore wings with a slight purplish tinge along the exterior border, with three rows of brown spots along the costa, and with blackish submarginal dots; several indistinct undulating double transverse brown lines; an indistinct chalybeous spot by the interior angle. Hind wings pale fawn-colour, slightly clouded with brown, and with a very broad brown border, which is divided by a fawn-coloured band and a chalybeous patch; the latter includes a deep black spot with two white streaks and a fawn-coloured fore border. Length of the body $10\frac{1}{2}$ — $12\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 23—25 lines.

This species is very nearly allied to *D. Hatuey*, from which it may be distinguished by not having the red mark at the interior angle of the fore wings, and by some other slight characters.

a, b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

c. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

Subdiv.

Tribe 2. VARIEGATÆ.

Statura parva aut mediocris. Proboscis longa aut mediocris. Palpi bene determinata, sæpe crassi; articulus 3us linearis. Alæ anticæ metallicæ, aut sericeo nitentes, aut margine interno angulato vel dentato; posticæ unicolores, aut pallidæ margine nigro.

Variegatæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 286.

Body small, or of moderate size. Proboscis long, or of middling length. Palpi well-developed, often thick; third joint linear. Fore wings metallic, or with silky lustre, or with the interior border angular or denticulate. Hind wings of one colour; occasionally pale or yellow, with a dark border.

- A. Abdomen cristatum aut hamulis apicalibus divergentibus. Alæ anticæ angulatæ aut arcuatæ, lineis aut maculis inordine dispositis.
- A. Antennæ simplices. Abdomen cristatum. Alæ posticæ incisæ, dentatæ, aut polygonæ. - Fam. 1. ERIOPIDÆ, *Guen.*
- B. Antennæ maris usque ad medium ciliatæ. Abdomen hamulis duabus apicalibus divergentibus. Alæ posticæ vena la inferiore valde determinata - Fam. 2. EURHIPIDÆ, *Guen.*
- C. Abdomen subcristatum. Alæ anticæ nitentes, vix arcuatæ; posticæ trifidæ. - Fam. 3. PLACODIDÆ, *Guen.*
3. Abdomen tumidum, conicum. Alæ anticæ sæpissime apud marginem internum villosa-dentatæ.
- A. Palpi graciles, ascendentes. Alæ anticæ sæpe plus minusve auratæ aut argenteæ. - Fam. 4. PLUSIDÆ, *Boisd.*
- B. Palpi incrassati. Alæ anticæ nunquam metallicæ. Fam. 5. CALPIDÆ, *Guen.*
- C. Antennæ longæ, maris usque ad medium pectinatæ. Alæ sericæ, non metallicæ. - Fam. 6. HEMICERIDÆ, *Guen.*
4. Corpus robustum. Palpi recti, rostrum fingentes. Abdomen conicum, zonatum. Alæ integræ, crassæ. Fam. 7. HYBLEIDÆ, *Guen.*
5. Abdomen maris depressum. Alæ anticæ angulatæ, macula orbiculari punctiformi. - Fam. 8. GONOPTERIDÆ, *Guen.*

Fam. 1. ERIOPIDÆ.

Frontis fasciculus villosa-hirsutus. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi vix arcuati, sæpe villosi. Antennæ graciles, mediocres, maris pubescentes. Thorax cristatus, villosa-hirsutus. Prothorax brevis. Abdomen obconicum, cristatum. Alæ discolores; anticæ sæpe angulatæ, lineis distinctis; posticæ incisæ, denticulatæ aut polygonæ, latæ, lituris nullis.

Eriopidæ, *Guen. Noct. ii. 288.*

Tuft of the front villose-hirsute. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi hardly curved, often villose. Antennæ slender, of moderate length, pubescent in the male. Thorax crested, villose-hirsute. Abdomen crested, obconical. Fore wings unlike the hind wings in colour, often angular, with distinct lines. Hind wings without markings, moderately broad, notched, denticulate, or polygonal.

A. Palporum articulus 3us minimus.

A. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. - 2. COSMODES, *Guen.*B. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. - 1. EMARGINEA, *Guen.*

B. Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior.

4. CALLOPISTRIA, *Guen.*

C. Palporum articulus 3us 2o non brevior.

A. Alæ vix latæ. - - - - 3. LINEOPALPA, *Guen.*B. Alæ latæ. - - - - 5. COXINA, *Guen.*

The affinities between these five genera are hardly sufficient to include them in one family.

Genus 1. EMARGINEA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontis squamosus, lævis, rotundatus, cristatus. Proboscis brevis, robusta. Palpi brevissimi, graciles, cylindrici, non villosi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ graciles, apices versus pubescentes, corporis dimidio paullo longiores; articulus 1us squamosus, dilatatus. Thorax brevis, squamosus, hirsutus, tegulis angustis. Abdomen cristatum, supra squamosum, lateribus villosis, abdomen dimidio superans. Pedes brevissimi, squamosi; tarsi breves. Alæ breves, vix latæ; auticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Emarginea, *Guen. Noct. ii. 288.*

Male. Body rather stout. Tuft of the front squamose, smooth, rounded, crested. Proboscis short, stout. Palpi slender, cylindrical, very short, not villose, not extending beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ slender, pubescent towards the tips, a little more than half the length of the body; first joint squamose, dilated. Thorax short, squamose, hirsute, with narrow lappets. Abdomen crested, squamose above, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; sides villose. Legs squamose, very short; hind tibiæ with slender spurs; tarsi short. Wings short, rather narrow. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips, hardly oblique along the exterior border.

1. EMARGINEA GRAMMOPHORA.

Alba; thorax niger; abdomen supra nigrum; alæ anticæ plaga maxima exteriorè lituram costalem albam includente strigisque duabus basalibus atris, basi, angulo interiorè margineque exteriorè apud apicem flavo-ochraceis; posticæ margine cinerascente.

marginea grammophora, Guen. Noct. ii. 289, 1091.

Monte Video.

Genus 2. COSMODES.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, caput superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat aciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriorè mediocriter obliquo, apud medium subangulato. *Mas.* — Antennæ ciliatæ.

cosmodes, Guen. Noct. ii. 289.

Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ hardly more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight in front, somewhat rounded at the tips, moderately oblique along the exterior border, which is slightly angular in the middle; first, second and third inferior veins approximate; fourth moderately remote. *Male.* — Antennæ very minutely ciliated.

1. COSMODES ELEGANS.

Ferruginosa; abdomen cinereum, cristis ferrugineis; alæ anticæ villa brevè arcuata maculisque tribus trigonis discalibus viridibus argenteo marginatis, fascia testacea lineaque alba exterioribus abbreviatis conjunctis; posticæ cinerea, margine fuscescente.

malæna elegans, Donovan. Epit. Ins. New Holl.

usua? elegans, Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe, Pt. 1, Lép. 242.

cosmodes elegans, Guen. Noct. ii. 290, 1092.

- a, b.* Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.
c. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
d. Sydney. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
e. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.
f—i. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.
j—l. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.
m—o. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.
p. New Zealand. Presented by the Rev. W. Colenso.
q. ———?

Genus 3. LINEOPALPA.

Fam. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi porrecti, graciles, longissimi; articulus 3us linearis, 2o non brevior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ, vix latæ, margine exteriori subdenticulato; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice marginisque exterioris medio subangulatis.

Lineopalpa, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 290.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi porrect, slender, very long; third joint linear, as long as the second. Antennæ simple, slender, rather more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather long, hardly broad; exterior border slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight in front, slightly angular at the tips and in the middle of the exterior border, which is slightly oblique; first, second and third inferior veins contiguous; fourth very remote.

1. LINEOPALPA HORSFIELDI.

Cervina; abdomen et alæ posticæ cinerea; alæ anticæ nigro-fusce variæ, lineis fasciisque testaceis his angulatis, aut confluentibus.

Lineopalpa Horsfieldi, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 291, 1093.

Java

Genus 4. CALLOPISTRIA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ simplices, validæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax hirsutus. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat validi; antici densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat latæ; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriori subdenticulato subobliquo.

Eriopus, *Treit.*; *Boisd.*; *Steph.*; *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 224; *Noct.* ii. 291.

Callopiustria, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 216.

Hadena, p., *Ochs.*

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, pilose, extending some distance beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, stout, more than half the length of the body. Thorax hirsute. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; fore legs very thickly tufted; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings almost straight in front, acute at the tips, slightly denticulated and oblique long the exterior border.

Europe.

1. CALLOPISTRIA PTERIDIS.

Ferruginea, nigro testaceoque varia; abdomen fuscum, segmentorum marginibus posticis testaceis; alæ anticæ fasciis diffusis nigris duabusque purpureis, lituris costalibus et subapicalibus macularumque discalium marginibus albidis; posticæ fusæ, ciliis pallidioribus.

———, *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* f. 334.

Noctua Pteridis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 90, 269. *Hüb. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 13, f. 65. *Dup. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr.* vi. 324, pl. 93, f. 1, 2. *Frey. Beitr.* i. pl. 76; iv. pl. 305.

Noctua lagopus, *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 125, f. 7.

Noctua manicata, *Rossi, Faun. Etr.* 386.

Noctua formosa, *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 362, 149.

Pyrallis formosissimalis, *Hüb. Eur. Schmett. Pyral.* pl. 17, f. 111.

Eriopus Pteridis, Treit. Schmett. v. 366, 1. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 176, pl. 119, f. 3. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 129, 1039. Bruand, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. xi. 37, pl. 4, Pt. 1. Guen. Noct. ii. 293, 1096.

Callopietria Pteridis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 216, 2159.

a—d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

e, f. Europe.

2. CALLOPIETRIA LATREILLII.

Fusca, nigro conspersa; abdomen cinerascens, basi fulvo fasciculatum, segmentis pallido marginatis; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis et macularum marginibus albidis, striga discali exteriori rufescente; posticæ pallidissime cinerascens, margine lato obscuriore.

Eriopus Latreillii, Dup. Suppl. iv. 327, pl. 123, f. 2. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 176, 2, pl. 120, f. 2. Geyer, Schmett. f. 818—820.

Boisd. Ind. Méth. 129, 1040. Guen. Noct. ii. 296, 1103.

Eriopus quieta, Treit. Schmett. iii. 259; Suppl. 49.

a. Sicily. From Mr. Melly's collection.

b—e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

f. Europe. From Dr. Frivaldsky's collection.

North America.

A. Alæ anticæ non argenteo variæ.

A. Alæ anticæ nigro variæ. - - - Floridensis, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ non nigro variæ. - - - granitosa, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ litura argentea. - - - mollissima, Guen.

C. Alæ anticæ maculis plurimis argenteis. - monetifera, Guen.

D. Alæ anticæ lineis transversis argenteis. - argentilinea, Walk.

3. CALLOPIETRIA FLORIDENSIS.

Rufo-fusca; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ macula basali, plagis duabus costalibus, lineis transversis margineque exteriori nigricantibus, fasciis variis obliquis albis, margine exteriori subangulato; posticæ cinerascens, margine rufo-fusco.

Eriopus Floridensis, Guen. Noct. ii. 292, 1094.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

4. CALLOPISTRIA MOLLISSIMA.

Rufescens; abdomen cinerascens, cristatum; alæ anticæ fasciis variis incompletis albidis, reniformi rotunda lutea argenteo ex parte marginata, litura postica argentea; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis albis.

Eriopus mollissima, Guen. Noct. ii. 294, 1098.

a, b. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

5. CALLOPISTRIA MONETIFERA.

Testacea; thorax et alæ anticæ cervino varia, hæ maculis plurimis argenteis; posticæ maris albæ, fœm. fuscescentes ciliis albidis.

Eriopus monetifera, Guen. Noct. ii. 295, 1099.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

b. ———?

6. CALLOPISTRIA ARGENTILINEA.

Mas. Ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis nonnullis undulatis, linea submarginali valde angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi pallide rufis, (lineis tribus undulatis transversis, reniformis margine ex parte lunulisque marginalibus argenteis, guttis marginalibus nigris, ciliis pallido guttatis; posticæ cinereo-rufæ, strigis ciliaribus pallidis.

Male. Ferruginous. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with several undulating pale red bands; submarginal line pale red, very zigzag; orbicular and reniform also pale red; three undulating transverse silvery lines; reniform in part with a silvery border; a row of marginal black dots, with silvery lunules; ciliæ with pale dots. Hind wings cinereous-red; ciliæ with whitish streaks. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. North America.

7. CALLOPISTRIA GRANITOSA.

Fœm. Rufo-fusca; alæ anticæ fere integræ, vix angulatæ, roseo tinctæ, lituris bene determinatis fusco-ferrugineis, fasciis la ad 3am undulatis duplicatis, lineis intermediis albidis nitentibus, submarginali diffusa e denticulis ferrugineo notatis, maculis tribus optime determinatis ferrugineo marginatis, claviformi magna rotundata.

Eriopus granitosa, *Guen. Noct. ii.* 295, 1100.

North America.

South America.

8. CALLOPISTRIA JUVENTINA.

Fuscescens; alæ flavescentes; antica fusco irrorata, strigis duabus obliquis, orbiculari et reniformi fuscis, striga tenui subapicali albida.

Phalæna-Noctua Juventina, *Cram. Pap. Exot. iv.* 245, pl. 400, f. N.

Bombyx lagopus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii.* 435, 88.

Callopietria lagopus, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 216, 2160.

Surinam.

Africa.

9. CALLOPISTRIA ROSEITELUM.

Cinerea; thorax fusco conspersus; alæ anticae fusco conspersæ, lineis transversis undulatis albidis nigro marginatis, striga rosea lanceolata exteriore, linea submarginali e guttis nigris albo marginatis; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis albidis.

Cinereous. Thorax and fore wings speckled with brown. Fore wings with transverse irregular undulating whitish black-bordered lines; submarginal line formed by a row of black white-bordered dots; exterior margin slightly angular in the middle; orbicular and reniform spots indistinct; a rosy lanceolate streak between the exterior line and the submarginal line. Hind wings cinereous, with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Asia.

A. *Alæ anticæ non virides.*

A. *Alæ posticæ non fusco marginatæ.*

1. *Alæ anticæ linea nulla argentea.*

a. Abdomen albido fasciatum. - - *exotica, Guen.*

b. Abdomen albido non fasciatum.

i. *Alæ anticæ fasciis nullis roseis.* - *repleta, Walk.*

ii. *Alæ anticæ fasciis roseis.* - *duplicans, Walk.*

- B. Alæ anticæ linea submarginali argentea. rivularis, Walk.
 B. Alæ posticæ fusco marginatæ. - - Placodoides, Guen.
 . Alæ anticæ virides. - - - - chloriza, Guen.

10. CALLOPISTRIA EXOTICA.

Cervina; thorax fasciis pallidioribus et nigro-fuscis; abdomen cinerascens, albido fasciatum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis canis et nigro-fuscis, strigis duabus obliquis costalibus lineaque marginali lanceolata albidis, posticæ cinerascens. Var. β.—Alæ anticæ pallidiores. Var. γ.—Alæ anticæ fasciis maculisque subobsoletis.

riopus exotica, Guen. Noct. ii. 294, 1097.

ava.

11. CALLOPISTRIA PLACODOIDES.

Fusca; thorax squamosus; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ fasciis undulatis glaucescentibus nigro-fusco marginatis, annulis duobus discalibus oblongis constrictis lineaque transversa exteriore albidis; posticæ canescentes, fusco marginatæ.

riopus Placodoides, Guen. Noct. ii. 296, 110, b.

ava.

12. CALLOPISTRIA CHLORIZA.

Viridescens; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ maculis nonnullis variis nigris lineolisque cuneatis albis; posticæ albida.

riopus chloriza, Guen. Noct. ii. 296, 1102.

ava.

13. CALLOPISTRIA REPLETA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; caput supra nigrum; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ basi nigra, linea contigua transversa angulata albida, fasciis duabus albidis nigro interlineatis spatium nigrum includentibus, maculis discalibus longis angustis, orbiculari albido marginata, reniformi albida lineolis duabus fuscis, fasciu exteriore nigra diffusa, lineu submarginali argentea undulata, strigis tribus submarginalibus albidis, margine exteriore subexcavato subangulato, ciliis nigris; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis testaceis.

Female. Fawn-colour. Head black above. Thorax with an irregular black band. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a transverse angular whitish line near the base, which is black; two whitish bands interlined with black; first angular, interior second exterior, hardly curved, slightly oblique; intermediate part black, or speckled with black; orbicular and reniform spots long, narrow, converging hindward; orbicular with a whitish border; reniform whitish, with two brown lines; an irregular diffuse black band near the submarginal line, which is silvery, undulating and very slender; three whitish submarginal streaks; the first extending to the costa; the second and third interrupting the submarginal line; exterior border slightly excavated, indistinctly angular in the middle; ciliæ black. Hind wings cinereous, with testaceous ciliæ. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North India.

14. CALLOPISTRIA DUPLICANS.

Mas. *Ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticae lineae basali transversae angulatae albidae, fasciis duabus duplicatis pallide roseis, orbiculari minima oblonga obliqua roseo marginata, reniformi alba longa angusta fusco bilineata, strigis quinque lanceolatis submarginalibus albidis, lineae submarginali alba undulata; postica aeneo-cinerea, ciliis pallidis.*

Male. Much resembling the preceding species. Ferruginous. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a transverse angular whitish line near the base; two double pale rosy bands; first interior, curved; second exterior, slightly undulating; orbicular spot very small, oblong, oblique, with a pale rosy outline; reniform whitish, long, narrow, enclosing two brown lines, approaching the orbicular hindward; five whitish lanceolate submarginal streaks; the two hindmost intersecting the submarginal line, which is white, undulating and slender; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings cinereous, with an æneous tinge; ciliæ paler. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clark's collection.

15. CALLOPISTRIA RIVULARIS.

Fœm. Ferrugineo-fusca; thorax albo conspersus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ cupreo tinctæ, linea basali duplicata transversa alba, orbiculari et reniformi oblongis roseo marginatis, linea intermedia brevi transversa alba, linea exteriori transversa duplicata rosea, litura discali strigisque tribus submarginalibus albis, linea submarginali argentea undulata, margine exteriori subangulata; posticæ cupreæ.

Female. Ferruginous-brown. Thorax speckled with white. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a slight cupreous tinge; an regular double transverse white line near the base; orbicular spot long, distinguished, like the reniform, by its pale rosy border; a short transverse white line between the spots joining near the costa double or treble slightly undulating pale rosy transverse line; reniform spot long, narrow, approaching a white mark in the disk; three submarginal white streaks; the hindmost intersecting the submarginal line, which is silvery, undulating, and very slender; exterior border indistinctly angular in the middle. Hind wings cupreous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

North India. From Mr. James' collection.

Country unknown.

16. CALLOPISTRIA GANGA.

Violaceo-fusca, C. Floridensi affinis; palpi magis ascendentes; tibiæ intermediæ rufo nigroque variæ, fascia exteriori magis flexa alteraque externa parallelis.

Triopis Ganga, Guen. Noct. ii. 293, 1095.

Genus 5. COXINA.

Corpus validum. Proboscis gracilis, mediocris. Palpi longissimi, ascendentes, non obliqui; articulus 2us ensiformis; 3us nearis, apice compressus acutus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ similes, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Thorax subquadratus, convexus, crassus, cristatus, villosus-squamosus. Abdomen longum, conicum, carinatum, cristis quatuor aut quinque, apice productum cutum. Pedes longi, validi; tibiæ latæ, villosæ-lanæ, calcaribus

validis. Alæ latæ; anticæ fasciis lineisque variis, apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Coxina, *Guen. Noct. ii. 297.*

Body stout. Proboscis slender, of moderate length. Palpi vertical, very long; second joint ensiform; third linear, compressed and acute at the tip, as long as the second. Antennæ simple, a little more than half the length of the body. Thorax subquadrate, convex, stout, crested, villose-squamose. Abdomen long, obconical, with four or five crests, lengthened and acute at the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs long, stout; tibiæ villose-lanuginous; hind tibiæ with stout spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings with various lines and bands, straight in front, slightly angular at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique.

1. COXINA ENSIPALPIS.

Mas. Fusco-cinerea: alæ anticæ ochraceo variæ, parte basali obscura, lineaque interiore connexis, fascia lata carneo-subpurpurea apud medium dilatata, macula reniformi subpurpureo varia extus nigro lineata, litura parva guttiformi albida reniformem trajiciente, linea submarginali rufescente albida bene determinata; posticæ cinereæ, lineis duabus analibus fractis albis, anteriore strigaque nigra conjunctis.

Coxina ensipalpis, *Guen. Noct. ii. 298, 1104.*

Mexico.

2. COXINA MINAX.

C. ensipalpi affinis sed distincta. Nigro-cinerea, linea interiore subarcuata, fascia sequente albida cinereo conspersa vix carnea lineaque nigricante biarcuata connexis, hæc et submarginali indistincta rufescente nebulosa parallelis, macula reniformi carneo-alba nigro extus lineata puncta duæ flavescens-alba includente.

Coxina minax, *Guen. Noct. ii. 298, 1105.*

Yucatan.

3. COXINA HADENOIDES.

Mas. Cinerascens; pedes minus villosi; alæ anticæ ex parte roseo tinctæ, non fasciatæ nec maculatæ, reniformi obsoleta, lineis mediis dentatis, linea submarginali indistincta; posticæ cinereæ, basi pallidiores, lineis analibus abbreviatis approximatis albis.

Praxina hadenoides, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 299, 1106.
Mexico.

Fam. 2. EURHIPIDÆ. *261 - 266*

Corpus robustum. Caput et thorax arcte conjuncta. Proboscis sæpiissime brevis. Palpi ascendentes, approximati; articulus plus minusve longus. Antennæ breviusculæ. Thorax conexus. Prothorax bene determinatus. Abdomen obconicum, fasciculis parvis apicalibus plus minusve divergentibus. Alæ anticæ saepe angulatæ, sæpiissime denticulatæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ dimidio basali robusto ciliato.

Eurhipidæ, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 300.
Hadenides, p., *Boisd.*; *Dup.*

Body stout. Head somewhat enclosed in the thorax. Proboscis very generally short. Palpi ascending, approximate; third joint more or less elongated. Antennæ rather short. Thorax conexus. Prothorax well developed. Abdomen obconical, with small denticles more or less diverging tufts. Fore wings often angular, very generally denticulated. Hind wings small. *Male.*—Antennæ robust and ciliated for half the length from the base.

Alæ anticæ margine exteriore denticulato.

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| A. Antennæ maris pectinatæ. | - | 1. PHLEGETONIA, <i>Guen.</i> |
| B. Antennæ maris serratæ. | - | 3. EUTELIA, <i>Hübner.</i> |
| Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non denticulato. | | |
| A. Antennæ maris pectinatæ. | - | 5. INGURA, <i>Guen.</i> |
| B. Antennæ maris serratæ. | - | 4. ANUGA, <i>Guen.</i> |
| C. Antennæ simplices. | - | 2. PENICILLARIA, <i>Guen.</i> |

Genus 1. PHLEGETONIA.

Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Frons fasciculata. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi crassi, porrecti, pilosi, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax cristatus. Abdomen subcristatum, apice posticas superans, apice bifasciculatum. Pedes crassi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ breviusculæ, sat angustæ; anticæ subcostam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore subangulato denticulato. *Mas.*—Antennæ dimidio basali pectinatæ.

Phlegetonia, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 301.

Body stout, thickly clothed. Front tufted. Proboscis very short. Palpi very stout, porrect, pilose, extending rather far beyond the head; third joint cylindrical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Thorax crested. Abdomen slightly crested, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, with two thick tufts at the tip. Legs very stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather short and narrow. Fore wings straight in front, rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly angular in the middle and slightly denticulated. *Male*.—Antennæ moderately pectinated for full half the length, minutely ciliated from thence to the tips.

1. PHLEGETONIA CATEPHIOIDES.

Nigra; abdomen apud medium fusco rufescente varium; alæ anticæ cinereo fuscoque variæ, fasciis lineisque conspicuis, macula apicali cinerascens, reniformi albo notata; postica albæ, nigro late marginatæ.

Phlegetonia Catephioides, Guen. Noct. ii. 301, 1107.

South Africa.

2. PHLEGETONIA? CARBO.

Nigra; alæ anticæ lineis transversis duplicatis subparallelis subundulatis atris, squamis nonnullis albis, reniformi vix conspicua; posticæ albæ, opalinæ, venis apice margineque nigris, squamis nonnullis apud angulum exteriorem cinereis.

Phlegetonia Carbo, Guen. Noct. ii. 302, 1108.

Australia.

Genus 2. PENICILLARIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi validi, porrecti, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices, validæ, subpubescentes, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio fere superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ breviusculæ, sat angustæ, apud marginem exteriorem subdenticulatæ et subangulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Penicillaria, Guen. Noct. ii. 302.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, porrect, extending far beyond the head; third joint linear, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, stout, very minutely pubescent, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending for nearly half the length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather short and broad, slightly indented and angular along the exterior border. Forewings straight in front, rectangular at the tips, slightly angulate along the exterior border; fourth inferior vein remote from the others.

Asia.

1. PENICILLARIA NUGATRIX.

Obscure ferruginosa; abdomen cervinum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis pallidis fusco marginatis; posticæ albæ, margine latissimo ferruginoso.

Penicillaria nugatrix, *Gaen. Noct.* ii. 303, 1110. *P. 14*

Ind. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

2. PENICILLARIA JOCOSATRIX.

Fusca, subpurpurascens; tarsi albo cincti; alæ anticæ lineis transversis angulatis strigisque discali albidis, fascia obliqua ferruginea; posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ, margine latissimo purpureo-fusco.

Penicillaria Jocosatrix, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 304, 1111.

a.

3. PENICILLARIA DELATRIX.

Ferrugineo-fusca; tarsi albo-cincti; alæ anticæ fascia, gutta postica maculisque duabus anticis nigro-fuscis ex parte albido marginatis; posticæ cinereæ, apud margines fusæ. Var. β.—Alæ anticæ fusæ, macula costali subapicali dimidioque basali obscurioribus, macula 2a guttaque postica obsoletis.

Penicillaria delatrix, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 304, 1112.

a.

4. *PENICILLARIA PALLIATRIX*.

Pallide cervina; thorax anticè squamis albis margaritaceis marginatus; alæ anticae punctis lineisque transversis angulosis nigris, macula trigona costali subapicali saturate cervina, litura discali fulva albo marginata guttaque contigua alba; posticae cinereae, cervino marginatae.

Penicillaria palliatix, Guen. Noct. ii. 305, 1113.

Java.

Country unknown.

5. *PENICILLARIA ABLATRIX*.

Ferruginea; pectus album; pedes annulati; alæ anticae suboblongae, apice dentatae, apud marginem exteriorem perobliquae, plaga apud angulum interiorem alba, macula reniformi alba punctis duobus fuscis, macula apicali alba fusco conspurcata, lunulis duabus apicalibus nigris albo marginatis, striga contigua alba perobliqua, lineis transversis albis; posticae albae, margine rufescente lineaque nigricante connexis.

Penicillaria ablatix, Guen. Noct. ii. 303, 1109.

Genus 3. *EUTELIA*.

Corpus robustum. Caput bifasciculatum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, ascendentes, caput longi superantes; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2o non brevior. Antennae corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans. Pedes validi; tibiae posticae calcaribus longis. Alae angustae; anticae apud costam rectae, apice subrotundatae, margine exteriore denticulato subangulato postice perobliquo. *Mas.*—Antennae serratae. Abdomen apice fasciculatum.

Eutelia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 259.

Eurhipia, Boisd.; Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vii. 222; Noct. ii. 305.

Phlogophora, p., Ochs.; Treit.

Body stout. Head tufted on each side at the base of the antennae. Proboscis short. Palpi long, obliquely ascending, extending far beyond the head; third joint cylindrical, as long as the second. Antennae little more than half the length of the body.

Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiae with long spurs. Wings narrow. Fore wings straight in front, somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border denticulated and slightly angular, very oblique along its hinder part. *Male*.—Antennae serrated. Abdomen tufted at the tip.

1. EUTELIA ADULATRIX.

Cinereo-fusca; thorax albo conspersus; abdomen macula dorsali alba; alae anticae fascia media lata alba, lineis transversis undulatis albis nigrisque, maculis duabus marginalibus nigro-cyaneis, una exteriore, altera interiore; posticae albæ, macula discali subtus margineque fuscis.

Noctua adulatrix, Hübn. *Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 111, f. 517; pl. 142, f. 549, 550. *Dup. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr.* vi. 352, pl. 94, f. 6; vii. 331, pl. 120, f. 3, 4. *Frey. Beitr.* iii. pl. 195.

Phlogophora adulatrix, Treit. *Schmett.* v. 370, l. *Saporta, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iii. 187.

Noctua (Phlogophora) adulatrix, Meig. *Syst. Besch.* iii. 120, 69, pl. 101, f. 2, 3.

Eutelia adulatrix, Hübn. *Verz. Schmett.* 259, 2553.

Eurhipia adulatrix, Boisd. *Ind. Méth.* 122, 967. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 306, 1114.

South France.

—e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. EUTELIA BLANDIATRIX.

E. adulatrice paullo major; alae anticae minus albo variae, lituris omnibus minus dentatis; posticae basi obscuratae, margine saturate obscuro.

Eurhipia blandiatrix, Boisd. *Ind. Méth.* 122, 968. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 307, 1115.

Spain? Sicily?

Genus 4. ANUGA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi crassi, porrecti; articulus 3us gracilis, lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennae graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiae

posticæ calcaribus longiusculis. Alæ angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori sat obliquo.

Anuga, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 307.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi thick, porrect; third joint slender, lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending for about half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with four rather long spurs. Wings narrow. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border; first and second inferior veins contiguous; third near the second; fourth rather near the third.

1. ANUGA CONSTRICTA.

Fusca; abdomen cinereo varium; alæ anticæ punctis, plagis discalibus lineaque transversa exteriori angulosa albidis, gutta annuloque discalibus nigris; posticæ guttis nonnullis albidis, punctis submarginalibus nigris.

Anuga constricta, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 308, 1116.

Hindustan.

Genus 5. INGURA.

Mas. Caput et thorax robusta. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, longiusculi, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio multo longior. Antennæ corporis dimidio non longiores, dimidio basali pectinate. Abdomen oblanceolatum, thorace multo angustius, abdomen superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ angustæ, breviusculæ; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori sat obliquo.

Ingura, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 309.

Male. Head and thorax rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, rather long, extending some distance beyond the head; third joint linear, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ about half the length of the body, moderately pectinated to a little more than half the length. Abdomen oblanceolate, much more slender than the thorax, extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings narrow, rather short. Fore wings nearly straight in front, rounded at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

North America.

1. INGURA DELINEATA.

Mas. *Cinerea; antennæ pectinatæ; abdomen longum, acutum, alas posticas dimidio superans; alæ anticæ fasciis interiore et exteriori duplicatis, strigis duabus anticis marginalibus obscuris; posticæ ciliis flavescente albis.*

Ingura delineata, Guen. Noct. ii. 311, 1118.

United States.

2. INGURA ABROSTOLOIDES.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cinerea; abdomen maculis duabus basalibus lateralibus fasciisque duabus nigris; alæ anticæ subdentatæ, lineis duabus medianis remotis duplicatis, linea submarginali e litura flexuosa postica punctorum rufescentium, reniformi e punctis duobus rufescentibus cinereis marginatis; posticæ nigricante-cinerea, basi pallidiores.*

Ingura abrostoloides, Guen. Noct. ii. 311, 1119.

North America.

3. INGURA CRISTATRIX.

Cinerascens; alæ lineis marginalibus albidis; anticæ fuscæ, vitta rosea, linea basali lanceolata vittaque valde undulata albidis nigro marginatis.

Ingura cristatrix, Guen. Noct. ii. 313, 1122.

North America?

4. INGULA OCULATRIX.

Albido-cinerea; alæ anticæ cinereæ, striga lata basali, vitta arcuata exteriori maculaque submarginali testaceo albis ex parte nigro marginatis, vittæ apice lineolam nigram includente, linea marginali fusca; posticæ cinereæ, basi albida.

Ingula oculatrix, Guen. Noct. ii. 313, 1123.

United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

West Indies.

5. INGURA ARCIGERA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palporum articulus 2us magnus, securiformis; thorax linea transversa nigra; alæ anticæ litura basali angulata et arcu apicali nigris, lineis duabus cinereis angulosis parallelis approximatis; posticæ basi pallidæ, nigricante marginatæ.*

Ingura arcigera, Guen. Noct. ii. 312, 1120.

Isle St. Thomas.

South America.

6. INGURA LUNODES.

Cinereascens; alæ anticæ cinereo-fuscæ, macula apicali alba; fascia obliqua latissima cæna, cinereo signata, fascia lunulata interiore fasciæque arcuata duplicata exteriori atris, lunulis marginalibus nigris macula apicali alba; posticæ fusca, linea marginali interrupta nigra, ciliis ex parte albis.

Ingura lunodes, Guen. Noct. ii. 310, 1117.

Honduras. Cayenne. Brazil.

7. INGURA OBROTUNDA.

Fœm. *Flavescente-cinerea; abdomen squamis nonnullis nigris; alæ anticæ rotundatæ, litura angulata basali, arcu posteriore lineæque mediana dentata nigris non bene determinatis, linea submarginali indistincta flexuosa duplicata, macula semilunari sordide albida strigæque nigra apicalibus, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, basi pallidæ, nigricante marginatæ.*

Ingura obrotunda, Guen. Noct. ii. 312, 1121.

Brazil.

Fam. 3. PLACODIDÆ.

Statura minor. Corpus sat gracile. Frons rotundata. Proboscis sat longa. Palpi non longi, articulis distinctis. Antennæ simplices. Thorax brevis, tegulis non bene determinatis. Abdomen vix villosum. Pedes non elongati, vix pilosi. Alæ anticæ tegræ.

Placodidæ, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 315.

Size rather small. Body somewhat slender. Front rounded. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi not long, with distinct joints. Antennæ simple. Thorax short; lappets not much developed. Abdomen hardly villose. Legs not long, slightly pilose. Fore wings entire.

Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio æqualis.

1. PLACODES, *Boisd.*

Palporum articulis 2us 3o quadruplo longior.

2. DIASTEMA, *Guen.*

Genus 1. PLACODES.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi porrecti, sat validi; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen posticas vix superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine interiore subconvexo perparum obliquo.

Placodes, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 129; *Dup.*; *Guen. Noct.* ii. 315.

Trigonophora, p., *Hübner*.

Adena, p., *Ochs.*

Asia aut *Abrostola*, *Treit.*

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, rather stout; third joint cylindrical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips, slightly convex and very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

Europe.

1. PLACODES AMETHYSTINA.

Fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ cupreo-fuscae, maculis tribus nigris discalibus albo ex parte marginatis, fasciis duabus repandis pallide purpureis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine obscuriore.

Noctua amethystina, *Hübner. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* 69, pl. 130, f. 597, 598. *Dup. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr.* vi. 328, pl. 93, f. 3, 4.

Trigonophora amethystina, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 217, 2163.

Plusia amethystina, *Trait. Schmett.* v. 136, 1.

Noctua (Hadena) amethystina, *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 109, 49, pl. 101, f. 13.

Placodes amethystina, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 129, 1036. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 316, 1124.

a—c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. PLACODES SPENCEI.

Alæ anticæ cinereo-fuscescentes, nitidæ, roseo-luteæ, maculis duabus costalibus fuscis roseo separatis strigaeque revoluta roseo-albida; posticæ cinereo-fuscae, basi dilutiores.

Placodes Spencei, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 129, 1038. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 316, 1125.

Lombardy.

North America.

3. PLACODES CINEREOLA.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ obscuriores, fascia exteriori latissima pallidiori lineis duabus albidis marginata, linea exteriori lunulata.

Placodes cinereola, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 316, 1126.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Asia.

4. PLACODES? FUSCO-MACULATA.

Alæ anticæ cinereæ fusco nebulosæ et striatæ, ad costam maculis duabus fuscis albo annulatis; posticæ subcinereæ.

Placodes fusco-maculata, *Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett. Fauna des Nordlichen China's*, 17, 89.

North China.

Genus 2. DIASTEMA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ filiformes, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundæ, margine exteriori mediocriter obliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ ciliatæ.

Diastema, Guen. Noct. ii. 317.

Macodes, p., *Boisd.*

Asia, p., *Treit.*; *Dup.*

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint minute, conical, less than one-fourth the length of the second. Antennæ stout, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Fore wings rather narrow, straight in front, somewhat rounded at the tips, moderately oblique along the exterior border. *Male*. Antennæ ciliated.

1. DIASTEMA VIRGO.

Albido-rosea; abdomen cinereum linea alba; alæ anticæ glaucescente varicæ, apud marginem exteriorem obscuriores, maculis duabus subcostalibus fuscis, macularum marginibus, lineis duabus obliquis postice connexis lineaque submarginali albidis; posticæ cineræ, margine fuscescente, ciliis pallidis.

Macodes virgo, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 129, 1037.

Asia virgo, *Treit. Suppl.* 130. *Everm. Faun. Volg-Ural.* 313.

Dup. Suppl. iv. 521, pl. 90. *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur.* ii. pl. 49, f. 248, 249.

Diastema virgo, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 317, 1128.

ural Region.

2. DIASTEMA TIGRIS.

Albida, testaceo subincta; alæ anticæ lineis transversis plurimis testaceis, fasciis quatuor incompletis macularibus guttisque marginalibus cervinis; posticæ albæ.

Diastema Tigris, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 1127.

olumbia.

Fam. 4. PLUSIDÆ.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longa. Palpi ascendentes, bene determinati; articulus 3us sæpe longus. Antennæ graciles, filiformes, simplices. Thorax fasciculis elevatis. Abdomen cristatum. Alæ anticæ nitentes, non latæ, apice acutæ, sæpe maculis et lituris auratis aut argenteis; posticæ non signatæ.

Plusidæ, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 91; *Guen. Noct.* ii. 319.

Body stout. Proboscis long. Palpi ascending, well developed; third joint generally long. Antennæ slender, filiform, simple. Thorax with elevated tufts. Abdomen crested. Fore wings shining, not broad, acute at the tips, often adorned with gilded or silvery spots or marks. Hind wings without marks like those of the fore wings.

A. Alæ anticæ margine interiore non dentato.

A. Abdomen cristatum.

a. Alæ anticæ non metallicæ. - 1. ABROSTOLA, *Ochs.*

b. Alæ anticæ sæpissime plus minusve metallicæ.

3. PLUSIA, *Ochs.*

B. Abdomen non cristatum.

a. Palpi non fasciculati.

a. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non denticulato.

i. Alæ anticæ latæ. - - - 2. CALYPTIS, *Guen.*

ii. Alæ anticæ angustæ. - - - 8. CONCANA, *Walk.*

b. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore denticulato.

i. Abdomen depressum. - - - 4. THYRIA, *Guen.*

ii. Abdomen carinatum. - - - 5. BASILODES, *Guen.*

b. Palpi fasciculati. - - - 7. CHLIABA, *Walk.*

B. Alæ anticæ apud marginem interiorem dentatæ.

6. PLUSIODONTA, *Guen.*

Genus 1. ABROSTOLA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi longiusculi, suberecti; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ subciliatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcariis longis. Alæ non latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Abrostola, *Ochs.*; *Hübner.*; *Treits.*; *Boisd.*; *Dup.*; *Steph.*; *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 67; *Noct.* ii. 320.

Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi rather long, ascending, almost vertical; third joint linear, full half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, minutely ciliated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen crested, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiae with long spurs. Wings not broad. Fore wings straight in front, angular at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

Europe.

1. ABROSTOLA URTICÆ.

Cinerea; palpi nigricantes; thorax cristis ferruginosis; abdomen cristis nigricantibus; alæ anticæ macularum marginibus, fasciis duabus duplicatis (una arcuata, altera undulata), et striga subapicali nigris, lineis duabus transversis undulatis albidis, una interiore, altera submarginali; posticæ nigro-cinereæ, basi pallidiores, ciliis pallidis.

———, *Eng. Pap. d'Eur.* pl. 169, f. 4, 5.
Noctua Asclepiadis, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 169, f. 4, 5. *Bork. Eur.*
Schmett. iv. 344. *Dup. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr.* vii. 400, pl. 132,
 f. 3. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 256.

Noctua Urticæ, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 137, f. 625. *Dup.*
Lép. Fr. vii. pl. 132, f. 2. *Frey. Beitr.* iii. pl. 287.

Noctua triplasia, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 269.

Abrostola Urticæ, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 248, 2462. *Treit.*
Schmett. v. 145, 4. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iii. 97.
Boisd. Ind. Méth. 157, 1258. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 248, 1,
 pl. 121, f. 4. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 821, 1129.

Abrostola Asclepiadis, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 97.

—i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

—n. England.

—r. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

2. ABROSTOLA ASCLEPIADIS.

Cinerascens; thorax fascia antica vittisque duabus nigricantibus; alæ anticæ fascia media lata nigro-cinerea, nigro marginata, ocellos tres concolores includente, linea marginali e lunulis nigris; posticæ subcinereæ, margine lato nigricante, ciliis pallidis.

- Noctua Asclepiadis*, *Wien. Verz.* Y, 2. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 286?
Hüb. Eur. Schm. Noct. f. 627. *Frey. Beitr.* iii. pl. 286.
Abrostola Asclepiadis, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 248, 2460. *Treit.*
Schmett. v. pl. 142. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 157, 1257? *Guen.*
Noct. ii. 322, 1132. *Bellier, de la Chavignerie*, *Ann. Soc. Ent.*
Fr. 2me Sér. iv. *Bull.* 64.

France. Pyrenees. Switzerland.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. ABROSTOLA TRIPLASIA.

Cinerea; *caput*, *thoracis fasciæ et abdominis cristæ nigra*; *alæ anticæ nigro-cinereæ*, *basi et extus canescentes*, *fasciis duabus duplicatis (interiore arcuata, exterior undulata)*, *macularum marginibus et linea marginali lunulata nigris*; *posticæ cinereæ*, *basi pallidiores*, *ciliis albidis*.

———, *Röes. Ins.* i. 34, f. 1—5. *Deg. Ins.* i. 123, pl. 6, f. 13—21; ii. 442. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* ii. 152. *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 578, a—d.

Phalæna-Noctua triplasia, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 6, 175.

Noctua triplasia, *Wien. Verz.* Y, 1. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 117, 354. *Sepp, Ins.* i. pl. 24. *Exp. Schm.* iv. pl. 169, f. 1, 2. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* iv. 343? *Hüb. Eur. Schm.* Noct. f. 626. *Donov. Brit. Ins.* ix. pl. 298. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 255. *Dup. Hist. Nat. Léop. Fr.* vii. 486, pl. 132. *Frey. Beitr.* iii. pl. 285.

Phalæna-Noctua complana, *Clerck, Icon.* pl. 9, f. 7.

Abrostola triplasia, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 248, 2461. *Treit. Schm.* v. 138. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iii. 96. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 157, 1259. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 323, 1133.

a—i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

j—m. England.

n—r. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

North America.

4. ABROSTOLA URENTIS.

Cinerea; *thorax nigro bifasciatus*; *abdomen pallidum*; *alæ anticæ orbiculari et reniformi maximis fasciisque variis pallide cinereis conspersis*, *illis nigro marginatis*, *lineis quatuor transversis nigris*, *1a basali*, *2a interiore*, *3a exteriori*, *4a lunulata marginali*; *posticæ pallide cinereis*, *linea margineque latissimo fuscis*.

rostola Urentis, Guen. Noct. ii. 322, 1130.

d. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday,
Esq.

Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

5. *ABROSTOLA OVALIS*.

Cinerea; thorax lateribus carneis; abdomen cristis nigris; alæ
antica orbiculari et reniformi maximis nigro marginatis,
plaga basali ovata carnea, strigis apud angulum interiorem
albidis, lineis tribus transversis nigris, 1a interiore arcuata,
2a exterior undulata, 3a marginali; postica nigro-cinerea,
basi ciliisque albidis.

rostola ovalis, Guen. Noct. ii. 322, 1132.

b. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

South America.

6. *ABROSTOLA TINCTOIDES*.

Mas. Nigro-cinerea; fasciculus frontis nigro lineatus; abdomen
pallidum; alæ antica apud fascias ferrugineo violaceo nebu-
losæ, plaga apud marginem anteriorem albo-viridescente, linea
basali subarcuata, lineis medianis nigris remotis, linea sub-
marginali vaga serrato-dentata, strigis duabus apicalibus
nigris, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis; postica
nigricantes, basi albæ lunulis venisque nigris.

rostola tinctoides, Guen. Noct. ii. 323, 1134.

razil.

Asia.

7. *ABROSTOLA SUBAPICALIS*.

Fœm. Cinerea; thorax fasciis duabus indistinctis fuscescenti-
bus; alæ antica lineis transversis undulatis subobsoletis, lineis
duabus nigris duplicatis sat distinctis, una interiore angulosa,
altera exterior angulum anticum acutum fingente, litura fur-
cata albida subapicali, macula apud angulum interiorem fer-
ruginea, lunulis submarginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reni-
formi subobsoletis; postica albida, margine lato nigro-cinereo,
macula apud angulum anteriorem albida.

Female. Cinereous. Thorax with two indistinct brownish bands. Fore wings with almost obsolete transverse undulating lines; two more distinct transverse double black lines; the one interior, somewhat zigzag; the second exterior, forming an acute angle in front; an irregular forked whitish mark between this angle and the tip; a ferruginous spot by the interior angle, and a row of slender submarginal black lunules; orbicular and reniform spots almost obsolete. Hind wings whitish, with broad dark gray borders, and with a whitish spot by the interior angle; lunules like those of the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. North India. From Mr. James' collection.

Africa.

8. ABROSTOLA TRANSFIXA.

Mas. Cinerea; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticae subschistaceæ, triente media obscuriore, fasciis duabus subroseis nigro marginatis, lineis basali et submarginali nigris, hac angulosa, orbiculari indistincta, reniformi nigro marginata, striga discali obliqua lanceolata albida, margine exteriori subdenticulato; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato fuscescente, ciliis albidis fusco notatis.

Male. Cinereous. Abdomen pale. Fore wings somewhat slate-colour, a little paler between the interior and exterior transverse lines, which are double, undulating, and black; a pinkish tinge between each pair; basal and submarginal lines black, the latter zigzag; orbicular spot indistinct; reniform with a black border, much excavated on the exterior side; a whitish lanceolate oblique streak across the space between the interior and the exterior lines, both of which it interrupts; exterior border slightly denticulate. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a broad brownish border; ciliæ whitish, with brown marks. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus 2. CALYPTIS.

Fam. Corpus robustum, læve. Frons plana. Oculi maximi. Proboscis valida, sat longa. Palpi ascendentes, approximati; articulus 2us subtumidus, arcuatus; 3us longissimus, rectus, com-

essus, filiformis. Antennæ graciles, filiformes, simplices, corporis medio longiores. Abdomen apice acuminatum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat graciles; tarsi spinosi. Alæ latæ; antice sciis maculisque obsoletis, apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Calyptris, Guen. Noct. ii. 323.

Female. Body robust, smooth. Front flat. Eyes very large. Proboscis rather long and stout. Palpi ascending vertically; second joint curved, slightly tumid; third very long, straight, compressed, filiform. Antennæ slender, simple, filiform, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings, acuminate at the tip. Legs rather slender; tarsi spinose. Wings broad. Fore wings with a nearly rectangular stripe, but without the usual spots and bands, straight in front, acute at the apex, slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. CALYPTIS ITER.

Fœm. Cinerea; thorax albido varius; alæ anticæ auratæ, costæ marginibusque cinereis, vitta cinereo-alba obliqua apud costam angulata, lineola antica submarginali alba; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis albidis.

Calyptris Iter, Guen. Noct. ii. 324.

North America?

Genus 3. PLUSIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi ascendentes aut erecti; articulus 3us variabilis. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas sat aut vix superans. Pedes longiusculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ apice plus minusve angulatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo nonnunquam subdenticulato.

Plusia, Ochs.; Treit.; Dup.; Steph.; Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 65; Noct. ii. 324.

Euchalcia, Autographa, Polychrysis, Panchrysis, Agrapha, Diachrysis, Chrysaspidia et Syngrapha, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. *Plusia* et Chrysoptera, Latr.; Boisd.; Dup.

Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi ascending, oblique or vertical; third joint cylindrical or lanceolate, very variable as to length, occasionally as long as the second. Antennæ simple, more

than half the length of the body. Abdomen crested, extending somewhat, or very little, beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings not broad. Fore wings generally partly gilded or silvery, straight in front, more or less angular at the tips, rather oblique and sometimes slightly denticulated along the exterior border.

Group 1.

Alæ anticæ sericeæ, lituris vix ullis metallicis.

Fore wings satiny, hardly adorned with metallic lustre.

1. PLUSIA EUGENIA.

Albida; caput ferrugineum; thorax anticæ ferrugineus, posticæ lutescens; abdomen cristis ferrugineis; alæ anticæ roseæ, cinereo nebulosæ, fascia basali strigaque subapicali nigris, fascia exterior angulata lineola postica lunulaque subapicali albis, macula apicali rubra; posticæ sordide testaceæ, fasciis duabus cinereis.

Plusia Eugenia, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1841, 1; *Faun. Volg-Ural.* 316. *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur.* ii. pl. 53, f. 267. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 329, 1140.

Plusia Cheiranthi, *Mém. Nat. Mosc.* ii. pl. 20.

South Ural Region.

2. PLUSIA ILLUSTRIS.

Viridi-cinereus; thorax fascia antica ochracea; abdomen testaceum; alæ venis nonnullis lineisque transversis undulatis roseis et testaceis, maculis tribus marginalibus ochraceis; posticæ sordide testaceæ, fascia margineque cinereis.

———, *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 583, a—d.

Noctua illustris, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 164, 195; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 84, 245. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 761, 346. *Hüb. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 56, f. 274. *Dup. Lép. Fr.* vii. 10, pl. 133, f. 1. *Frey. Beist.* pl. 65. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 9.

Phalæna-Noctua illustris, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2558, 1116.

Plusia illustris, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 164, 8. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* pl. 731. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 250, 2, pl. 121, f. 6. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iii. 98. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 158, 1265. *Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural.* 316. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 330, 1141.

octua cuprea, *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 110, f. 4.
uchalcia illustris, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 250, 2471.

—c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

—e. England.

—i. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
 Germany.

3. *PLUSIA URALENSIS*.

*Testaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ rosæ, trisente media glauco-cinerea
 flavo extus marginata, striga obliqua glauca maculaque reni-
 formi albo marginata, lineis duabus transversis interioribus
 linea discali lineaque submarginali albis, margine exteriori
 glaucescente maculis tribus oblongis rubris; posticæ cineræ,
 fascia testacea.*

Plusia Uralensis (illustris, var.), *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.*
 1842, 2; *Faun. Volg-Ural.* 316. *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur.*
 ii. pl. 53, f. 268.

Plusia Uralensis, *Dup. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. Suppl.* iv. 522, pl. 90.
Guen. Noct. ii. 330, 1142.

ral Region.

4. *PLUSIA MODESTA*.

*Pallide cinerea; thorax antice testaceus; abdomen cristis ferrugi-
 neis; alæ anticæ fusco variæ, fascia basali, fasciis duabus
 duplicatis (interiore angulata, exteriori subundulata,) macula-
 rum marginibus, gutta intermedia lineisque duabus submargi-
 nalibus postice connexis albidis; posticæ cineræ.*

———, *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 580, a, b.

octua cuprea, *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 110, f. 3.

octua modesta, *Hüb. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 76, f. 354. *Dup.*
Lép. Fr. vii. 2, pl. 133, f. 2.

uchalcia modesta, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 250, 2472.

Plusia modesta, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 152, 7. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii.
 250, 3, pl. 121, f. 7. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 159, 1264. *Eversm.*
Faun. Volg-Ural. 316. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 331, 1143.

b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

5. *PLUSIA CONSONA*.

Cinerea; antennæ rufescentes; thorax maculis tribus nigricantibus; margo anticus rufescens; abdomen canescens, cristis fuscis; alæ anticae nigro-fuscae, basi apiceque subtestaceae, lineis duabus transversis undulatis duplicatis unaque exteriore testaceis, annulo punctoque discalibus lineaque posteriore argenteis; posticae canescentes, fascia margineque lato cinereis.

Noctua consona, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 163, 194; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 83, 244. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* iv. 759, 345. *Hüb. Eur. Schm.* *Noct.* pl. 56, f. 273. *Dup. Lép. Fr.* vii. 15, pl. 133, f. 3. *Frey. Beit.* iii. pl. 214.

Phalæna-Noctua consona, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2558, 1115.

Plusia consona, *Treit. Schm.* v. 150, 6. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 249, 1, pl. 121, f. 8. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 158, 1263. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 331, 1144.

Euchalcia consona, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 250, 2473.

a—e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Group 2.

Palpi longissimi, articulo 3o arcuato lanceolato.

Chrysoptera, *Latr.*; *Boisd.*

Autographa, p., *Polychrysis* et *Panchrysis*, *Hüb.*

Palpi very long, curved; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second.

6. *PLUSIA CONCHA*.

Rufo-ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticae macularum marginibus et fasciis undulatis fuscis, lituris basalibus et discalibus, plaga postica fasciæque diffusa submarginali aureis.

———, *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 587.

Noctua concha, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 161, 174. *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 77, 221. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* iv. 779, 356. *Hüb. Eur. Schm.* *Noct.* pl. 59, f. 287; pl. 97, f. 458. *Fisch. Ent. Russ.* i. 69, pl. 4. *Frey. Beit.* pl. 76. *Dup. Lép. Fr.* vii. 63, pl. 139, f. 3.

Phalæna C-aureum, *Knoch, Beit.* i. pl. 1, f. 2.

Phalæna-Noctua concha, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2555, 1100.

- Noctua C-aureum*, *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 110, f. 5. *Fuessl. Neue, Mag.* i. 215.
Plusia concha, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 161, 11. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 332, 1145.
Autographa concha, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 251, 2489.
Chrysoptera concha, *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 261, 1, pl. 123, f. 3.
Boisd. Ind. Méth. 157, 1262.
—d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
Europe. From Mr Milne's collection.
g. Germany.

7. PLUSIA MONETA.

- Testacea, cristis ferrugineis; abdomen albidum; ala antica aurata, lineis transversis undulatis fasciisque angulata fuscis, fascia marginali pallide purpurascente, reniformis margine argenteo; postica lineis duabus discalibus margineque lato fuscis.*
———, *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 384, a, b.
Noctua moneta, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 162, 183; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 79, 229. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 780, 357. *Hüb. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 59, f. 288. *Frey. Beit.* ii. pl. 71. *Dup. Léop. Fr.* vii. 63, pl. 139, f. 2.
Halæna-Noctua moneta, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2556, 1105.
Noctua flavago (*Argyritis, texta*), *Esp. Schmett.* iv. 218, pl. 112, f. 1.
Noctua Napelli, *Vill. Ent. Linn.* 347, pl. 5, f. 21.
Polychrysia moneta, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 251, 2492.
Plusia moneta, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 158, 10. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 332, 1146.
Chrysoptera moneta, *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 262, 3, pl. 123, f. 2.
Boisd. Ind. Méth. 157, 1261.
—d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
Europe.

8. PLUSIA DEAURATA.

- Ferruginea; caput luteum; palpi apice nigricantes; thorax antice luteus, ferrugineo cinereoque fasciatus; ala antica fascia lata antice repanda costamque totam occupante aurea fusco marginata, costa fasciis duabus submarginalibus ciliisque roseis; postica nigro-cinerea, ciliis luteis.*

- Noctua deaurata*, *Esp. Schmett.* iv. 203, pl. 110, f. 6. *Sch. Faun. Boic.* 1600. *Dup. Lép. Fr.* vii. 60, pl. 139, f. 1. *Frag. Beit.* iii. pl. 196.
- Noctua chryson*, *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 765, 348.
- Noctua aurea*, *Hüb. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 25, f. 289.
- Panchrysia aurea*, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 252, 2493.
- Plusia deaurata*, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 157, 9. *Herr.-Schaff. Schmett.* Eur. ii. f. 207. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 332, 1147.
- Chrysoptera deaurata*, *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 261, 2, pl. 123, f. 1. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 157, 1260.
- a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Group 3.

Alæ anticæ angulo apicali hamato, plagis auratis repandis.

Agrapha, Diachrysia et Chrysaspidia, Hüb.

Fore wings with the gilded patches occupying a great part of the surface; apical angle falcate.

9. *PLUSIA ÆREA.*

Lutea; thorax tegulis et fasciculis ferrugineo marginatis; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis indistinctis roseis, linei obliquis et macularum marginibus ferrugineis, fascia exterior duplicata aurea; posticæ ferrugineo-cinereæ, ciliis testaceis.

Noctua ærea, Hüb. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 56, f. 271. *Dup. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr.* vii. 17, pl. 133, f. 4.

Agrapha Ærea, Hüb. Verz. Schmett. 250, 2474.

Plusia Ærea, Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 250, 4, pl. 121, f. 5. *Boisd. Ind. Meth.* 159, 1280. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 333, 1148.

Dalecarlia.

a—c. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

e. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

f. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

g. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

10. *PLUSIA ORICHALCEA.*

Ferruginea; caput et thorax anticus lutea; abdomen pallide flavescens; alæ anticæ disco cupreæ, plaga maxima exteriori aurata lineam ferrugineam includente; posticæ pallidæ, margine lato cinereo.

- , *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 589, a.
Noctua orichalcea, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 227, 92; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 161, 175; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 77, 222. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* iv. 764, 347. *Harr. Expl.* pl. 6. *Hüb. Eur. Schm.* *Noct.* pl. 57, f. 278. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 3. *Dup. Léop. Fr.* vii. 18, pl. 135, f. 1. *Frey. Beit.* ii. pl. 59.
malæna-Noctua orichalcea, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2555, 1102.
Noctua chryson, *Esp. Schm.* iv. pl. 141, f. 2.
Noctua æriferæ, *Sowerby, Brit. Misc.* pl. 29.
Diachrysia orichalcea, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 252, 2495.
Plusia orichalcea, *Treit. Schm.* v. 173, 16. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 253, 9, pl. 121, f. 12. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iii. 105. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 159, 274. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 334, 1149.
b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
d. England.
g. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

11. PLUSIA ZOSIMA.

- Cinerea*; caput ferrugineum; thorax antice luteus, fasciculis apice fuscis; abdomen cristis fuscis; alæ anticæ auratæ, margine exteriori pallidiore, costa fuscescente, striga apud macula cuprea; macularum marginibus plagisque duabus posticis ferrugineis; posticæ cinereæ, fascia tenui obscuriore, ciliis albidis.
Noctua Zosima, *Hüb. Eur. Schm.* *Noct.* f. 651.
Diachrysia Zosima, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 252, 2497.
Plusia Zozimi, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 158, 1271. *Dup. Suppl.* iv. 232, pl. 70, f. 4. *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1837, 1; *Faun. Volg-Ural.* 320. *Herr.-Schaff. Schm.* *Eur.* iii. f. 208. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 334, 1151.

Ural Region.

- b.* Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

12. PLUSIA CHRYSSITIS.

- Lutea*; thoracis tegula et fasciculi apice cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, lituris fuscis, fasciis duabus latis connexis auratis; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, ciliis palididis.

- , *Rai, Ins.* 182, 45. *Albin, Ins.* pl. 71, f. a—d.
Merian, Ins. Eur. pl. 39. *Roës, Ins.* i. 2, pl. 31. *Geoffr. Ins.*
Par. ii. 149, 97. *Schæff. Icon.* pl. 101, f. 2, 3. *Deg. Ins.* ii.
 428, 2. *Kuhn. Naturf.* vi. pl. 3, f. 5, 6. *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.*
 588, a—d.
Phalæna-Noctua chrysitis, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 843, 126; *Faun. Suec.*
 169. *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 517. *Wien. Verz.* 92, 2. *Sepp. Ins.*
 i. 5, pl. 1, f. 7—12. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2554, 126.
Brahm, Ins. 94, 394.
Noctua chrysitis, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 226, 91; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 161, 173;
Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 76, 220. *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 109, f. 1—5.
Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 767, 349. *Hübner. Eur. Schmett. Noct.*
 pl. 56, f. 272; pl. 145, f. 662, 663. *Donov. Brit. Ins.* iii. pl.
 137. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 2. *Dup. Léop. Fr.* vii. 21, pl. 134, f. 3,
 4. *Frey. Beist.* pl. 89.
Diachrysia chrysitis, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 252, 2496.
Plusia chrysitis, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 169, 15. *Meig. Handb.* 181, 87;
Syst. Besch. iii. 251, 5, pl. 121, f. 9. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent.*
Häust. iii. 105. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 159, 1273. *Guen. Noct.*
 ii. 335, 1152.
 a—g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 r. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
 s—v. England.
 u—y. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

13. PLUSIA AURIFERA.

*Lutea; thoracis tegulæ et fasciculi apice cinerea; abdomen testa-
 ceum; alæ anticæ roseo-ferruginæ, lituris obscurioribus, vitta
 latissima aurata angulata, macula antica cuprea; posticæ
 nigro-cinereæ, basi pallidæ.*

- Noctua aurifera*, *Hübner. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 98, f. 463. *Dup.*
Léop. Fr. vii. 24, pl. 134.
Diachrysia aurifera, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 252, 2494.
Plusia aurifera, *Treit. Schmett.* iii. 168, 14. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii.
 251, 6, pl. 121, f. 10. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 158, 1272; *Faun.*
Ent. Mad. Bomb. et Maur. Léop. 95, 1. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 335,
 1153.
 South Spain. St. Helena. Senegal. Madagascar. Bourbon.
 Mauritius. Java.

Teneriffe.

Hindustan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

-f. Punjab. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

Silhet. From Mr. Argenti's collection.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

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14. PLUSIA BRACTEA.

Sordide rosea; caput et thorax anticus rufescentia; abdomen testaceum, cristis fuscis; alæ anticæ fusco variae, plaga postica lutea, macula discali magna oblonga argentea; posticæ sordide testaceæ, margine lato nigro-cinereo.

—————, *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 590, a—d.

Noctua bractea, *Wien. Verz.* 314, 7. *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 161, 177; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 78, 224. *Esp. Schmelt.* iv. pl. 110, f. 1, 2. *Bork. Eur. Schmelt.* iv. 775, 353. *Hübner. Eur. Schmelt. Noct.* pl. 57, f. 279. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 4. *Frey. Neue Beitr.* pl. 47, f. 3. *Dup. Lép. Fr.* vii. 26, pl. 134, f. 1.

Malæna-Noctua bractea, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2555, 1104.

Chrysaspidia bractea, *Hübner. Verz. Schmelt.* 252, 2498.

Plusia bractea, *Treit. Schmelt.* v. 176, 17. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 253, 10, pl. 121, f. 13. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iii. 106.

Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 321. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 159, 1275.

Guen. Noct. ii. 336, 1155.

Noctua securis, *Vill. Ent. Linn.* pl. 5, f. 10.

-c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

-f. England.

Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Europe. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Europe.

15. PLUSIA ÆMULA.

Cinerea; caput et thorax anticus lutea; abdomen cristis fuscis; alæ anticæ subcervinæ, basi maculaque subapicali glaucescentibus, plaga postica maculam oblongam argenteam includente maculaque subapicali ferrugineis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato obscuriore.

Noctua æmula, *Wien. Verz.* 314, 3, 4. *Hübner. Eur. Schmelt. Noct.* iii. pl. 57, f. 280. *Dup. Lép. Fr.* vii. 28, pl. 135, f. 2.

Noctua lamina, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 161, 176; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 277, 223. *Bork. Eur. Schmelt.* iv. 776, 354.

Malæna-Noctua lamina, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2555, 1103.

Noctua chrysomelas, *Bork. Eur. Schmelt.* iv. 778, 355.

Chrysaspidia æmula, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 252, 2499.

Plusia æmula, Treit. Schmett. v. 177, 18. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 254, 11, pl. 122, f. 1. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 159, 1276. Guen. Noct. ii. 336, 1156.

Austria. Styria.

16. PLUSIA FESTUCÆ.

Rufescens; thorax postice rubiginosus; abdomen pallide rufescens; alæ anticæ fusco-auratæ, maculis tribus oblongis argenteis; posticæ cineræ, ciliis rufescentibus.

———, Albin, Ins. pl. 84, f. G, H. Petiv. Gazoph. pl. 7, f. 7. Wilk. Pap. 8, pl. 1, a, 17. Klém. Ins. i. pl. 30, f. A. Deg. Ins. ii. 1, 429, 3. Act. Stockh. 1748, pl. 6, f. 3, 4. Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 585, a—f.

Phalæna-Noctua Festucæ, Linn. Syst. Nat. 131; Faun. Suec. 1170. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2557, 131.

Noctua Festucæ, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 227, 93; Mant. Ins. ii. 161, 178; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 78, 225. Wien. Verz. 92, 1. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 113, f. 6. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 772, 351. Donovan. Brit. Ins. ii. pl. 46. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 67, f. 277. Haw. Lep. Brit. 1. Dup. Léop. Fr. vii. 30, pl. 135, f. 4. Frey. Beitr. pl. 100.

Chrysaspidia Festucæ, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 252, 2500.

Plusia Festucæ, Treit. Schmett. v. 165, 13. Meig. Handb. 180, 86; Syst. Besch. iii. 252, 7, pl. 121, f. 11. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 107. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 158, 1270. Guen. Noct. ii. 337, 1157.

a—g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

h—j. England.

k—p. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

q. Europe.

r. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

s, y. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

z—dd. North America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Group 4.

Alæ anticæ rufescentes, maculis rotundatis.

Autographa, p., Hübn.

Fore wings with a reddish ground-colour; their spots nearly round.

17. PLUSIA MYA.

Cervino-testacea; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ cervina, testaceo marginatæ, apud costam roseo tinctæ, linea discali argentea; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis pallide testaceis.

Noctua V-argenteum, *Esp. Schm.* iv. pl. 188, f. 3.

Noctua Mya, *Hüb. Eur. Schm.* Noct. pl. 56, f. 275. *Frey.*

Beitr. pl. 107, f. 1. *Dup. Léop. Fr.* vii. 33, pl. 135, f. 3.

Plusia Mya, *Treit. Suppl.* 139. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 254, 12, pl.

122, f. 4. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 158, 1266. *Herr.-Schæff.*

Schm. *Eur.* f. 205. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 238, 1159.

Grapha Mya, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 251, 2488.

Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

18. PLUSIA IOTA.

Cervina; thoracis tegula et fasciculi purpurascente marginata; abdomen sordide testaceum, cristis cervinis; alæ anticæ subauratæ, purpurascente variæ, litura arcuata guttaque oblonga argenteis, reniformi ex parte nigro marginata; posticæ pallidæ, fascia margineque lato nigro-cinereis.

———, *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 592.

Alæna-Noctua Iota, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 130. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.*

i. 5, 2557, 130.

Noctua Iota, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 228, 98; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 163, 189;

Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 81, 237. *Esp. Schm.* iv. pl. 103, f. 3, 4.

Bork. Schm. iv. 790, 362. *Hüb. Eur. Schm.* Noct. pl.

58, f. 282. *Dup. Léop. Fr.* vii. 38, pl. 136, f. 2, 3. *Frey.*

Beitr. pl. 94. *Donov. Brit. Ins.* viii. pl. 265. *Haw. Lep.*

Brit. 5.

Grapha Iota, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 251, 2481.

Plusia Iota, *Treit. Schm.* v. 181, 20. *Meig. Handb.* 192, 90;

Syst. Besch. iii. 256, 16, pl. 122, f. 7. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 159,

1279. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 338, 1160.

Noctua chrysis, *Naturf.* 10, pl. 11, f. 5, 6.

Noctua inscripta, *Esp. Schm.* pl. 113, f. 5.

Noctua ancora, *Frey. Beitr.* pl. 47, f. 1.

Plusia percontationis, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iii. 101.

England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

England.

Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Europe.

Var. *Ferruginea*; thorax antice lutescens fascia nigra, teguli fasciculisque roseo marginatis; abdomen cinereum, crista ferrugineis; alæ anticæ fasciis variis roseis et nigro-fuscis lituris basalibus, lineis duabus et fascia repanda exterioribus macularum marginibus ex parte et gutta propinqua aureis reniformis margine exteriori nigro; posticæ nigro-cinereæ fascia ciliisque testaceis.

ii. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

jj. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

19. PLUSIA MACROGRAMMA.

Rufescens; abdomen subtestaceum; alæ anticæ pallide rufescentes, lineis variis transversis nigris, plaga postica maculisque submarginalibus roseis, reniformi albo marginata, litura discali oblonga furcata lunulamque subincludente argentea, lineola ciliari media nigra; posticæ pallidæ, fascia margineque lato nigro-cinereis.

Plusia macrogramma, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1842, 3. Guen. Noct. ii. 340, 1162.

Plusia lota, var., Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 321. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 53, f. 266.

Ural Region.

Group 5.

Alæ anticæ cinerascens, litura discali metallica bene determinata.

Autographa, p., Hübn.

Fore wings with the ground-colour more or less gray; a distinct metallic inscription on the disk.

20. PLUSIA CIRCUMSCRIPTA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; thorax fascia antica rufa; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ cupreo aureoque variæ, litura basali maculis discalibus lineisque duabus exterioribus transversis argenteis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato fusco; ciliis pallidis.

Noctua circumscripta, Dahl. Frey. Beitr. i. 42, pl. 23, f. 2. Geyer, Eur. Schmett. f. 855.

Plusia circumscripta, Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 257, 18, pl. 122, f. 2.
Treit. Suppl. 137. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 159, 1277. *Dup.*
Supp. iii. 489, pl. 42, f. 2. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 343, 1166.

cily.
 Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

21. PLUSIA CHALCITES.

Rubiginosa; caput et thorax anticus cervina; abdomen canescens,
 vitta dorsali fusciscente, lateribus subauratis; alæ anticæ pla-
 gis aureis nigro submarginatis maculisque duabus discalibus
 connexis argenteis; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, basi ciliisque palli-
 dioribus.

———, *Engr. Pap. d' Eur.* pl. 334, f. 586, a, b.
Noctua chalcites, *Esp. Schmett.* iv. 447, pl. 141, f. 3. *Bork. Eur.*
Schmett. iv. 352.

Noctua chalsytis, *Hüb. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 57, f. 276. *Frey.*
Neue Beitr. pl. 47, f. 2. *Dup. Lép. Fr.* vii. 35, pl. 136, f. 1.
Plusia chalsytis, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 163, 12. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii.
 252, 8, pl. 122, f. 2. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 158, 1267; *Faune*
Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur. Lép. 95, 2.

Plusia chalcites, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 343, 1167.
Noctua Quæstionis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 235. *Enc. Méth.* 315.
Noctua Bengalensis, *Rossi, Mant.* ii. pl. 3.

Autographa Questionis, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 251, 2482.
Chalæna-Noctua Oo? *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 45, pl. 311, f. E, F.

South Europe. Coast of Africa. Madagascar. Bourbon. Mau-
 ritius. Bengal.

———d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
 Europe. From Dr. Frivaldsky's collection.
 g. Tuscany. Presented by Signor Passerini.
 Madeira. Presented by Mrs. Hope.
 j. Teneriffe. From Mr. Milne's collection.

22. PLUSIA INTERSCALARIS.

Ferruginea; abdomen cinereum, cristis ferrugineis; alæ anticæ
 maculis, lineis transversis et reniformis margine viridescenti-
 bus, fasciis variis nigris, litura discali furcata argentea; pos-
 ticæ subtestaceæ, fascia margineque lato cinereis.

Plusia interscalaris, Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 99, f. 510.
Guen. Noct. ii. 346, 1172.

South Russia.

23. PLUSIA GUTTA.

Rufo-cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ aureo maculatæ, linea arcuata flexa, gutta oblonga, fascia exteriori lineaque marginali argenteis; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato fusco.

———, Engr. Pap. d' Eur. 591, a, b.

Noctua circumflexa, Wien. Verz. 93, 4? Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 162, 179; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 78, 226?? Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 111, f. 5, 6. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 794, 364. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 58, f. 285. Dup. Léop. Fr. vii. 51, pl. 136, f. 4.

Phalæna-Noctua circumscripta, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 346, 1173.

Plusia circumflexa, Treit. Schmett. v. 179, 19. Meig. Handb. 181, 89; Syst. Besch. iii. 257, 20, pl. 122, f. 11. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 159, 1278.

Autographa Questionis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 251, 2482.

Plusia gutta, Guen. Noct. ii. 346, 1173.

South France. Austria. Styria. Hungary.

24. PLUSIA GAMMA.

Cinereo-ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ aureo-cinereæ ferrugineo nigroque variæ, litura discali γ ; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato nigricante.

———, Göed. Ins. ii. pl. 21. List, ed. Göed. f. 14. Rai, Ins. 163, 16. Petiv. Gazoph. pl. 64, f. 6. Albin, Ins. pl. 79, f. G, H. Réaum. Ins. ii. pl. 26, f. 5. Blank. Ins. pl. 8, f. N, P. Frisch, Ins. v. pl. 15. Merian, Ins. Eur. 82, f. 78. Roës. Ins. i. 3, pl. 5. Wilk. Pap. 34, pl. 2, a, 1. Schæff. Icon. pl. 84, f. 5. Sepp, Ins. i. 5, 1, pl. 1, f. 5, 6. Geoff. Ins. ii. 156. Engr. Pap. d' Eur. 594, f, g.

Phalæna-Noctua Gamma, Linn. Syst. Nat. 127; Faun. Suec. 1171. Scop. Ent. Carn. 523. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2555, 127.

Noctua Gamma, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 227, 94; Mant. Ins. ii. 162, 181; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 79, 228. Wien. Verz. 93, 5. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 111, f. 1—4. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 782, 358. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 58, f. 283. Rossi, Faun. Etr. 1126. Brahm, Ins. 109. Donovan. Brit. Ins. pl. 265. Haw. Lep. Brit. 6. Frey. Beitr. pl. 106. Dup. Léop. Fr. vii. 41, pl. 136, f. 4.

- Autographa Gamma*, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 251, 2484.
Plusia Gamma, *Trait. Schmett.* v. 185, 21. *Meig. Handb.* 181, 88; *Syst. Besch.* iii. 255, 15, pl. 122, f. 6. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iii. 103. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 159, 1282. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 348, 1177.
 a, b. England. Presented by H. Doubleday, Esq.
 c—j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 k—q. England.
 r. Switzerland. From Dr. Leach's collection.
 s—v. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.
 w. South Africa. From Mr. Argent's collection.
 x. ———?

25. *PLUSIA NI.*

- Cinereo-fusca*; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ cinereæ, fusco fasciatæ et signatæ, lineola guttaque discalibus contiguïs argenteis fusciscentis notatis; posticæ margine lato nigricante, ciliis albis fusco strigatis.
 ———, *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 595, a—c.
Noctua Ni, *Hübner. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 58, f. 284. *Frey. Neue Beitr.* i. pl. 23, f. 1. *Dup. Léop. Fr.* vii. 44, pl. 137, f. 1.
Autographa Ni, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 251, 2485.
Plusia Ni, *Trait. Schmett.* v. 189, 22. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 256, 17, pl. 122, f. 8. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 159, 1283. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 349, 1178.
 a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
 c. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
 d. Gibraltar. From Mr. Milne's collection.
 e. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

26. *PLUSIA ACCENTIFERA.*

- Statura P. consonæ*; alæ anticæ roseæ, ferrugineo variæ, micantes, aureo subvariegatæ, signo aureo notatis, lineola accentulogue aureis externis; posticæ fusæ.
Plusia accentifera, *Lefebvre, Ann. Soc. Linn.* vi. 96, pl. 5, f. 2. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 158, 1269. *Trait. Suppl.* 134. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 351, 1182.
Noctua accentifera, *Dup. Léop. Fr.* vii. 49, pl. 137, f. 3.
Noctua L-aureum, *Frey. Neue Beitr.* i. pl. 23, f. 3.

Noctua hieroglyphica, Frey. 176.

Noctua L-album, Geyer, Eur. Schmett. f. 856.

Plusia L-aureum, Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 257, 19, pl. 122, f. 10.

Portugal. Spain. Corsica. Sicily.

a. Europe. From Dr. Frivaldsky's collection.

27. PLUSIA DAUBEI.

Fusca; *thoracis tegulae et fasciculi albido marginata*; *abdomen pallide cinereum, cristis fuscis*; *alae anticae aurato-fuscae, ciliis cinereis, lituris basalibus, fasciola discali obliqua fasciaeque exteriore cinereis argenteo marginatis*; *posticae cinereo-fuscae, ciliis albidis*.

Plusia Daubei, Boisd. Ind. Méth. 159, 1281. Dup. Suppl. iii. 486, pl. 42, f. 1. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 41, f. 206. Guen. Noct. ii. 351, 1184.

South France. Spain. Senegal. Hindostan.

28. PLUSIA CIRCUMFLEXA.

Ferruginea; *abdomen cinerascens*; *alae anticae cupreo-ferrugineae, macula postica rufa argenteo submarginata, vitta discali flexa antice incisa basi attenuata*; *posticae cinerea, margine nigricante, ciliis pallidis nigricante interlineatis*.

Phalæna-Noctua circumflexa, Linn. Syst. Nat. 128.

Noctua circumflexa, Haw. Lep. Brit. 8.

Noctua Daubei, Frey. Beitr. iii. pl. 256, f. 2.

Plusia circumflexa, Guen. Noct. ii. 352, 1185.

Turkey. South Africa.

a—e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

f, g. Ukraine. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

h, i. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Group 6.

Monticolæ. Statura parva. Corpus pilosissimum. Alae anticae subintegræ; posticae sæpissime flavæ, nigro marginatæ.

Autographa, p., et Syngrapha, Hübn.

Size small. Body very hairy. Fore wings almost entire. Hind wings most often yellow, with black borders.

29. *PLUSIA INTERROGATIONIS*.

Cinerea; thorax fasciis nigris; alæ anticæ nigro canoque variæ, linea submarginali nigra distincta flexuosa, annulo incompleto guttaque discalibus approximatis argenteis; posticæ pallidæ, margine lato nigricante, ciliis nigro strigatis.

———, *Engr. Pap. d' Eur.* 593, a—d.

alæna-Noctua interrogationis, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 129. *Faun. Suec.* 1172. *Clerck, Icon.* pl. 6, f. 7. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2556, 129.

Noctua interrogationis, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 228, 95. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 163, 186; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 80, 233? *Wien. Verz.* 93, 3. *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 113, f. 1. *Hübner. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 58, f. 281. *Frey. Beit.* pl. 130, f. 1. *Dup. Léop. Fr.* vii. 47, pl. 137, f. 2.

Noctua æmula, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 162, 183; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 80, 230. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 789, 361.

alæna-Noctua æmula, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2556, 1106.

Noctua aurosignata, *Donov. Brit. Ins.* pl. 453, f. 1.

Grapha interrogationis, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 251, 2487.

Plusia interrogationis, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 190, 23. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 255, 14, pl. 122, f. 5. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iii. 102. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 159, 1284. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 353, 1188.

Plusia interrogationis. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

Plusia interrogationis. England.

Plusia interrogationis. Scotland. Presented by Edwin Sheppard, Esq.

Plusia interrogationis. Scotland. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Plusia interrogationis. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Plusia interrogationis. Lapland.

30. *PLUSIA U-AUREUM*.

Plusia interrogationis simillima; alæ anticæ lineis medianis parallelis undulatis vix distinctis, submarginali bicolori angulosa bene determinato, margine exteriore spatiumque postico cinereis nigro-conspersis, orbiculari subrhomboidea cinereo marginata, reniformi punctis nigris intercisâ; posticæ fuscescente-cinerea, basi margineque cinereis, ciliis albis, nigro intercisâ.

Plusia U-aureum, *Boisd. MSS.*; *Guen. Noct.* ii. 354, 1189.

Plusia U-aureum. lecarlia.

Plusia U-aureum. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

31. *PLUSIA* AIN.

Nigro-cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticae glaucescente variæ, lineis duabus undulatis albidis, linea submarginali angulosa, reniformi ex parte albo marginata, litura discali furcata argentea; posticae luteæ margine lato nigro, ciliis canis nigro strigatis.

—————, *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 596, a—d.

Noctua Ain, *Schr. Berl. Mag.* vi. 337, pl. 7. *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 179, f. 4. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 786, 359. *Hüb. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 151, f. 290. *Dup. Lép. Fr.* vii. 53, pl. 128, f. 2.

Syngrapha Ain, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 250, 2476.

Plusia Ain, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 193, 24. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 258, 22, pl. 122, f. 14. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 160, 1288. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 354, 1190.

a—d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

32. *PLUSIA* DIVES.

Rufescens; alæ anticae nigro variæ, guttis costalibus maculis variis discalibus lineaque marginali argenteis; posticae luteæ, margine nigro.

Plusia dives, *Herr.-Schaff. Eur. Schmett.* ii. pl. 99, f. 511. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 355, 1191.

South Russia.

33. *PLUSIA* DIASEMA.

Statura P. Ain, *P. microgrammæ* affinis; alæ anticae cinereæ, nitidæ, fascia lata transversa nigricante, characteribus argenteis, *P. interrogationis* inscripta; posticae luteæ, fascia marginali lata arcuque discali nigris.

Plusia diasema, *Dalman, MSS.*; *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 160, 1286. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 355, 1192.

Lapland.

34. *PLUSIA PARILIS*.

Nigro-cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis transversis non bene determinatis, plaga postica quadrata nigro-fusca lituram argenteam Y formen includente; posticæ cinerea, fascia albida.

Actua parilis, Hübn. *Eur. Schmett.* iii. Noct. f. 422.

Grapha parilis, Hübn. *Verz. Schmett.* 251, 2479.

Plusia parilis, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 159, 1285. *Dup. Suppl.* iv. 527, pl. 90, f. 6. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 355, 1193.

Lapland. Presented by J. R. Crowe, Esq.

35. *PLUSIA MICROGRAMMA*.

Nigro-cinerea; thorax fasciis pallidis; alæ anticæ lineis transversis cinereis, macula discali diffusa nigra lituram subfusiformem albam includente, orbiculari et reniformi nigro pallidoque marginatis, triente apicali cinerea, linea submarginali angulosa nigra; posticæ luteæ, nigro marginatæ.

Actua microgramma, Hübn. *Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 151, f. 698.

Dup. Lép. Fr. vii. 55, pl. 138, f. 2.

Plusia microgramma, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 198, 27. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 259, 23, pl. 122, f. 13. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 160, 1287. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 356, 1194.

North Germany.

Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

36. *PLUSIA DEVERGENS*.

Nigricans; abdomen nigro-cinereum; alæ anticæ macularum marginibus fascisque duabus fusco-cinereis, macula discali oblonga subfurcata alba, ciliis pallidis nigro notatis; posticæ luteæ, margine nigricante.

Actua devergens, Hübn. *Eur. Schmett. Noct.* f. 500, 501.

Grapha devergens, Hübn. *Verz. Schmett.* 250, 2478.

Plusia devergens, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 197. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 160, 1289. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 356, 1195.

Swiss Alps.

Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

37. *PLUSIA DIVERGENS*.

Ferruginea; antennæ crassæ, maris serratæ; thoracis tegulæ et fasciculi cano marginata; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fascia lata media lineaque submarginali obscurioribus, margine exteriori canescente, reniformi ex parte aureo marginata, lineola obliqua discali argentea; posticæ luteæ, margine nigro, ciliis pallidis.

———, *Engr. Pap. d' Eur.* 597, a, b.

Noctua divergens, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 162, 184; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 80, 281. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* iv. 787, 360. *Hüb. Eur. Schm.* *Noct.* pl. 59, f. 286. *Dup. Lép. Fr.* vii. 56, pl. 138, f. 3.

Phalæna-Noctua divergens, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2556, 1107.

Noctua Hohenwarthii, *Berl. Mag.* vi. pl. 7. *Esp. Schm.* iv. pl. 179, f. 3.

Syngrapha divergens, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 250, 2477.

Plusia divergens, *Treit. Schm.* v. 194, 25. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 259, 24, pl. 122, f. 12. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 160, 1290. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 355, 1196.

a—d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

e, f. Lapland. Presented by J. R. Crowe, Esq.

North America.

Group 1.

Like the third European group.

38. *PLUSIA BALLUCA*.

Mas. Lutescens; alæ anticæ virides, antice et extus luteo marginata, fascia angusta obliqua postmedia argentea; posticæ pallide cervinæ, margine postico late cinereo interlineato.

Dyachrysia Balluca (*Noctua semigeometra*, *Plusia inscripta*), *Geyer, Zeitr. Samml. Exot. Schm.* 22, 341, f. 681, 682.

Plusia Balluca, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 334, 1150.

a, b. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

d, e. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

f, g. North America. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Group 2.

Like the fourth European group.

39. *PLUSIA THYATYROIDES*.

Cinerea ; abdomen pallidum ; alæ anticæ plagis tribus (una basali, 2a costali exteriore, 3a postica) albido-carneis, vitta obliqua discali, guttis duabus anticis strigaeque arcuata subapicali nigris, U punctoque oblongo discalibus argenteis ; posticæ margine lato obscuriore.

Plusia Thyatyroides, Guen. Noct. ii. 337, 1158.

b. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

40. *PLUSIA U-BREVIS*.

Cervina aut *rufescens* ; abdomen cinereum ; alæ anticæ maculis costalibus fasciisque diffusis nigricantibus, fasciis interioribus et reniformi ex parte argenteo marginatis, maculis duabus discalibus argenteis, una subcyathiformi et lunula antica argentea connexis, altera magna subovata ; posticæ subcupreæ.

Plusia bimaculata? Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 101.

Plusia U-brevis, Guen. Noct. ii. 341, 1163.

Alæna-*Noctua Protea*? Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 244, pl. 400, f. M.

Prinam.

United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

_____?

Group 3.

Like the fifth European group.

41. *PLUSIA BILOBA*.

Ferruginea ; abdomen cinerascens ; alæ anticæ cupreo-ferrugineæ, lineis duabus basalibus transversis undulatis subargenteis, plaga discali antice incisa lineolaque anteriore arcuata, argenteis ; posticæ subcupreæ.

Plusia biloba, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 104. Guen. Noct. iii. 341, 1164.

a—c. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
d, e. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

42. *PLUSIA VERRUCA*.

Purpurea; caput et thorax anticus lutea; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ auratæ, apud costam ex parte purpureo-fuscae, macula guttaque discalibus argenteis; posticæ cupreo-cinereæ, basi pallidæ.

Noctua verruca, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 238. Enc. Méth. 315.

Phalæna-Noctua Oo? Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 45, pl. 311, f. E, F.

Noctua Omega, Hübn. Zutr. f. 373, 374.

Autographa Omicron, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 251, 2483.

Plusia Quæstionis, Treit. Schmett. Suppl. 132. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 158, 1668.

Plusia verruca, Guen. Noct. ii. 342, 2165.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. United States. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

d. Bogotà.

e. ———?

43. *PLUSIA ROGATIONIS*.

Ferruginea; thorax fasciis fuscis cinereo marginatis; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ purpurascente suffusæ, aureo variæ, maculis duabus discalibus argenteis, una pyriformi, altera longi-ovata; posticæ cupreo-cinereæ, margine obscuriore, ciliis pallidis.

Plusia rogationis, Guen. Noct. ii. 354, 1169.

North America. Colombia. Australia.

44. *PLUSIA PRECATIONIS*.

Obscure fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis basalibus et exterioribus maculisque duabus oblongis (una antice aperta) argenteis, plaga discali fasciæque exteriore nigris, plaga marginali subcuprea; posticæ cupreo-fuscae, ciliis pallidis.

Plusia precationis, Guen. Noct. ii. 344, 1170.

e. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
 Philadelphia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
 Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.
 Massachusetts. From Prof. Sheppard's collection.

Var. Female. Reddish ferruginous. Third joint of the palpi half the length of the second. Thorax orange in front; lappets tufts with cinereous borders. Abdomen somewhat fawn-colour. e wings rather acute, mostly gilded, with a purplish tinge; ds and part of the reniform spot somewhat orange, with slight ery borders; two or three blackish dots at the base; orbicular almost obsolete; submarginal line indistinct; discal mark owish silvery, brilliant, almost divided, the fore part irregularly shaped, with a little silvery semicircle in front, the hind part gate-oval; ciliæ rather broad, with dark marks, hardly denticu- d. Hind wings æneous-cinereous; ciliæ pale, with darker ks.

— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

45. *PLUSIA SIMPLEX.*

ferrugineo-fuscescens; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticae cinereo-fuscae, plaga discali nigro-fusca ferrugineo varia, linea discali arcuata argentea apice clavata et hamata, necnon gutta discali antica alteraque postica argenteis; postica testacea, fascia margineque nigro-fuscis, ciliis canis.

plusia simplex, Guen. Noct. ii. 346, 1174.

d. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

i. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
 Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

46. *PLUSIA OU.*

Cinerea; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticae fusco-cinerea, fasciis variis undulatis obliquis nigricantibus, U guttaque discalibus argenteis; postica cinereo-cuprea, margine obscuriore, ciliis pallidis.

plusia Ou, Guen. Noct. ii. 96, 348, 1176.

b. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

e. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

47. *PLUSIA OXYGRAMMA*.

Cinerea; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticae fusco nebulosæ, striga discali obliqua interlineata alba; posticæ basi pallidiores.

Autographa Oxygramma (*Noctua semigeometra*, *Plusia inscripta*), Geyer, *Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmelt.* 37, 386, f. 769, 770.

Plusia Oxygramma, Guen. *Noct.* ii. 350, 1181.

Georgia.

48. *PLUSIA FALCIGERA?*

Nigro-cinerea; abdomen testaceo-cinereum; alæ anticae lineis duabus indistinctis interioribus transversis argenteis, linea submarginali nigra distincta angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, linea argentea arcuata biangulata, macula postica rufescente, guttis costalibus subapicalibus albis, lunulis marginalibus albidis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato æneo-fusco.

Plusia falcigera? Kirby, *Faun. Bor. Amer.* iv. 308, 3. *Alæ anticae nebula magna fusca falculam argenteam includente, extus ramulum includente.*

Nova Scotia.

Plusia rectangula? Kirby, *Faun. Bor. Amer.* iv. 306, 1. *Alæ anticae cinereæ, nigro nebulosæ, macula discali nivea rectangula subramosa.*

Canada.

Dark gray, varied with black. Third joint of the palpi more than half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, with a testaceous tinge. Fore wings glossy, here and there slightly gilded, with two indistinct transverse undulating silvery lines near the base; submarginal line distinct, black, zigzag; orbicular and reniform spots with black borders, the former nearly round, the latter hardly excavated; discal silvery line forming two right angles, curved at each end, the inner end forming a simple curve, the outer curve forming a complete ringlet, and extending a little beyond it; a reddish hindward mark; a few white dots towards the tip of the costa, and a row of marginal whitish lunules; ciliæ alternately black and whitish. Hind wings pale cinereous, with broad æneous-

own borders; ciliæ alternately dark brown and whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

b. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

d. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

49. *PLUSIA FLAGELLUM*.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; thoracis fasciculi purpurascente marginati; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ purpureo-fuscae, ex parte auratæ, fasciis subobsoletis, linea submarginali angulosa incompleta, lineis tribus transversis subauratis, linea discali argentea furcata, orbiculari indistincta, reniformi aureo marginata, linea marginali obscure fusca; posticæ cupreæ, ciliis albidis.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Third joint of the palpi a little more than half the length of the second. Lappets and tufts of the thorax and crests of the abdomen tipped with lilac. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings purplish brown, partly gilded; bands almost obsolete, except the submarginal line, which is somewhat zigzag, and disappears towards the interior angle; three slightly gilded transverse lines, two interior and one exterior; discal mark forming a slightly curved silvery line, which is forked at the interior end, and encloses a less bright silvery streak; orbicular spot indistinct; reniform distinguished by its slightly gilded outline, and very much excavated on the exterior side; a dark brown marginal line; ciliæ overlined with paler brown. Hind wings cupreous, with whitish lines. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

c. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

e. North America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

_____?

50. *PLUSIA INDIGNA*.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; thorax subfasciatus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ angustæ, purpureo-fuscae cupreo tinctæ, fasciis nigricantibus incompletis, linea submarginali postice obsoleta, orbiculari et reniformi nigricante marginatis, lineolis duabus transversis albidis, litura discali fuscescente subfusiformi argenteo marginata strigam pallidam includente; posticæ subcupreæ, basi cinereæ, ciliis albidis.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Third joint of the palpi nearly half the length of the second. Thorax slightly banded. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings narrow, purplish brown, with a cupreous tinge; bands blackish, incomplete; submarginal line obsolete hindward; orbicular and reniform spots with blackish borders; orbicular small, almost round, with a dot in the middle; reniform narrow, excavated on the exterior side; two slight whitish transverse lines inside the discal mark, which is brownish, irregularly fusiform, encloses a paler streak, and has a slightly silvery border. Hind wings somewhat cupreous, cinereous towards the base; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a—c. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Group 4.

Like the sixth European group.

51. PLUSIA MORTUORUM.

Nigricans; thorax albido varius, fasciculis ferrugineis; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ maculis basalibus et discalibus, fasciis duabus undulatis exterioribus lunulisque marginalibus argenteis; posticæ subcervinæ, margine lato nigricante, ciliis albido variis.

Plusia mortuorum, Guen. Noct. ii. 353, 1187.

a—e. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f, g. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

h. Canada. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

52. PLUSIA AMPLA.

Mas. Cinerea; alæ anticæ latæ, lituris costalibus nigris, plaga magna postica cupreo-fusca disco incisa et argenteo marginata, orbiculari pallido marginata; reniformi ex parte nigro marginata, margine exteriori subdenticulato subobliquo; posticæ pallide flavæ, margine lato nigro-fusco, ciliis albido strigatis. Fœm.—Obscurior, ferruginosa; alæ posticæ sordide testacæ, margine lato nigricante.

Male. Cinereous. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Fore wings broad, with some black costal marks, and with a large cupreous-brown patch on the interior

der, along which it is cinereous, and inclines to deep black in the
 k, where it is notched, and has an interrupted silvery border;
 ircular spot elliptical, oblique, indistinct, with a pale border;
 iform partly bordered on each side with black; the usual discal
 rk indicated by the excavation before mentioned; exterior bor-
 very slightly denticulated and oblique. Hind wings pale yel-
 y, with broad blackish brown borders; ciliæ with whitish streaks.
male. — Thorax and fore wings much darker than those of
 e male, and with a ferruginous tinge; reniform spot more distinct
 d more completely bordered with black. Hind wings dingy tes-
 ceous, with broad blackish borders. Length of the body 6—8
 es; of the wings 15—18 lines.

c. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented
 by Dr. Barnston.

Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

53. *PLUSIA QUADRIPLAGA*.

œm. Cinerea; thorax fasciis ferrugineis; abdomen ferrugineo
 cristatum; alæ anticæ subschistacæ, nigro conspersæ, fasciis
 subobsoletis, lineæ submarginali fusca subangulosa intus diffusa,
 plaga apud marginem interiorem magna quadrata nigro-fusca
 argenteo marginata lituram argenteam Y formem includente,
 orbiculari obliqua oblonga indistincta albido marginata, reni-
 formi albo nigroque marginata; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, fascia
 albida, ciliis albidis fusco notatis.

alæna Iota? Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 106, pl. 165, f. C.

rginia.

Female. Nearly allied to *P. ampla*. Cinereous. Thorax with
 ruginous bands. Abdomen a little paler than the thorax, with
 ruginous crests. Fore wings somewhat slate-colour, minutely
 eckled with black; bands almost obsolete, except the submarginal
 e, which is brown, diffuse on its interior side and somewhat zig-
 g; a large quadrate silvery-bordered dark brown patch on the in-
 or margin, black in front, where it includes a silvery Y-shaped
 cal mark; orbicular spot with a whitish border, oblique, oblong,
 distinct; reniform bordered with black, which is irregularly
 ersected by a white line. Hind wings blackish brown, with an

irregular and incomplete whitish band; cilia whitish, with dark brown marks. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

♀. Fraw Islands, Arctic North America. From the Arctic Expedition of H.M.S Investigator.

54. PLUSIA SELECTA.

Cinerea; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen pallide cinereum, cristis nigris; alæ anticae latae, nigro conspersae, fasciis exterioribus subobsoletis, interiore duplicata, linea submarginali nigra undulata postice obsoleta, lunulis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, hac argenteo marginata, litura discali argentea subquadrata postice subexcavata; posticae pallide cinerea, margine lato nigricante, ciliis ex parte albidis.

Gray. Third joint of the palpi full half the length of the second. Thorax with slight black bands. Abdomen pale cinereous, with black crests. Fore wings broad, irregularly speckled with black; the black bands almost obsolete, except the interior double one; submarginal line black, undulating, obsolete hindward; a row of black marginal lunules; orbicular and reniform spots with black borders, the former irregularly oval, the latter with an incomplete silvery border; discal mark silvery, subquadrate, slightly excavated on the hind border. Hind wings pale cinereous, with broad blackish borders; ciliæ partly whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

55. PLUSIA ALTICOLA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cinerea; abdomen aurato-cinereum; alæ anticae basi et extus ex maxima parte cinereis, lineis duplicatis subangulatis obscure fuscis, orbiculari et reniformi pallido atroque marginatis, litura discali argentea V formi, linea marginali nigra, ciliis latis; posticae luteae, margine lato nigricante.

Male. Nearly allied to *P. divergens*. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Abdomen somewhat gilded-cinereous. Fore wings mostly cinereous towards the base and exteriorly; interior and exte-

lines double, dark brown, slightly angular; orbicular and reniform spots with pale and broader deep black borders, the former que, irregularly oval; marginal line black; discal mark silvery, que, irregularly V-shaped; ciliæ broad. Hind wings luteous, broad blackish borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of wings 12 lines.

Rocky Mountains. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.

56. *PLUSIA SEEDENS*.

Mas. Cinereo-nigra; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; antennæ subciliatæ, subtilus rufescentes; palpi pilosi, articulo 3o brevi; alæ anticæ obscure fusæ, fasciis nigris indistinctis incompletis, lineâ submarginali maculari, orbiculari indistincta, reniformi argenteo submarginata, ciliis albo guttatis; posticæ luteæ, margine lato cupreo-fusco.

Male. Black. Head and thorax with many cinereous hairs. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Palpi pilose; third joint short. Antennæ very minutely ciliated, reddish beneath. Fore wings dark brown, with indistinct and incomplete black bands; submarginal macular; orbicular spot indistinct; reniform partly bordered with silvery white; the usual metallic discal mark obsolete; hind wings with white dots. Hind wings luteous, with broad cupreous-brown borders. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

This species has some affinities with *Hadena*, and may perhaps form a new genus.

St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

West Indies.

Group 1.

Like the first European group.

57. *PLUSIA ILLUSTRATA*.

Æm. Viridescence-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us brevis; alæ anticæ lineis transversis pallidioribus, macula postica trigona surata; posticæ pallidæ, subangulatæ, basi subhyalinæ, margine nigricante, ciliis albidis.

Plusia illustrata, Guen. Noct. ii. 328, 1137.

iti.

58. *PLUSIA EGENA*.

Var. ? *Rufescente-cinerea*; *thorax antice croceus*; *abdomen cinereum*; *alæ anticæ acuminatæ, subauratæ fusco nebulosæ, lineæ exteriori obliqua et macularum marginibus obscurioribus, plagis duabus obscure fuscis, una postica subquadrata argenteo antice marginata, altera submarginali lineam submarginalem nigram angulatam includente*; *posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi ciliisque pallidis*.

Plusia egena, *Guen. Noct. ii. 328, 1138*.

Var. ? Pale fawn-colour. Fore wings almost hooked; discal spots and some transverse zigzag lines brownish; orbicular spot round; reniform spot elongated, hardly concave on the interior side, much excavated on the exterior side; two large gilded patches; one extending from the interior border to the disk, where it is bounded by a short curved silvery line; exterior border almost angular in the middle. Hind wings slightly æneous, indistinctly angular; base and ciliæ paler. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

b. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

c. Bogotá. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

d—g. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

h. ——— ? Presented by J. F. Stephens, Esq.

i. ——— ?

Group 2.

Like the fifth European group.

59. *PLUSIA INCLUDENS*.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; *alæ anticæ angustæ, cupreæ, ex parte auratæ, fasciis obliquis cinereis, lineis duabus basalibus argenteis, maculis duabus discalibus argenteis micantibus subrotundis, una integra, altera aperta guttamque argenteam includente, lineis transversis undulatis obliquis, margine exteriori perobliquo*; *posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, ciliis albidis*.

Female. Cinereous. Fore wings narrow, cupreous, gilded, here and there with cinereous oblique irregular bands, with two transverse silvery lines near the base; two brilliant silvery almost

und discal spots, one entire, the other open in front and enclosing less brilliant spot; transverse lines undulating, oblique; exterior border very oblique; ciliæ rather deep. Hind wings cupreous-brown, with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

-c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

60. *PLUSIA CALCEOLARIS*.

Mas. *Fusca*; palporum articulus 3us brevis; abdomen cinereum, apice fuscescens; alæ anticæ cupreo-fuscae, ex parte auratæ, apice productæ, guttis nonnullis costalibus subapicalibus pallidis, plagu elongata obscure fusca intus acuta extus reniformem attingente, reniformi argenteo subnotata, nigro biguttata, orbiculari subobsoleta, litura discali argentea longa intus dilatata extus furcata, margine exteriori perobliquo; posticæ cinereæ, basi ciliisque pallidioribus.

Male. Brown. Third joint of the palpi not more than one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, brownish at the tip. Fore wings cupreous-brown, mostly gilded, with some minute costal subapical dots; an elongated discal dark brown patch, nearly surrounding the silvery mark, acute at its inner end, and extending at its other end to the reniform spot; the latter with very slight silvery marks on its hind side, and containing on its exterior side two black dots; orbicular spot almost obsolete; discal mark long, very brilliant, dilated towards one end, and forked at the other; tips rather attenuated; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings cinereous, paler towards the base, and with pale ciliæ. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

61. *PLUSIA HUMILIS*.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio vix brevior; thorax fuscescens fasciatus; alæ anticæ sat latæ, nigro conspersæ, lituris basalibus strigisque submarginalibus nigris, lineis transversis pallidis fusco marginatis, linea submarginali angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi pallido marginatis, hac longa angusta, litura discali argentea sat magna Y formi, lineis duabus marginalibus albidis; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis albidis.

Female. Cinereous. Third joint of the palpi nearly half the length of the second. Thorax with pale brownish bands. Fore

wings moderately broad, with black speckles, with some black basal marks, and with some submarginal black streaks; transverse lines pale, with brown borders; submarginal line somewhat zigzag, bounding the black streaks; orbicular and reniform spots with pale borders, the former long and narrow; discal mark silvery-white, rather large, Y-shaped; two whitish marginal lines. Hind wings cinereous, with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

Group 1.

Like the first European group.

62. *PLUSIA FEISTHAMELII*.

P. egena simillima; palporum articulus 3us sat longus; alæ anticæ carneo-roseæ, margine interiore recto vix dentato, umbra submarginali cinerea vaga nitente lineam submarginalem indistinctam includente; posticæ cinereæ.

Plusia Feisthamelii, Guen. Noct. ii. 329, 1139.

Cayenne.

Group 2.

Like the fifth European group.

63. *PLUSIA NU*.

Cinerascens; abdomen sat breve; alæ subtus lutescente tinctæ; anticæ sericeæ subdentatæ, spatiis medio et submarginali obscurioribus magisque micantibus fascia obliqua pallida divisis, lineis transversis undulatis duplicatis subparallelis non bene determinatis, litura basali angulata nigra, litura discali flavescens-argentea Y formi; posticæ fumoso-ochraceæ linea vaga margineque nigricantibus, ciliis pallidis nigricante strigatis.

Plusia Nu, Guen. Noct. ii. 347, 1175.

Monte Video.

64. *PLUSIA HAMIFERA*.

Cervina; *thorax lineis transversis canis*; *abdomen fusco-cinereum*; *alæ anticæ glaucescentes, fasciis duabus latis indeterminatis auratis cupreo variis, litura disculi pallide aurata micante e* U *guttam auream includente guttaque subrotunda, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis, lineis duabus basalibus subauratis, lunulis marginalibus fuscis, gutta media ciliari nigra; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, ciliis canis fusco guttatis.*

Fawn-colour. Lappets and crests of the thorax with hoary deters. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wings glaucous, with two broad very irregular brightly gilded bands, which are lined with cupreous; first band containing the discal mark, which is pale gilded and brilliant, and consists of two parts, the one kidney-shaped and containing a gilded dot, the other nearly round, orbicular and reniform spots indistinct; a row of brown marginal lunules, and some corresponding pale brown lunules on the ciliæ, which have a black dot in the middle; two pale gilded transverse lines near the base. Hind wings æneous-brown, with hoary ciliæ, on each there is a row of elongated brown dots. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

c. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

65. *PLUSIA ADMONENS*.

♂em. Ferrugineo-cinerea; thorax anticæ ochraceus; abdomen sordide testaceum; alæ anticæ subpurpurascens, extus subauratæ, maculis anticis plagaque postica magna subquadrata ex parte argenteo marginatu cupreo-fuscis, linea exteriore undulata nigricante, linea submarginali fusca undulata, lineis duabus basalibus pallidis, reniformi ex parte argenteo marginata, figura discali e gutta elliptica lituraque ?-formi argenteis; posticæ pallidæ, lunulis ciliaribus fuscis, margine lato æneo-fusco.

Female. Ferruginous-cinereous. Third joint of the palpi nearly half the length of the second. Thorax orange in front. Abdomen dingy testaceous. Fore wings somewhat purplish, slightly gilded exteriorly, with some cupreous-brown spots in front, and with a large hindward subquadrate patch of the same hue with a black border partly silvery; a transverse undulating blackish line extends along the outer side of the patch, and at half the distance

between this line and the exterior border there is an indistinct brown undulating submarginal line; two pale basal lines; orbicular spot indistinct; reniform with its border partly silvery; discal figures bright silvery, composed of an elliptical dot and of a ?-shaped mark; ciliæ with brown lunules. Hind wings pale, with a broad æneous-brown border; cilia pale. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

66. *PLUSIA PARALLELA*.

Fœm. Cinerea; palpi nigricantes; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ purpureo-cupreæ, lineis transversis nigricantibus duplicatis undulatis maculaque reniformi indistinctis, orbiculari subobsoleta, litura discali argentea obliqua longa angusta lineari acuminata intus cuprea strigamque albidam includente, strigis nonnullis discalibus nigris, lunulis marginalibus attenuatis nigricantibus; posticæ subcupreæ, ciliis albidis.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi blackish. Abdomen pale. Fore wings purplish cupreous; transverse lines blackish, double, undulating, indistinct; reniform spot also indistinct; orbicular almost obsolete; discal mark silvery, oblique, long, narrow, linear, acuminate at each end, with a cupreous inner border which contains a whitish streak; the wing about this streak is darker than elsewhere, and contains some black streaks; a row of blackish much attenuated marginal lunules. Hind wings somewhat cupreous, with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

67. *PLUSIA DETRUSA*.

Mas. Cinerea; thorax fusco fasciatus; alæ anticæ strigis basilibus et submarginatibus nigris, fascia latissima media lineisque duabus fuscis, linea submarginali undulata, orbiculari et reniformi pallido marginatis, illa magna oblonga, litura discali argentea postice guttam fuscam includente; posticæ lurido-cinereæ, margine lato fusco.

Male. Cinereous. Third joint of the palpi nearly half the length of the second. Thorax with brown bands. Fore wings with a black curved mark and two black streaks near the base, and with some black submarginal streaks; a very broad middle brown

l, with a brown line on each side; submarginal line undulating, interrupted by the black streaks; orbicular and reniform spots with black borders, the former large and oblong; discal mark silvery, regularly Y-shaped, the fore part very open, the tail part dilated containing a brown dot. Hind wings lurid-cinereous, with black brown borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14

Monte Video. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.

68. *PLUSIA FUMIFERA*.

as. Fuscescens-cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ nitentes, lineis duabus undulatis interioribus, fascia media lata extus pallido bimarginata lineaque submarginali angulosa, fuscis, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis, litura discali e annulis duabus argenteis, una subrotunda aperta, altera oblonga parva; posticæ lurido-cinereæ, margine lato fusco, ciliis pallidis fusco notatis.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Third joint of the palpi full half length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings shining, with two interior undulating lines, a broad middle band, and the outer submarginal line brown; middle band with a double pale border; orbicular and reniform spots indistinct; discal mark consisting of two silvery ringlets, the one nearly round, open at the base, the other oblong, much smaller. Hind wings lurid-cinereous, with a broad brown border; ciliæ pale, with brown marks. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

hab. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

69. *PLUSIA? VENATRIX*.

as. Fusca; abdomen testaceum, vitta fusca; alæ anticæ angustæ, nigro conspersæ, guttis discalibus maculaque apicali argenteis, fascia tenui arcuata exteriore ferruginosa, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ fascia lata testacea.

as. Noctua venatrix, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 244, pl. 400, f. K.

as.

Group 3.

Like the sixth European group.

70. *PLUSIA CERTA*.

Fœm. *Cinerea* ; *alæ anticae purpurascente tinctæ, ex parte fuscæ, fascia exteriori fusca duplicata undulata, linea submarginali nigra angulata, orbiculari et reniformi pallido marginatis, illa obliqua oblonga, litura discali argentea U subformi ; posticæ luteæ, margine angusto cupreo-fusco.*

Female. Cinereous. Third joint of the palpi more than half the length of the second. Fore wings with a purplish tinge, partly brown in the disk and towards the base ; bands indistinct, except the exterior one, which is brown, double and undulating, and the submarginal one, which is black and zigzag ; orbicular and reniform spots with pale borders, the former oblique, oblong ; discal mark silvery, irregularly U-shaped. Hind wings luteous, with narrow cupreous-brown borders. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Chili. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

Africa.

Group 1.

Like the first European group.

71. *PLUSIA FRACTA*.

Mas. *Cinerea* ; *thorax antice cervinus, cristis altissimis ; alæ anticae playa postica subquadrata spatioque submarginali micantibus cupreis aut nigris, illa antice albido lineata, lineis interiore et marginali pallidis, linea exteriori rosea fusco marginata, submarginali indistincta, macula orbiculari magna subrotunda pallido marginata ; posticæ aneo-fuscæ, basi ciliisque pallidis.*

Male. Cinereous. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Thorax somewhat fawn-colour in front, its crests and those of the abdomen very high. Fore wings with a large hindward subquadrate patch, and the space about the exterior border shining, and shifting from blackish to cupreous, according

the light which they reflect; the patch with a whitish line along fore side, and slightly intersected on its exterior side by a pale grey brown-bordered exterior line; orbicular spot large, almost round, with a pale border; reniform almost obsolete; interior line and marginal line pale; submarginal line indistinct. Hind wings rufous-brown, pale towards the base, and with pale ciliæ. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Port Natal.

Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Group 2.

Like the fifth European group. *rep. 2nd Group*

72. PLUSIA LIMBIRENA.

Cinereo fusca; thorax fasciis duabus nigris; abdomen cervino-cinereum; alæ anticæ fuscae, aureo et rufescente variae, disco ex parte guttisque marginalibus nigricantibus, U guttaque oblonga discalibus punctisque apud lineam submarginalem argenteis, macula reniformi apud marginem anteriorem medium punctisque anterioribus roseis; posticæ pallide cinereae, margine æneo-fusco.

Plusia limbirena, Guen. Noct. ii. 350, 1179.

byssinia. Cape. Madagascar.

, b. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

. St. Helena? From Mr. Milne's collection.

. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

73. PLUSIA ANGULUM.

Cervino-fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis obscurioribus indistinctis, apud marginem exteriorem subaurate, linea interiore et macularum marginibus subargenteis, macula orbiculari elongata, litura discali argentea elongata obliqua antice furcata; posticæ æneo-cinereae.

Plusia angulum, Guen. Noct. ii. 350, 1180.

. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

74. *PLUSIA INDICATOR*.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput et thorax fusco varia; alæ anticæ disco lineaque submarginali æneo-fuscis, lituris basalibus strigisque tribus submarginalibus nigris, lineis duabus (una basali, altera exterior subundulata) et reniformis margine ex parte argenteis, litura discali argentea obliqua Y formi guttam includente, lunulis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi ciliisque albidis.*

Male. *Cinereous.* Head and thorax varied with pale brown. Third joint of the palpi full half the length of the second. Fore wings with some black marks at the base, mostly æneous-brown in the disk, and with an æneous-brown submarginal line, which joins three black streaks; two transverse silvery lines, one near the base, the other exterior and slightly undulating; border of the reniform spot partly silvery; discal silvery mark oblique, somewhat Y-shaped, the open part with a whitish disk; two marginal lines, the outer one darker than the other, and composed of much attenuated lunules. Hind wings pale æneous-brown, whitish towards the base, and with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

75. *PLUSIA ACUTA*.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cervina, subtus pallida; thorax antice pallidior nigroque interrupte fasciatus, tegularum et cristarum marginibus canis; alæ anticæ auratæ, nigro subconspersæ, basi costa margineque exterior roseo-cinereis, lineis duabus argenteis, una interiore strigaeque rosea conjunctis, altera exterior, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis, litura argentea micante e maculis duabus, una lanceolata, altera subpyriformi; posticæ subæneæ, ciliis albidis.*

Female. Brownish fawn-colour, pale beneath. Thorax paler, and with an interrupted black band in front; lappets and crests with slightly hoary borders. Abdomen pale. Fore wings slightly and minutely speckled with black, mostly gilded, mostly pale cinereous, with a slightly rosy tinge at the base and along the costa, and along the exterior border, and with a marginal spot of the same hue near the interior angle; two transverse silvery lines, the one interior and accompanied by a rosy streak, the other exterior; orbicular and reniform spots indistinct; discal mark composed of two brilliant silvery spots, the one lanceolate, the other subpyriform.

Hind wings somewhat æneous, with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

76. *PLUSIA SPOLIATA*.

Form. *Cervina*; *thorax tegulis cristisque cano marginatis, abdomen pallide cinereum*; *alæ anticæ subauratæ, fascia lata intermedia obliqua fusca albido marginata maculam reniformem et strigam lanceolatam albido marginatas includente, orbiculari obliqua elongata albido marginata, lineis duabus submarginalibus angulosis lineaque marginali albidis*; *posticæ æneofuscæ, basi cinereæ*.

Female. Fawn-colour. Third joint of the palpi nearly half the length of the second. Lappets and tufts of the thorax slightly tipped with hoary. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings slightly edged towards the base and about the exterior border; intermediate part occupied by a broad oblique brown band, which has whitish borders, and includes the whitish bordered reniform spot and discal ocellate streak; orbicular spot also with a whitish border, oblique, elongated; two whitish angulose submarginal lines; marginal line whitish. Hind wings æneous-brown, cinereous towards the base. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

77. *PLUSIA VERTICILLATA*.

Cana; *thorax fusco fasciatus*; *abdomen albidum, apice subtile nigrum*; *alæ anticæ pallide purpurascens, auro variæ, lineis transversis obliquis maculisque duabus discalibus argenteis*; *posticæ fusco marginatæ, ciliis albidis*.

Plusia verticillata, *Guen. Noct. ii. 344, 1168*.

Var.? *Male and female.* Cinereous. Head and the lappets and tufts of the thorax somewhat luteous. Fore wings rosy-cinereous, mostly gilded or cupreous-ferruginous; two silvery transverse discal lines; a double transverse undulating exterior ferruginous one; submarginal line, and the orbicular and reniform spots indistinct or incomplete; an almost marginal ferruginous line, which is interrupted and macular hindward; interior angle very distinct, with black ciliæ; the two discal marks brilliant silvery, approximate, the one U-shaped, with a silvery disk, the other oval. *Male*.—Ab-

domen with black apical tufts. Discal marks of the fore wings slightly gilded. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

- a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
- b. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- c. North India. From Mr. James' collection.
- d. North India. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.
- e. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.
- f. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- g, h. Java. From the East India Company's collection.
- i. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.
- j, k. Australia. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
- l, m. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.
- n. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- o—r. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Var. Hind silvery mark very small and narrow.

Australia. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

———?

78. PLUSIA PATEFACTA.

Cinereo-fusca; thorax fasciis duabus nigricantibus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticae cinerae, ex parte aneo-fusca, fasciis angulosis pallide cinereis ex parte nigro marginatis, interiore et exteriori duplicatis, strigis submarginalibus lunulisque marginalibus nigris, lineis duabus marginalibus albidis, orbiculari et reniformi argenteo submarginatis, illa obliqua valde elongata, litura argentea U subformi; posticae cinerae, margine latissimo aneo-fusco, ciliis albidis.

Cinereous-brown. Third joint of the palpi short. Thorax with two blackish bands. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings cinereous, partly æneous-brown; bands zigzag, pale cinereous, partly bordered with black; interior and exterior bands double, almost obsolete in front; submarginal band bordering some black streaks; two whitish lines and a row of attenuated black lunules along the margin; orbicular and reniform with slight incomplete silvery borders; orbicular oblique, much elongated; reniform much excavated on its exterior side; an irregularly U-shaped silvery mark, joining the interior band and the orbicular spot. Hind wings cinereous, with very broad æneous-brown borders; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Interior of South Africa. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.
 e. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.
 e. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.
 Teneriffe.

79. *PLUSIA INCONCLUSA*.

Mas. *Cinerea*; thorax nigro vittatus; alæ anticæ nitentes, vix metallicæ, macularum marginibus, lineis transversis undulatis strigaeque discali nigris, striga anteriore, lituris submarginalibus guttisque apud reniformem albis, linea submarginali fusca vaga, lunulis marginalibus nigris, costa apicem versus albo notata; posticæ nigro-æneæ, basi albæ, ciliis ex parte albis.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi stout; third joint full half the length the second. Thorax and abdomen with high crests, the former with black bands. Fore wings shining, hardly with metallic lustre, with interior and exterior transverse undulating black lines; a black longitudinal discal streak, along the fore side of which there is a much less white streak; orbicular and reniform spots with black borders, the outline of the latter also marked by some white spots on the exterior side, the former almost round; submarginal line brown, very irregular, accompanied by some whitish marks; a row of black marginal lunules; apical half of the costa with white marks. Hind wings dark æneous, white towards the base; ciliæ white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

This species differs much from most of the *Plusiæ*, and may perhaps form a new genus.

Port Natal. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Madagascar.

Group I.

Like the third European group.

80. *PLUSIA FLORINA*.

P. auriferae simillima; thorax antice rufescens; alæ anticæ costa rufescente, fascia aurata micante marginem internam attingente guttam semilunatam includente, maculis obsoletis.

Plusia Florina, Guen. Noct. ii. 336, 1154.
Plusia aurifera? Boisd. Lep. Mad. 95.

Madagascar.

Group 2.

Like the fifth European group.

81. *PLUSIA ANARGYRA*.

Alæ anticæ violaceo-cinereæ, apud marginis exterioris medium æneo sericeæ, lineis transversis lituraque discali albo-flavescentibus; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

Plusia anargyra, Guen. Noct. ii. 351, 1183.

Madagascar.

Asia.

Group 1.

Like the first European group. v. p. 886

82. *PLUSIA AGRAMMA*.

Fusco-cinerea; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ nitentes, vitta arcuata fasciæque lata abbreviata submarginali auratis; posticæ cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

Plusia Agramma, Guen. Noct. ii. 327, 1136.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

c. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

Group 2.

Like the fifth European group. v. p. 886

83. *PLUSIA SIGNATA*.

Obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis nigro-fuscis, guttis basalibus nigris, guttis duabus discalibus argenteis maculaque marginali aurea; posticæ cinereæ, marginibus latis fuscis. Var. β.—Alæ anticæ aureo variæ, guttis basalibus argenteis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, basi albida.

Noctua signata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 81, 234. Enc. Meth. 314.

Plusia signata, Guen. Noct. ii. 345, 1171.

Hindustan. Isle Bourbon?

a. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

84. *PLUSIA ALBOSTRIATA*?

Fusca; palpi cinerei; thorax cinereo fasciatus, antice luteus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ auratæ ex parte purpureo-glaucescentes fasciis lineisque fuscis, striga submarginali nigricante, orbiculari indistincta, reniformi ex parte argenteo marginata, maculis duabus discalibus elongatis lineaque interiore obliqua argenteis, macula apud angulum anteriorem lutea; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.

Plusia albostrata? Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett. Fauna des Nordlichen China's, 18, 97. Alæ anticæ cinereo fuscoque varicæ, striga albida mediana inscripta; posticæ cinereæ.

This species is closely allied to *P. biloba*, and may be only a variety of it.

Brown. Palpi cinereous; third joint nearly half the length of second. Thorax with gray bands, luteous in front. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings mostly gilded, partly glaucous, with a purplish tinge; bands and transverse lines brown, much as usual; a submarginal blackish streak; orbicular spot indistinct; reniform with its border partly silvery; discal mark silvery, brilliant, consisting of two large subfusiform spots, the interior one joining an oblique silvery line; a luteous spot by the interior angle. Hind wings cinereous, with brownish borders. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

85. *PLUSIA FURCIFERA*.

Mas. *Obscure cervina*; abdomen cinereum, cervino cristatum; alæ anticæ aurato-cervinæ, plaga discali nigricante, lineis transversis pallidis angulosis duplicatis indistinctis, striga brevi discali furcata annuloque argenteis, orbiculari obliqua oblonga argenteo marginata; reniformi indistincta; margine exteriori vix denticulato; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato æneo.

Male. Dark fawn-colour. Abdomen cinereous, with high fawn-coloured crests. Fore wings gilded fawn-colour, with a large blackish patch in the disk; transverse lines pale, zigzag, double, indistinct; a short discal silvery streak, forked at one end, near which there is a silvery ringlet, and the latter is contiguous to the orbicular spot, which is oblique and oblong, and also distinguished

Group 2.

Like the fifth European group.

81. *PLUSIA ANARGYRA*.

Alæ anticæ violaceo-cinereæ, apud marginis exterioris medium aneo sericeæ, lineis transversis lituraque discali albo-flavescentibus; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

Plusia anargyra, Guen. Noct. ii. 351, 1183.

Madagascar.

Asia.

Group 1.

Like the first European group. *v. p. 886*

82. *PLUSIA AGRAMMA*.

Fusco-cinerea; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ nitentes, vitta arcuata fasciæque lata abbreviata submarginali auratis; posticæ cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

Plusia Agramma, Guen. Noct. ii. 327, 1136.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

c. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

Group 2.

Like the fifth European group. *v. p. 886*

83. *PLUSIA SIGNATA*.

Obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis nigro-fuscis, guttis basalibus nigris, guttis duabus discalibus argenteis maculaque marginali aurea; posticæ cinereæ, marginibus latis fuscis. Var. β.—Alæ anticæ aureo variae, guttis basalibus argenteis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, basi albidae.

Noctua signata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 81, 234. Enc. Meth. 314.

Plusia signata, Guen. Noct. ii. 345, 1171.

Hindustan. Isle Bourbon?

a. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

84. *PLUSIA ALBOSTRIATA*?

Plusia; palpi cinerei; thorax cinereo fasciatus, antice luteus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ auratæ ex parte purpureo-glaucæ fasciis lineisque fuscis, striga submarginali nigricante, orbiculari indistincta, reniformi ex parte argenteo marginata, maculis duabus discalibus elongatis lineaque interiore obliqua argenteis, macula apud angulum interiorem lutea; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.

Plusia albostrata? Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett. Fauna des Nordlichen China's, 18, 97. Alæ anticæ cinereo fuscoque variæ, striga albida mediana inscripta; posticæ cinereæ.

This species is closely allied to *P. biloba*, and may be only a variety of it.

Brown. Palpi cinereous; third joint nearly half the length of second. Thorax with gray bands, luteous in front. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings mostly gilded, partly glaucous, with a purplish tinge; bands and transverse lines brown, much as usual; a marginal blackish streak; orbicular spot indistinct; reniform spot on its border partly silvery; discal mark silvery, brilliant, consisting of two large subfusiform spots, the interior one joining an oblique silvery line; a luteous spot by the interior angle. Hind wings cinereous, with brownish borders. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

85. *PLUSIA FURCIFERA*.

Mas. *Obscure cervina*; abdomen cinereum, cervino cristatum; alæ anticæ aurato-cervinæ, plaga discali nigricante, lineis transversis pallidis angulosis duplicatis indistinctis, striga brevi discali furcata annuloque argenteis, orbiculari obliqua oblonga argenteo marginata; reniformi indistincta; margine exteriori vix denticulato; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato æneo.

Male. Dark fawn-colour. Abdomen cinereous, with high fawn-coloured crests. Fore wings gilded fawn-colour, with a large blackish patch in the disk; transverse lines pale, zigzag, double, distinct; a short discal silvery streak, forked at one end, near which there is a silvery ringlet, and the latter is contiguous to the orbicular spot, which is oblique and oblong, and also distinguished

Group 2.

Like the fifth European group.

81. *PLUSIA ANARGYRA*.

Alæ anticæ violaceo-cinereæ, apud marginis exterioris medium æneo sericeæ, lineis transversis lituraque discali albo-flavescentibus; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

Plusia anargyra, Guen. Noct. ii. 351, 1183.

Madagascar.

Asia.

Group 1.

Like the first European group. *γ. p. 886*

82. *PLUSIA AGRAMMA*.

Fusco-cinerea; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ nitentes, vitta arcuata fasciaque lata abbreviata submarginali auratis; posticæ cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

Plusia Agramma, Guen. Noct. ii. 327, 1136.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

c. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

Group 2.

Like the fifth European group. *γ. p. 896*

83. *PLUSIA SIGNATA*.

Obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis nigro-fuscis, guttis basalibus nigris, guttis duabus discalibus argenteis maculaque marginali aurea; posticæ cinereæ, marginibus latis fuscis. Var. β.—Alæ anticæ aureo variæ, guttis basalibus argenteis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, basi albide.

Noctua signata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 81, 234. Enc. Meth. 314.

Plusia signata, Guen. Noct. ii. 345, 1171.

Hindustan. Isle Bourbon?

a. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

84. *PLUSIA ALBOSTRIATA*?

Fusca; palpi cinerei; thorax cinereo fasciatus, antice luteus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ auratæ ex parte purpureo-glaucescentes fasciis lineisque fuscis, striga submarginali nigricante, orbiculari indistincta, reniformi ex parte argenteo marginata, maculis duabus discalibus elongatis lineaque interiore obliqua argenteis, macula apud angulum interiorem lutea; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.

Plusia albostrata? Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett. Fauna des Nordlichen China's, 18, 97. Alæ anticæ cinereo fuscoque variæ, striga albida mediana inscripta; posticæ cinereæ.

This species is closely allied to *P. biloba*, and may be only a variety of it.

Brown. Palpi cinereous; third joint nearly half the length of second. Thorax with gray bands, luteous in front. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings mostly gilded, partly glaucous, with a purplish tinge; bands and transverse lines brown, much as usual; a marginal blackish streak; orbicular spot indistinct; reniform spot with its border partly silvery; discal mark silvery, brilliant, consisting of two large subfusiform spots, the interior one joining an oblique silvery line; a luteous spot by the interior angle. Hind wings cinereous, with brownish borders. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

85. *PLUSIA FURCIFERA*.

Mass. Obscure cervina; abdomen cinereum, cervino cristatum; alæ anticæ aurato-cervinæ, plaga discali nigricante, lineis transversis pallidis angulosis duplicatis indistinctis, striga brevi discali furcata annuloque argenteis, orbiculari obliqua oblonga argenteo marginata; reniformi indistincta; margine exteriori vix denticulato; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato cæneo.

Male. Dark fawn-colour. Abdomen cinereous, with high fawn-coloured crests. Fore wings gilded fawn-colour, with a large blackish patch in the disk; transverse lines pale, zigzag, double, distinct; a short discal silvery streak, forked at one end, near which there is a silvery ringlet, and the latter is contiguous to the orbicular spot, which is oblique and oblong, and also distinguished

Group 2.

Like the fifth European group.

81. PLUSIA ANARGYRA.

Ala antica violaceo-cinerea, apud marginis exterioris medium aeneo sericea, lineis transversis lituraque discali albo-flavescentibus; postica nigricante-cinerea, basi pallidiores.

Plusia anargyra, Guen. Noct. ii. 351, 1183.

Madagascar.

Asia.

Group 1.

Like the first European group. *v. p. 826*

82. PLUSIA AGRAMMA.

Fusco-cinerea; abdomen pallide cinereum; ala antica nitentes, vitta arcuata fasciæque lata abbreviata submarginali auratis; postica cinerea, basi pallidiores.

Plusia Agramma, Guen. Noct. ii. 327, 1136.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

c. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

Group 2.

Like the fifth European group. *v. p. 826*

83. PLUSIA SIGNATA.

Obscure cinerea; ala antica lineis transversis undulatis nigro-fuscis, guttis basalibus nigris, guttis duabus discalibus argenteis maculaque marginali aurea; postica cinerea, marginibus latis fuscis. Var. β.—Ala antica aureo varice, guttis basalibus argenteis; postica pallide cinerea, basi albida.

Noctua signata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 81, 234. Enc. Meth. 314.

Plusia signata, Guen. Noct. ii. 345, 1171.

Hindustan. Isle Bourbon?

a. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

84. *PLUSIA ALBOSTRIATA*?

Fusca; palpi cinerei; thorax cinereo fasciatus, antice luteus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ auratæ ex parte purpurenglaucæcentes fasciis lineisque fuscis, striga submarginali nigricante, orbiculari indistincta, reniformi ex parte argenteo marginata, maculis duabus discalibus elongatis lineaque interiore obliqua argenteis, macula apud angulum interiorem lutea; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginalæ.

Plusia albostrata? Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett. Fauna des Nordlichen China's, 18, 97. Alæ anticæ cinereo fuscoque variæ, striga albida mediana inscripta; posticæ cinereæ.

This species is closely allied to *P. biloba*, and may be only a variety of it.

Brown. Palpi cinereous; third joint nearly half the length of the second. Thorax with gray bands, luteous in front. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings mostly gilded, partly glaucous, with a purplish tinge; bands and transverse lines brown, much as usual; a submarginal blackish streak; orbicular spot indistinct; reniform with its border partly silvery; discal mark silvery, brilliant, consisting of two large subfusiform spots, the interior one joining an oblique silvery line; a luteous spot by the interior angle. Hind wings cinereous, with brownish borders. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

85. *PLUSIA FURCIFERA*.

Mas. *Obscure cervina*; abdomen cinereum, cervino cristatum; alæ anticæ aurato-cervinæ, plaga discali nigricante, lineis transversis pallidis angulosis duplicatis indistinctis, striga brevi discali furcata annuloque argenteis, orbiculari obliqua oblonga argenteo marginata; reniformi indistincta; margine exteriori vix denticulato; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato aneo.

Male. Dark fawn-colour. Abdomen cinereous, with high fawn-coloured crests. Fore wings gilded fawn-colour, with a large blackish patch in the disk; transverse lines pale, zigzag, double, indistinct; a short discal silvery streak, forked at one end, near which there is a silvery ringlet, and the latter is contiguous to the orbicular spot, which is oblique and oblong, and also distinguished

by its silvery outline; reniform spot indistinct; exterior border hardly denticulated; ciliæ short. Hind wings cinereous, with broad æneous borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. North India. From Mr. James' collection.

86. *PLUSIA CILIARIS*.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; thorax fasciis pallidioribus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ æneo-fuscæ, fasciis tribus undulatis duplicatis albidis, linea submarginali pallida undulata, lineis submarginalibus exterioribus albidis, lunulis marginalibus nigris, striga discali pallida lanceolata, orbiculari et reniformi argenteo submarginatis, orbiculari obliqua elongata, ciliis albidis fusco interlineatis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato subæneo.*

Male. Cinereous-brown. Thorax with paler bands. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings æneous-brown, with three undulating double whitish bands; first and second interior; third exterior; submarginal line pale, undulating, irregular; two whitish lines between it and the exterior border, on which there is a row of elongated black lunules; ciliæ broad, pale; a lanceolate pale discal streak, which, like the orbicular and reniform spots, has a slightly silvery border; orbicular spot oblique, much elongated; veins partly pale. Hind wings pale cinereous, with broad slightly æneous borders; ciliæ whitish, slightly interlined with brown, as are also those of the fore wings. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Nepaul. Presented by W. W. Saunders' Esq.

b, c. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

87. *PLUSIA NIGRISIGNA*.

Fœm. *Subcervino-cinerea; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, ex parte auratæ aut cupreo-ferrugineæ, lineis transversis argenteis, striga basali guttaque discali nigris, linea submarginali fusca angulosa, reniformi ex parte nigra argenteo submarginata, lituris discalibus argenteis, una U formi, altera fusiformi parva, ciliis latis fusco strigatis; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato cupreo, ciliis albidis.*

Female. Cinereous, slightly fawn-colour. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Fore wings pale cine-

reous, here and there slightly gilded or cupreous-ferruginous; a silvery transverse line near the base, with a black streak along the hind part of its inner side; a second silvery line joining the inner discal mark, near which it is abruptly bent inward, and includes a black dot in its curve; third silvery line exterior, zigzag hindward; submarginal line brown, zigzag; reniform spot partly black, with a slightly silvery outline; discal marks silvery; one U-shaped, very open; the other fusiform, small; ciliæ broad, with brown streaks. Hind wings cinereous, a brown line near the broad cupreous borders; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. North India. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

Ranikhet, N. I.

88. PLUSIA EXTRAHENS.

Form. *Cinerea*; thorax fasciis duabus anticis interruptis nigris; ala antica nigro subconspersa, ex parte aurata, litura basali lineaque submarginali angulosa nigris, linea interiore pallida undulata fusco marginata, exteriori indistincta, orbiculari subobsoleta, guttis duabus discalibus albis vix argenteis, una longi-ovata, altera U formi, ciliis denticulatis albido strigatis, litura postica nigra; postica cinerea, margine lato aeneo, ciliis albidis.

Females. Cinereous. Palpi rather pilose; third joint not less than half the length of the second. Thorax with two slender incomplete black bands in front. Fore wings here and there slightly gilded, thinly and minutely speckled with black, and with some black marks at the base; interior line pale, undulating, and with a brown border on each side; exterior line more indistinct; submarginal line black, zigzag, partly composed of black streaks; orbicular spot almost obsolete; discal mark composed of two white hardly silvery dots, one elongate-oval, the other U-shaped; a little whitish discal streak; ciliæ denticulate, with whitish streaks, and with a black mark on the hind part. Hind wings cinereous, with broad aeneous borders; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North India. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

89. *PLUSIA SIGNIFICANS*.

Mas. *Cervina*; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen longum, pallidum; alæ anticæ subauratæ fusco subnebulosæ, lineis transversis pallidis undulatis fusco marginatis, linea submarginali angulosa, lituris basalibus strigisque submarginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi pallido marginatis, illa obliqua oblonga, litura U subformi annuloque elliptico discalibus argenteis, lineis marginalibus duabus pallidis unaque nigra, ciliis pallidis fusco notatis; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato æneofusco, ciliis albidis fusco notatis.

Male. Fawn-colour. Third joint full half the length of the second. Thorax with black bands. Abdomen long, very pale. Fore wings slightly clouded with brown, very slightly gilded; transverse lines pale, undulating, bordered with dark brown; submarginal line zigzag; two black marks at the base, and some submarginal black streaks; orbicular and reniform spots with pale borders, the former oblique and oblong; discal mark silvery, forming an irregular U, which is connected with a small elliptical ringlet; two pale and one black marginal lines; ciliæ pale, with brown almost semicircular marks. Hind wings pale cinereous, with broad æneous-brown borders; ciliæ whitish, with brown marks. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

α. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

90. *PLUSIA OBTUSISIGNA*.

Mas. *Cinerea*; thorax fusco fasciatus; alæ anticæ lituris basalibus guttisque marginalibus nigris, lineis transversis subroseis aureo-fusco marginatis, linea submarginali aureo-fusca undulata, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis striga lata discali obliqua aurata nigro-fusca, litura interiore angulata alba; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato æneo.

Male. Cinereous. Third joint of the palpi full half the length of the second. Thorax with brown bands. Fore wings with two black marks at the base, and with black marginal dots; transverse lines pale rose-colour, with gilded brown borders; submarginal line gilded brown, undulating; orbicular and reniform spots almost obsolete; a broad gilded oblique dark brown discal streak, bordered with an angular white mark on its interior side. Hind wings cinereous, with broad æneous borders. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $11\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

α. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

91. *PLUSIA NIGRILUNA*.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca; caput subtus album, lateribus posticis luteis; palporum articuli apice albo punctati; antennæ basi albæ; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ purpureo tinctæ, aureo variæ, lineis transversis undulatis liturisque costalibus pallide purpurascentibus, maculis oblongis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis, maculis duabus discalibus ovatis argenteis micantibus; posticæ fusæ, basi pallidæ, ciliis pallidis fusco notatis.*

Female. Dark brown. Head white beneath, luteous on each side behind. Palpi stout, with a white point at the tip of each joint; third joint nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ white at the base. Thorax and abdomen with high crests, the latter cinereous. Fore wings mostly tinged with purple, with some brightly gilded marks; interior and exterior lines undulating, pale purplish, as are also some costal marks; some oblong black marginal spots; orbicular and reniform spots indistinct; discal mark consisting of two brilliant silvery slightly oval spots. Hind wings brown, pale at the base, and with pale brown-dotted ciliæ. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

92. *PLUSIA INTEGRÆ*.

Mas. *Ferruginea; vertex et thorax anticus lutei; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fusæ, auratæ, linea exteriori obliqua nigricante, linea submarginali undulata nigricante, guttis duabus discalibus argenteis micantibus, una ovata parva altera longi-ovata; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato æneo.*

Male. Ferruginous. Vertex of the head and fore part of the thorax luteous. Third joint of the palpi less than half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings brown, gilded; marks indistinct, except an oblique blackish exterior line; submarginal line blackish, undulating; discal mark formed of two bright silvery spots, the one oval, the other larger and elongate-oval. Hind wings cinereous, with broad æneous borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

93. *PLUSIA TETRAGONA*.

Frœm. Cinerea; alæ anticæ fascia postica obliqua abbreviata latissima nigro-fusca, striga anteriore longi-fusiformi argentea, linea exteriori fusca, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, linea marginali albida; posticæ pallide cinerea, linea discali margineque fuscescentibus.

Female. Cinereous. Third joint of the palpi full half the length of the second. Fore wings with an oblique very broad blackish brown band, which extends from the interior border to the disk, and is there obliquely truncated; it is bordered with black, and in front is partly bordered by, and partly contains, an elongated fusiform silvery streak; its exterior border is continued to the costa, and there is a brown line at about half the distance between it and the exterior border of the wing; orbicular and reniform spots almost obsolete; a whitish marginal line. Hind wings pale cinereous; a discal line and the border brownish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Australia.

Group 1.

Like the fifth European group.

94. *PLUSIA ARGENTIFERA*.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ cupreo aureoque variæ, lineis duabus transversis basalibus lituraque biangulata apud maculam reniformem argenteis, maculis duabus discalibus argenteis micantibus, una viz U formi, altera subtrigona; posticæ aneo-cinereæ.

Plusia argentifera, *Guen. Noct. ii. 352, 1186.*

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

b. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

c. Moreton Bay. From Capt. Parry's collection.

d. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

e. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.

f, g. Adelaide. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

h. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

95. *PLUSIA SECUNDARIA*.

Pallide cinereo-fusca; thorax fascia angusta albida; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ albido ciliatæ; anticæ cinereæ, auratæ, extus pallide subpurpurascens, lineis duabus basilibus transversis interruptis, striga magna discali intus excavata, gutta anteriore minima, striga arcuata contigua guttaque postica argenteis, linea submarginali fusca interrupta strigam emittente; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi pallidæ.

Allied to *P. rogationis*, but distinct. Pale cinereous-brown. Thorax with a slender whitish band. Abdomen pale cinereous. Wings with whitish ciliæ. Fore wings cinereous, mostly gilded; exterior part pale, with a lilac tinge; two interrupted transverse silvery lines near the base; a large silvery discal streak, much excavated on the middle of the fore side, and thus forming two lobes; a very minute silvery dot in front of the excavation, and near it a curved silvery streak partly bordering the reniform spot; another silvery dot on the interior border; submarginal line brown, interrupted, and emitting a streak towards the disk in the middle, in front of which it is straight, whereas that of *P. rogationis* is angular. Hind wings æneous-brown, pale towards the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

- a, b. Adelaide. Presented by the Entomological Club.
- c. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
- d. Australia. Presented by J. Hunter, Esq.
- e. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
- f. Australia.
- g. ———?

New Zealand.

Group 1.

Like the fifth European group.

96. *PLUSIA ERIOSOMA*.

Purpureo-fusca; caput et thorax anticus cervina; abdomen fusco-cinereum; alæ anticæ aureo variæ, plaga discali nigra, litura hamata guttaque fusiformi discalibus argenteis; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, margine latissimo subobscuriore, ciliis pallidis.

Plusia eriosoma, Doubleday, Dieffenbach's *New Zealand*, i. 285, 114.

- a—e.* New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.
f, g. New Zealand. Presented by the Rev. W. Colenso.
h—k. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.
l, m. New Zealand. From Capt. Parry's collection.
n, o. New Zealand. Presented by Capt. James C. Ross.

Country unknown.

97. *PLUSIA GEMMIFERA.*

Nigra; caput album; thorax et alæ anticæ coloribus micantibus iridescentibus metallicis ornatae; alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem obscure cupreo-rufæ nigro guttatae, fuscis tribus indeterminatis albis, fascia 3a abbreviata guttis nonnullis albis contiguis, maculis discalibus obsoletis, guttis submarginalibus auratis; posticæ albæ, cupreo marginatae.

Black. Thorax and fore wings adorned with brilliant iridescent metallic colours. Head white. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, hardly one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen with black crests. Fore wings dark cupreous-red and dotted with black towards the exterior border, adorned with three very irregular white bands; third band not extending to half the breadth from the costa, where it is accompanied by some white dots; the discal spots obsolete; a row of submarginal gilded dots. Hind wings white, with cupreous borders, which are broadest towards the tips. Wings beneath with a blackish discal dot on each; hind wings with an incomplete blackish band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This species recedes far from most of the others of this genus, and seems to be allied to the *Hadenidæ*.

a. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 4. *THYRIA.*

Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi validi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us 2i dimidio multo brevior. Antennæ simplices, validæ, corporis dimidio fere breviores. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen longiusculum, apice attenuatum, alas posticas sat superans. Pedes validi, pilosissimi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ maculis auratis vel argenteis, apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ, marginæ exteriore sæpissime denticulato; posticæ luteæ, margine obscuro.

Thyria, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 357.

Argyrosticta, p., *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 253.

Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending; third joint much less than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, stout, hardly half the length of the body. Thorax squamose. Abdomen rather long, somewhat attenuated towards the tip, extending nearly one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, very pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Fore wings moderately broad, with metallic spots, straight in front, acute at the tips, generally denticulated and notched along the exterior border. Hind wings luteous, with dark borders.

1. THYRIA BELLINITA.

Alæ antica violaceo-fusca, cinereo squamosa, maculis discalibus pallide auratis, lineis mediis remotis e lunulis nigris, linea submarginali e lunulis cinereis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; postica lutea, margine violaceo-fusco.

Thyria Bellinita, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 357, 1197.

Pernambuco.

2. THYRIA AMCENITA.

Ferruginea; thorax nigro bivittatus; alæ antica nigro guttata, maculis duabus subcostalibus, duabus discalibus, una subapicali, guttisque submarginalibus auratis; postica lutea, angulata, margine latissimo fusco.

Phalæna-Noctua Amcænita, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 47, pl. 312, f. D.

Thyria Amcænita, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 357, 1198.

Argyrosticta Amcænita, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 253, 2503.

Surinam.

3. THYRIA DITISSIMA.

Mas. Rufescens; caput et thorax fasciis interruptis fuscis; abdomen luteum, apice fuscum et fasciculatum; alæ anticae ferrugineae, lineis fasciisque variis rufescentibus, fascia exteriore lunulas nigras includente, linea basali transversa albida, maculis plurimis discalibus et marginalibus argenteis micantibus, margine exteriore denticulato et excavato; postica lutea margine latissimo cupreo, ciliis pallidis.

Male. Reddish. Head and thorax with interrupted brown bands. Abdomen luteous, brown and tufted at the tip. Fore wings

ferruginous, with various reddish lines and bands; exterior band including a row of black lunules; a transverse whitish basal line; some minute silvery costal marks, and several bright silvery spots in the disk and along the exterior border; largest spot apical; exterior border denticulate and excavated. Hind wings luteous, with very broad cupreous-brown borders and pale ciliæ. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Parâ. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 5. BASILODES.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput fasciculo porrecto. Proboscis brevis. Antennæ simplices, breves, validæ, cylindricæ. Palpi breves, porrecti, crassi; articulus 2us obtusus; 3us brevissimus. Thorax quadratus, tegulis abbreviatis, fasciculo denso intermedio. Abdomen læve, carinatum. Tibiæ robustæ. Alæ crassæ, latiusculæ; anticæ metallicæ, apud costam subconvexæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriori denticulato.

Basilodes, *Guen. Noct. ii. 358.*

Male. Body stout. Head with a porrect tuft in front. Proboscis short. Palpi short, porrect, stout; second joint obtuse; third very short. Antennæ short, stout, simple, cylindrical. Thorax quadrate; the lappets short; a thick intermediate tuft. Abdomen smooth, keeled, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately long; tibiæ stout. Wings dense, rather broad. Fore wings metallic, slightly convex in front, acute at the tips; exterior margin denticulate, slightly convex in the middle.

1. BASILODES PEPITA.

Mas. *Pallide flavescens; thorax tegulis cristaque fusco marginatis; alæ anticæ aureo squamosæ, margine interiore cinerascete, macularum marginibus lineisque fuscis, linea interiore valde sinuata, exteriori obliqua, submarginali vaga denticulata, orbiculari et reniformi subrotundis subæqualibus; posticæ cinereæ.*

Basilodes Pepita, *Guen. Noct. ii. 358, 1199.*

Florida.

Genus 6. PLUSIODONTA.

Corpus gracile. Caput fasciculo antico porrecto. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, validi, porrecti, pilosi, caput longe superantes; articulus 2us linearis, compressus, longissimus. Antennæ corporis dimidio non longiores. Thorax brevis, cristatus. Abdomen alas posticas perparum superans. Pedes longiusculi, validi; tibiæ positione calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice vix acutæ, margine exteriori perparum obliquo, inferiore dentato. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ.

Plusiodonta, Guen. Noct. ii. 359.

Body slender. Head with a porrect tuft in front. Proboscis short. Palpi long, stout, porrect, pilose, extending far beyond the head; third joint linear, compressed, very long. Antennæ not more than half the length of the body. Thorax short, crested. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, hardly acute at the tips, very slightly oblique along the exterior border; a stout villose tooth on the interior border before the middle. *Male*.—Antennæ moderately pectinated. Type, *P. compressipalpis*. This genus approaches very closely to some groups of *Pyrallites*.

West Indies.

1. PLUSIODONTA THOMÆ.

Alæ anticæ fuscæ, violaceo et ferrugineo variæ, maculis duabus basalibus lineaque exteriori auratis, apud marginem anteriorem obscure fuscæ, plaga purpurascens-cinerea, linea marginali ferruginea squamis purpurascens-albis marginata, angulo inferiore denteque ferrugineis; posticæ cinereæ.

Plusiodonta Thomæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 360.

Isle St. Thomas.

Asia.

2. PLUSIODONTA CHALSYTOIDES.

Ferruginosa, subtus albida; capitis thoracisque antice latera lutea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ cinereo variæ, fasciis duabus interruptis antice attenuatis maculaque discali aureis; posticæ cinereæ.

Plusiodonta chalsytoides, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 360, 1201.

Hindustan. Java.

3. PLUSIODONTA COMPRESSIPALPIS.

Flavescens; alæ anticæ pallide subcervinæ, basi lineisque duabus mediis flexis postice approximatis purpurascentibus, lineis duabus interioribus undulatis, annulo postico exteriori difformi lineaque submarginali auratis fusco ex parte marginatis, reniformis margine lineaque submarginali albidis, strigis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ aneæ, ciliis cinereis.

Plusiodonta compressipalpis, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 359, 1200. *Pl. Noct.* 2

Hindustan.

Genus 7. CHLIARA.

Corpus robustum, dense pilosum non cristatum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi validi, pilosi, ascendentes; articulus 2us subtus dense fasciculatus; 3us linearis, 2i triente non brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen subcompressum, subcarinatum, alas posticas plus triente superans. Pedes validi, dense fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longæ, sat angustæ, lituris metallicis, apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, marginis exterioris dimidio postico perobliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ serratæ.

Autographa, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 251.

Body stout, thickly pilose. Proboscis rather long. Palpi stout, pilose, ascending, almost vertical; second joint thickly tufted beneath; third joint linear, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ a little more than half the length of the body. Thorax and abdomen not crested. Abdomen slightly compressed and keeled, extending for more than one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, thickly tufted, especially the hind pair; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings long, rather narrow, with metallic marks, straight in front, angular at the tips, extremely oblique along the hind part of the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ distinctly serrated.

1. CHLIARA IMPERIALIS.

Mas. Testacea; caput et thorax anticus coccinea; alæ anticæ auratæ, ochraceo notatæ, plagis duabus magnis lineisque duabus exterioribus angulosis rufo-coccineis, lituris basalibus discalibus et submarginalibus argenteis, guttis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ rufescente tinctæ.

Plusia imperialis, MSS.

Male. Testaceous. Head and fore part of the thorax crimson. Fore wings gilded, with orange speckles, and with two large reddish crimson patches, one on the interior border, and extending in a band across the wing and along part of the costa, the other along the fore part of the interior border; two exterior transverse zigzag lines of the same hue, the inner one accompanied by a pale line; various bright silvery marks at the base, in the disk, near the tips, and along the exterior border, where there is also a row of black dots; discal spots larger than the others, in a cluster, and partly enclosing some gilded marks. Hind wings with a reddish tinge, except towards the base. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Brazil. From M. Becker's collection.

2. CHLIARA CRESUS.

Cinerea; abdomen albidum fasciis roseis; alæ anticæ luteæ, ferrugineo variæ, guttis nonnullis lunula lineaque submarginali argenteis; posticæ albidæ, margine interiore lato fasciaque tenui submarginali pallide roseis.

Phalæna Cresus, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 72, pl. 142, f. C.

Autographa Cræsa, Hübn. Sam. Exot. Schmett. ii. Lep. iv. Noct. iii. *Semigeometræ*, i. *Plusia*, A. *Inscriptæ*, iii. f. 1—4; Verz. Schmett. 251, 2491.

Berbice.

Genus 8. CONCANA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio multo longior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Thorax non fasciculatus. Abdomen non cristatum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes graciles; tibie posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, marginis exterioris dimidio postico perobliquo; posticæ semihyalinæ.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical; third joint linear, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Thorax not tufted. Abdomen not crested, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings narrow, straight in front, rounded at the tips, slightly convex along the exterior border, whose hind part is very oblique. Hind wings semihyaline.

1. CONCANA MUNDISSIMA.

Mas. *Cana*; *caput et thorax anticus testacea*; *abdomen subtestaceum*; *pedes nigro notati*; *ala antica æneæ, sericeæ, basi margine exteriore plagaque costali albidis, lineis transversis interruptis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis*; *posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ, margine subæneo, lituris duabus apud angulum anteriorem nigris albisque.*

Male. Hoary. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax testaceous. Abdomen slightly testaceous. Legs with black marks. Fore wings glossy, æneous, whitish at the base and along the exterior border, and with a whitish patch on the costa at two-thirds of the length; various interrupted transverse black lines, and a row of minute black marginal lunules; orbicular and reniform spots almost obsolete. Hind wings white, semihyaline, with slightly æneous borders, and with two black and white marks by the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

ADDENDA, p. 884.

Genus CALYPTIS.

Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio vix longior. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. *Tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis.*

CALYPTIS ITER.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

aria, Calpe, Gadera are now referred to Heterocera

Fam. 5. CALPIDÆ.

Statura mediocris. Corpus sæpissime robustum, non cristatum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi sæpissime longi; articulus 2us robustus, pilosus; 3us brevis, nonnunquam longus. Antennæ acuminatæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ mediocriter latæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ dimidio basali sæpe pectinato.

Calpidi, *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 69; Boisd.; Dup.*
Calpidæ, *Guen. Noct. ii. 361.*

Size moderate. Body generally stout, not crested. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi generally long, ascending; second joint robust, pilose; third short, occasionally long. Antennæ acuminate. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs generally stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings moderately broad; interior border excavated, and more or less dentate.

A. Abdomen non cæruleum.

A. Alæ anticæ plus minusve metallicæ.

a. Corpus crassum.

a. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio non superans.

i. Alæ anticæ margine interiore excavato.

1. ORÆSIA, *Guen.*

ii. Alæ anticæ margine interiore non excavato.

* Alæ anticæ longæ.

** Alæ anticæ non longæ.

6. CLITIS, *Walk.*

b. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans.

4. HAPTGLIA, *Guen.*

B. Corpus gracile.

a. Palpi ascendentes. - - - - 8. DEVA, *Walk.*b. Palpi porrecti. - - - - 9. GADERA, *Walk.*

B. Alæ anticæ non metallicæ.

a. Alæ anticæ non longæ.

a. Alæ anticæ margine exteriori integro.

i. Palpi longi.

b. Alæ anticæ margine exteriori denticulato.

3. CALPE, *Treit.*c. Alæ anticæ longæ. - - - - 5. DIAMUNA, *Walk.*

* Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus.

2. GONODONTA, *Hüb.*** Palporum articulus 3us longus. 10. DEVENA, *Walk.*ii. Palpi breves. - - - - 11. ECREOMA, *Walk.*B. Abdomen cæruleum. - - - - 7. FERENTA, *Walk.*

Genus 1. ORÆSIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi longi, pilosi, porrecti, crassi; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ mediocriter latæ, apud costam rectæ, apice acuminatæ, margine exteriori angulato antice non obliquo, interiore excavato et dentato. *Mas*.—Antennæ dimidio basali pectinato.

Oræsia, *Guen. Noct. ii.* 362.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, pilose, porrect, very stout; third joint very short. Antennæ not more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings moderately broad, straight in front, acuminate at the tips; exterior border angular, its fore part not oblique; interior border excavated and dentated. *Male*.—Antennæ slightly pectinated to beyond half the length.

West Indies.

1. ORÆSIA EXCITANS.

Mas et fem. *Purpureo-fusca, nonnunquam pallida; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ reniformis margine lineisque transversis obliquis undulatis nigricantibus, fascia interiore aurata abbreviata, exteriori antice interrupta dentem versus exteriorem dilatata, gutta discali nigricante; posticæ albæ, æneo marginata.*

Male and female. Purplish brown, dark or pale. Head and fore part of the thorax orange. Thorax with a transverse blackish line. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings with the transverse oblique undulating lines and the border of the reniform spot blackish; the two usual gilded bands; the inner one on the interior tooth shortened in front; the outer one dilated towards the exterior tooth, much interrupted in front; discal dot blackish. Hind wings white, with æneous borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

c—e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

2. ORÆSIA HONESTA.

Mas. *Rufo-cinerea*; antennæ simplices; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomen aeneo-canum; alæ anticae lineis transversis undulatis indistinctis obliquis nigricantibus, lineis exteriore et submarginali sat distinctis cano marginatis, fascia interiore aurata antice subobsoleta, exteriore interrupta postice dilatata, reniformi fusco marginata; posticae albæ, aeneo late marginata.

Male. Reddish cinereous. Antennæ simple. Head and fore part of the thorax orange; a slender brown intermediate band. Abdomen hoary, with a slight æneous tinge. Fore wings with indistinct undulating oblique transverse blackish lines; exterior line and submarginal line more distinct, each of them bordered by a hoary line, and connected with a gilded band; the interior band rests on the interior tooth, and is almost obsolete in front; the exterior band is interrupted in the middle and dilated towards the exterior tooth; reniform spot distinguished by its brown outline. Hind wings white, with broad æneous borders. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species may be distinguished from *O. emarginata* by the more decided angle on the exterior border of the fore wings, and by the fore side of this angle, which is not oblique.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

b—d. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Africa.

3. ORÆSIA PROVOCANS.

Mas. *Purpureo-fusca*; capitis latera et thoracis margo anticus ochracea; abdomen aeneo-fuscum; alæ anticae purpureo-rufæ, lineis obliquis undulatis transversis nigricantibus, fasciis duabus latis auratis, linea submarginali subrecta et striga cinerea antica connexis, striga subapicali argentea; posticae cupreo-fusca, ciliis pallidis. **Fœm.**—Alæ anticae minus auratæ, strigis duabus argenteis, una discali, altera submarginali.

Purplish brown. Sides of the vertex and fore border of the thorax orange. Abdomen æneous-brown. Fore wings purplish red, with oblique undulating transverse indistinct blackish lines;

two broad gilded bands, the first extending from the interior angle to the disk, and there joining the second, which extends between the submarginal line and the exterior border, and is dilated hindward; submarginal line nearly straight, almost obsolete hindward, bordered in front on the inner side by a cinereous streak; a minute silvery subapical streak; apical angle more hooked than that of *O. emarginata*. Hind wings cupreous-brown, with pale cilia. *Female*.—Like the male, but with the gilded hue less prevalent; subapical streak more distinct; a bright silvery streak in the disk, and another along the fore part of the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a—c. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

d. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

e. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

f, g. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Asia.

4. *ORÆSIA EMARGINATA*.

Ferruginea; caput et thorax anticus lutea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus obliquis posticis subroseis, anticæ subroseæ ferrugineo variæ, vitta intermedia flexa nigro-cinerea lineis duabus albis conjuncta, margine exteriore subroseo anticæ ferrugineo-strigato, fascia submarginali postice dilatata cuprea; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, margine lato æneo-fusco; ciliis albidis.

Noctua emarginata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 240.

Oræsia emarginata, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 363, 1203.

a, b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

c—e. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

f. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

g. Punjaub. Presented by General Hearsay.

5. *ORÆSIA RECTISTRIA*.

Ferruginea; caput et thorax anticus lutea; antennæ maris pectinata; abdomen et alæ posticæ testaceo-albida; alæ anticæ cupreo-subroseæ, lineis obliquis undulatis ferrugineis, striga interiore punctoque discali nigris, fascia submarginali cuprea postice dilatata intus nigro et ex parte albo marginata.

Oræsia rectistria, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 363, 1204.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

✓ 6. *ORÆSIA ALLICIENS.* = *emarginata*?

Mas. *Pallide cervina, subtus albida; antennæ pectinatae; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; abdomen albido-testaceum; alæ anticæ macula reniformis margine lineisque transversis obliquis undulatis obscurioribus, lineis duabus exterioribus rectis magis conspicuis strigam albidam includentibus, fascia submarginali strigaeque marginali auratis, puncto discali nigricante; posticæ testaceo-albida, æneo submarginata.*

Male. Pale sawn-colour, whitish beneath. Antennæ pectinated. Head and fore part of the thorax orange. Abdomen whitish testaceous. Fore wings with the border of the reniform spot, and the transverse oblique undulating lines somewhat darker; two darker and more distinct straight lines, which are near together, but slightly diverging from near the tip of the wing to the inner side of the exterior tooth; these lines contain a whitish streak, and beyond them lies the gilded band, which is broad hindward, narrow in front, where it is accompanied by a gilded streak along the fore side of the exterior border; a blackish discal point. Hind wings testaceous-white, with somewhat æneous borders. Length of the body 6—7 lines of the wings 14—16 lines.

a. North India. Presented by General Hearsay.

b. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

c, d. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

7. *ORÆSIA TENTANS.* = *emarginata*?

Fœm. *Purpureo-fusca, subtus pallida; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ purpurascentes, lineis transversis obliquis undulatis ferrugineis indistinctis, fascia aurata interiore brevi tenui, exteriori antice attenuata nigro marginata postice dilatata strigam latam discum versus emittente, strigu marginali aurata, villa cinerea punctoque nigro discalibus; posticæ æneo-fusca, basi cinerea, ciliis albidis angustis.*

Female. Purplish brown, pale beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax orange, which hue is bounded on the thorax by a transverse blackish line. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings purplish; transverse oblique undulating lines ferruginous, indistinct; interior gilded band short and slight; exterior one attenuated and with a black border in front, where it is accompanied by a

gilded marginal streak, dilated hindward, and emitting a broad inward streak, which joins a cinereous discal stripe; the latter has a black point on its fore border. Hind wings æneous-brown, cinereous towards the base; ciliæ whitish, narrow. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Country unknown.

8. ORÆSIA METALLESCENS.

O. emarginatæ affinis; alæ anticae violaceo-cinereæ, nitentes, lineis transversis distinctis, fasciis duabus auratis; posticæ cinereæ.

Oræsia metallescens, Guen. Noct. ii. 364, 1205.

Genus 2. GONODONTA.

Corpus crassum, pilosum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi pilosi, ascendentes, crassi, subarcuati; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ mediocriter latæ, apud costam rectæ, apice acuminatæ, margine exteriori integro subconvexo mediocriter obliquo, interiore excavato et dentato.

Gonodonta, p., et Athyana, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 263.

Gonodonta, Guen. Noct. ii. 364.

Body stout, pilose. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi pilose, ascending, very stout, slightly curved; third joint very short. Antennæ stout, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings moderately broad, straight in front, acuminate at the tips; exterior border entire, slightly convex, moderately oblique; interior border excavated and dentated.

Mexico.

1. GONODONTA TERETIMACULA.

Fusca; caput album; thorax antice fulvus; abdomen nigrum, apice albo-flavum; alæ antica aurato-flava, plaga apud dentem interiorem spatique marginali purpurascens-ferrugineis, illa lineam angulosam includens, linea submarginali subrecta; postica nigricans, macula discali indeterminata fulva.

Gonodonta teretimacula, Guen. Noct. ii. 367, 1211.

Mexico. Colombia. Guiana. Guadeloupe.

2. GONODONTA CORRECTA.

Fœm. Nigro-fusca, subtus testacea; caput ferrugineum, albo varium; palpi ferruginei, intus albi; thorax chalybeo conspersus; abdomen sublus luteum; alæ antica spadicea, apud margines purpureo tinctæ, fasciis duabus, una basali, altera exteriore angulosa lineaque aurata conjunctis, macula ocellari apud angulum interiorem aureo nigroque varia cyaneo conspersa, strigis posticis cyaneis, guttis submarginalibus ferrugineis, puncto discali nigro; postica lutea, margine lato nigro-cupreo.

Female. Blackish brown, testaceous beneath. Head pale ferruginous, and marked with white. Palpi ferruginous, white on the inner side. Thorax sprinkled with chalybeous. Abdomen luteous beneath. Fore wings chestnut-colour, tinged with purple hindward and along the exterior border; the latter hue interrupted by two bands, the one near the base, the other exterior and zigzag, and accompanied by an incomplete pale gilded line, the two expanded by the interior angle into an ocellated mark, which is varied with black and gilt, and sprinkled with blue; some blue streaks along the interior border, and a row of ferruginous submarginal dots; a minute black discal dot, as is usual in this genus. Hind wings luteous, with broad cupreous black borders; ciliæ luteous. Length of the body $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Mexico. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

West Indies.

A. Abdomen non luteum.

A. Caput album.

A. Alæ anticæ cæruleo variæ.

a. Alæ anticæ luteo notatæ. - - nitidimacula, *Guen.*b. Alæ anticæ non luteo notatæ. - - Clotilda, *Stoll.*B. Alæ anticæ non cæruleo variæ. - - Soror, *Cram.*B. Caput non album. - - - - - bidens, *Geyer.*

B. Abdomen luteum.

A. Palpi albi. - - - - - Nutrix, *Cram.*B. Palpi non albi. - - - - - Sicheas, *Cram.*

3. GONODONTA NITIDIMACULA.

Rufo-ferruginea, subtus albida; caput album; palpi intus et apice albi; thorax cyaneo conspersus; abdomen fusco-cervinum; alæ anticæ spadiceo-rufescentes, cyaneo conspersæ basi ferruginæ, fascia interiore pallide cervina extus angulosa ferrugineoque marginata, macula discali punctum nigrum includente lituramque apud angulum interiorem subluteis, fascia exteriori ferruginea lineam cyaneam includente albidoque extus ex parte marginata, margine exteriori purpurascente; posticæ nigro-cupreæ, plaga elongata discali lutea, ciliis pallidis.

Gonodonta nitidimacula, Guen. Noct. ii. 368, 1213.

a, b. Isle St. Thomas. Presented by Dr. Hornbeck.

4. GONODONTA SOROR.

Nigro-rubra, subtus alba; caput palpique apice alba; abdomen nigro-cupreum; alæ anticæ ferruginæ, plaga elongata; postica obscuriore, linea exteriori angulosa lutescente, ciliis cinereis; posticæ nigro-cupreæ, plaga transversa discali lutea.

Gonodonta Soror, Guen. Noct. ii. 368, 1215.

Phalæna Soror, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 150, pl. 276, f. B.

Surinam.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

c. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

d. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

5. GONODONTA BIDENS.

Mas. *Cervina*; *ala antica ferruginosa nigro varia, trisente fere basali cervina, quadrante apicali roseo, macula apud angulum posticum alba*; *postica flava, nigro latissime marginalata, guttis marginalibus flavis.*

Gonodonta bidens (Noctua semigeometra, Meropis festiva), Geyer, *Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* 24, 348, f. 695, 696. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 369, 1216.

Cuba.

6. GONODONTA CLOTILDA.

Ochraceo-ferruginea, subtus albida; *caput palpique apice albida*; *abdomen nigro-cinereum*; *ala antica apud marginem obscuriores, lineolis costalibus unaque postica caeruleo-albis, dente apud marginem interiorem ochraceo, ciliis canescentibus*; *postica nigricantes, plaga transversa discali lutea, ciliis canis.*

Phalæna-Noctua Clotilda, Stoll. *Cram. Pap. Exot.* v. 153, pl. 34, f. 4. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 369, 1217.

Surinam. Berbice.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

7. GONODONTA NUTRIX.

Albido-fuscescens, subtus alba; *palpi albi*; *abdomen luteum*; *ala antica spadicea, apud marginem exteriorem purpurascens fusco varia, linea exteriore obliqua angulosa testacea cyanen submarginata, costa flavo-alba basi fusca*; *postica lutea cupreo late marginalata, ciliis testaceis.*

Phalæna-Noctua Nutrix, Cram. *Pap. Exot.* iv. 46, pl. 312, f. B; v. 92, pl. 18, f. 8.

Gonodonta Nutrix, Hübn. *Verz. Schmett.* 263, 2589. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 370, 1220.

Surinam. Cayenne. Haïti.

a. Jamaica.

b. ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

8. GONODONTA SICHEAS.

Cervina, subtus testacea; palpi subtus ochracei; thorax iridescent; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ nigro-cupreæ, extus fusco-cupreæ, basi ferrugineo-cervina linea obliqua albido-rosea, fasciis duabus exterioribus angustis ferrugineis, lineis duabus exterioribus guttularibus nigricantibus, costa pallide subrosea; posticæ luteæ, nigro-cupreo latissime marginatæ.

Phalæna-Noctua Sicheas, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 86, pl. 150, f. E.

Gonodonta Sicheas, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 263, 2588. *Guen.*

Noct. ii. 372, 1225.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

c. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

d—f. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

g. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

h. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

i. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

South America.

A. Abdomen non luteum.

A. Caput non album aut flavescens.

A. Alæ anticæ angulo postico non luteo.

a. Alæ posticæ non luteo notatæ.

i. Alæ anticæ linea alba.

- - - separans, *Walk.*

ii. Alæ anticæ linea nulla alba.

- - - æqualis, *Walk.*

b. Alæ posticæ luteo binotatæ.

- - - Uxoria, *Cram.*

c. Alæ posticæ luteæ marginatæ

- - - evadens, *Walk.*

B. Alæ anticæ angulo postico luteo.

a. Alæ posticæ non luteo notatæ.

- - - Choninea, *Cram.*

b. Alæ posticæ luteo notatæ.

- - - fulvangua, *Geyer.*

B. Caput album aut flavescens.

A. Alæ posticæ non luteo notatæ.

a. Alæ anticæ non plagiatae.

- - - immacula, *Guen.*

b. Alæ anticæ plaga fusca.

- - - parens, *Guen.*

B. Alæ posticæ plaga lutea.

a. Alæ anticæ costa pallida.

- - - Pyrgo, *Cram.*

b. Alæ anticæ costa obscura.

- - - Maria, *Guen.*

c. Alæ posticæ luteæ, plaga nigra.

- - - Syrna, *Guen.*

D. Alæ posticæ luteæ, margine obscuro.

a. Thorax luteus.

- - - Hesione, *Drury.*

b. Thorax obscurus.

i. Thorax antice pallidus.

* Alæ anticæ pallidæ. - - latimacula, *Guen.*** Alæ anticæ obscuræ. - - Lincus, *Cram.*

ii. Thorax antice obscurus.

* Alæ anticæ non viridescentes.

† Alæ anticæ lineis nullis testaceis.

Sinaldus, *Guen.*†† Alæ anticæ lineis testaceis. holosericea, *Guen.*** Alæ anticæ viridescentes. - biarmata, *Guen.*

9. GONODONTA IMMACULA.

Fusca, subtus albida; caput palpique intus et apice alba; thorax cyaneo conspersus; abdomen aeneo-fuscum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis obscurioribus unaque pallidiore, linea submarginali angulosa, punctis duobus nigris, uno discali, altero exteriore submarginali; posticæ nigro-cupreæ.

Gonodonta immacula, Guen. Noct. ii. 365, 1206.

Cayenne. Brazil.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

10. GONODONTA CHONINEA.

Ochraceo-ferruginea, subtus testacea; abdomen fusco-cinereum; alæ anticæ ferruginæ, apud marginem anteriorem nigro-fuscae, lineis quinque transversis cinereis, puncto discali nigro, dente apud marginem anteriorem ochraceo; posticæ nigricantes.

Phalæna-Noctua Choninea, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 42, pl. 310, f. F.

Athysania Chorinea, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 263, 2584.

Gonodonta Choninea, Guen. Noct. ii. 366, 1207.

Surinam.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

11. GONODONTA PARENS.

Mas. *Rufescente-cinerea, flavescence-fusco varia ; caput et palpi pallide flava ; abdomen nigricans ; alæ anticæ plaga discali saturate fusca, linea exteriori undulata cæruleo-alba, reniformi e lineola flavescente, strigis contiguis marginalibus rufofuscis, ciliis latis violaceo-cinereis ; posticæ nigricantes.*

Gonodonta parens, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 366, 1208.

Guadeloupe.

12. GONODONTA LINCUS.

Var. *Nigro-rubra, subtus testacea ; caput palpique apice flavescence-alba, illius vertex luteus ; thorax antice ochraceus ; abdomen nigro-cinereum, luteribus luteis ; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, apud marginem exterioriorem rufescentes, lineis septem transversis cinereis, disco pallide flavescente, puncto discali nigro ; posticæ luteæ, margine lato nigro.*

Phalæna-Noctua Lincus, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* i. 79, pl. 50, f. H.

Bombyx Lincus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 1, 456, 152. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* v. 189.

Gonodonta Lincus, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 283, 2586. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 366, 1209, 51, 111.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

13. GONODONTA FULVANGULA.

Mas. *Ferruginea ; abdomen fuscum ; alæ anticæ strigulis anticis et discalibus lineaque basali albis, apice subpurpurascens, angulo postico luteo ; posticæ nigre, fascia media lutea antice dilatata postice abbreviata.*

Gonodonta fulvangula (*Noctua semigeometra*, *Meropis festiva*), *Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* 32, 369, f. 737, 738. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 367, 1210.

Monte Video.

14. GONODONTA LATIMACULA.

Fusca; caput album; thorax antice fulvus; abdomen nigricans; alæ anticæ flavescentes, apud discum flavo-albidæ, macula reniformi e puncto nigro, lineis septem transversis subundulatis, angulo interiore rufo-fulvo; posticæ luteæ, nigro marginatæ.

Gonodonta latimacula, Guen. Noct. ii. 367, 1212.

Colombia.

15. GONODONTA UXORIA.

Fusca; alæ anticæ nigrae, postice glaucescentes, basi purpureæ, linea transversa angulosa interiore, lineaque brevi subcostali cyaneis, strigis anticis transversis ferrugineis, macula discali strigaeque costali subapicali punctisque marginalibus albis, linea undulata exteriore flava, plaga apud angulum interiorem lineolas undulatas fuscas includente rosea; posticæ nigrae, plaga transversa strigaeque exteriore luteis.

Phalæna Uxoria, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 150, pl. 276, f. A.

Gonodonta Uxoria, Guen. Noct. ii. 368, 1214.

Surinam.

16. GONODONTA MARIA.

Fusca, subtus alba; caput album; abdomen nigro-cupreum; alæ anticæ nigro-ferrugineæ, cyaneo parces conspersæ, basi cervinæ, puncto discali nigro, lineis transversis undulatis exterioribus obscurioribus aut pallidioribus, litura apud angulum interiorem testacea; posticæ nigro-cupreæ, plaga discali oblonga transversa lutea.

Gonodonta Maria, Guen. Noct. ii. 369, 1218.

Brazil.

17. GONODONTA PYRGO.

Cinerea, subtus albida; caput flavo-album, vertice luteo; palpi ferruginei, apice flavescentes; thorax squamosus, iridescens, antice cervinus; pedes antichi nigri; abdomen subcupreum, apice luteum; alæ anticæ spadiceæ, costa flavo-alba, linea exteriore obliqua undulata cyanescente-fusco maculata, guttis submarginalibus fuscis; posticæ subcupreæ, macula antica ciliisque flavescentibus.

Phalæna Pyrgo, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 65, pl. 139, f. D.

Gonodonta Serix, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 370, 1219.

Gonodonta Pyrgo, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 37, 1221.

Surinam. Colombia.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

d. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

18. GONODONTA HOLOSERICA.

Nigro-fusca, subtus testacea; caput albidum, fusco varium; palpi nigro-fusci; thorax albo conspersus; abdomen luteum; alae anticae nigricantes, basi ferrugineae, apud marginem exteriori fuscae purpurascente conspersae lineis transversis undulatis et taceis, costa alba luteo marginata, macula apud angulum anteriorem rufescente-luteo et purpurascente marginata; posticae luteae margine latissimo subcupreo.

Gonodonta holosericea, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 371, 1222.

Colombia.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

19. GONODONTA HESIONE.

Lutea; ala anticae fuscae linea transversa arcuata subbasali strigatae clavata postica albis; posticae nigro late marginatae.

Phalæna Hesione, *Drury, Ins.* iii. 29, pl. 22, f. 2.

Gonodonta uncina (*Noctua semigeometra*, *Meropis festiva*), *Hübner Samml. Exot. Schmett.* i. 11, 18, f. 35, 36; *Verz. Schmett.* 263, 2587.

Gonodonta Hesione, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 372, 1224.

Brazil. Colombia.

20. GONODONTA SINALDUS.

Cana, subtus albido-testacea; thorax purpurascente conspersus fusco subfasciatus; abdomen luteum; alae anticae nigro cupreae, basi certinae, costa margine exteriori lato plagaque postica albidis, punctis marginalibus fuscis; posticae luteae fusco late marginatae.

Gonodonta Sinaldus, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 372, 1226.

ombia.

Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

21. GONODONTA SYRNA.

Alas. Olivaceo-cinerea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ saturate fusca, basi olivaceo-fusca, dente interiore nullo, linea submarginali recta, spatio marginali purpurascens-cinereo punctis pallidioribus, linea costali alba basi recurva; posticæ lutea, plaga trigona nigra.

Gonodonta Syrna, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 371, 1223.

Genne.

22. GONODONTA BIARMATA.

Alas. Olivacea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ olivaceo-virides, spatio marginali pallidiore, linea submarginali recta, inter lineas duas denticulatas indistinctas, arcu punctoque anticis cinereis, reniformi e punctis duobus nigricantibus, linea costali flavescens-alba basi recurva; posticæ aurato-flava, nigro marginata.

Gonodonta biarmata, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 373, 1227.

azil.

23. GONODONTA EVADENS.

Form. Fusco-cinerea, subtus testacea; palpi subtus pedesque anteriores obscure fusci; thorax iridescent; alæ anticæ fusca, apud marginem exteriorem purpurascens, linea obliqua basali albida, costa albida nigro uniguttata, linea postica purpurascens, reniformi ex parte nigro marginata, linea exteriori angulosa obscure fusca pallido marginata, lineis duabus conjunctis (una recta, altera angulosa) pallidis, strigis nigris lineaque angulosa fusca submarginalibus; posticæ pallide lutea, margine lato diffuso cupreo-fusco.

Female. Brownish cinereous, testaceous beneath. Palpi dark brown beneath. Thorax iridescent. Abdomen paler than the thorax. Anterior legs dark brown. Fore wings brown, purplish along the exterior border, with an oblique transverse basal whitish line; costa whitish, except at the base, near which it contains a black dot, and joins the line before mentioned; a purplish line

along the interior border near the interior tooth, which is very large; the other tooth much smaller; reniform spot distinguished by its partly blackish outline; at some distance beyond it there is a dark brown pale-bordered zigzag line, and beyond the latter two combined pale lines, the one straight, the other zigzag; a row of black streaks between these lines and a zigzag brown line, which is near the exterior border. Hind wings pale luteous, with broad diffuse cupreous-brown borders. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

24. GONODONTA ÆQUALIS.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus cinerea; caput supra nigricans; alæ anticae subcupreae, apud margines exteriorem et interiorem subpurpurascens, lineis nonnullis transversis undulatis indistinctis obscurioribus duabusque sat conspicuis, exteriore lineaque pallida abbreviata conjunctis, linea submarginali angulosa, punctis duobus (uno discali, altero marginali) nigris; posticae cupreo-fusca.*

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Head blackish above. Abdomen cinereous-æneous. Fore wings with a slight cupreous tinge, on which about the exterior border and along the interior border there is a slight purplish tinge; some indistinct undulating transverse darker lines, two more conspicuous than the others, and enclosing about a third of the surface of the wing between them, the exterior one accompanied by an abbreviated pale line; submarginal line zigzag; a black point in the disk, and another on the exterior border near the interior angle, about which the wing is more cupreous than it is elsewhere. Hind wings cupreous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

25. GONODONTA SEPARANS.

Fœm. *Cinerea; abdomen æneo-fuscum; alæ anticae fusca, apud marginem exteriorem subpurpurascens, linea basali obliqua rufa albo nitente marginata, litura postica albo nitente rufa notata, costa cinerea subpurpurascens, linea recta alba, macula discali guttisque submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris; posticae æneo-fusca.*

Female. Cinereous. Abdomen æneous-brown. Fore wings clear brown, with an oblique red basal line, which has a shining white border, and with a shining white red-spotted mark on the excavation of the interior border; costa cinereous, with a lilac tinge, which also appears towards the tip of the wing beyond a straight and upright white line; a black discal spot; submarginal and marginal dots also black. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

26. GONODONTA TEMPERATA.

Fœm. *Cervina, subtus albida; palpi intus et apice caputque alba; abdomen cupreo-fuscum, subtus testaceum; alæ anticæ lineâ interiore obscuriore perangulosa, lineis duabus exterioribus antice arcuatis, margine exteriori pallidiore, costa ex parte testacea; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, quatuor subtus fuscæ, costa et posticarum macula magna discali testaceis.*

Female. Fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Head and palpi on the inner side and at the tips white. Abdomen cupreous-brown, testaceous beneath. Fore wings with a very zigzag interior darker line, and with two exterior lines, which are curved in front; exterior border paler; costa partly testaceous. Hind wings cupreous-brown. Wings beneath brown, testaceous along the costa; hind wings with a large testaceous discal spot. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

b. ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

27. GONODONTA VELATA.

Mas et fœm. *Ferruginea, subtus pallide testacea; palpi intus et apice caputque alba; abdomen cupreo-fuscum, apice testaceum subtus luteum; alæ anticæ basi pallidiores, apud marginem exteriorem purpurascente conspersæ, lineis nonnullis transversis obscuris antice arcuatis, fasciis duabus basalibus angustis obscuris perangulosis, litura costali subapicali cyanea, macula apud angulum interiorem ochracea; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, macula parva discali indeterminata pallide lutea, subtus luteæ, margine lato cupreo.*

Male and female. Ferruginous, pale testaceous beneath. Head and palpi on the inner side and towards the tips white. Abdomen cupreous-brown, testaceous at the tip, luteous beneath. Fore wings paler towards the base, near which there are two slender dark very zigzag bands; the part towards the exterior border is sprinkled with a purplish hue, and contains several transverse dark lines, which are curved in front; a slight costal subapical black mark, and an ochraceous spot by the interior angle. Hind wings cupreous-brown, with a small shaded pale luteous discal spot; under side luteous, with a broad cupreous border. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a—d. ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 3. CALPE.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi porrecti, validi, subtus densissime fasciculati; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat amplæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice acuminatæ subhamatæ, margine exteriori convexo denticulato, interiori excavato dentato. *Mas.*—Antennæ pectinatæ.

Calpe, *Treit. Schmelt.* ii. 168; *Boisd.*; *Dup.*; *Guen. Noct.* ii. 373.

Gonodonta, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schmelt.* 263.

Calyptra, *Ochs.*; *Dup.*; *Latr.*

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, stout, very thickly tufted beneath; third joint very minute, hidden by the hairs of the second. Antennæ not more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings somewhat ample. Fore wings straight in front, acuminate and almost hooked at the tips; exterior border denticulated, convex, hardly oblique in front; interior border distinctly excavated and dentate. *Male.*—Antennæ pectinated.

Europe.

1. CALPE THALICTRI.

Cervina; thorax lineis transversis albidis; abdomen testaceum, basi albidum; alæ anticæ lineolis transversis albidis, fasciis tribus obliquis fusciscentibus, linea obliqua ferruginea subundulata extus albido marginata; posticæ testaceæ, basim versus pallidiores.

———, *Engr. Pap. d' Eur.* 258, a—c.

Bombyx capucina, *Esp. Schmett.* iii. pl. 81, f. 1.

Bombyx Thalictri, *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iii. 425, 159. *Hübner. Eur. Schmett. Bomb.* pl. 6, f. 25; *Larv. Lep.* iii. *Bomb.* i. C, c, d, f. 1.

Monodonta Thalictri, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 263, 2585.

Calpe Thalictri, *Ochs. Schmett.* iv. 78. *Treit. Schmett.* v. 169.

Dup. Léop. vii. 1, pl. 131, f. 2, 3. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 1, pl.

80, f. 9. *Frey. Beitr.* ii. pl. 165. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 156,

1256. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 374, 1229.

—f. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Asia.

2. CALPE OPHIDEROIDES.

Cervina; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ cinereo-cervinæ, transverse substrigatæ; guttis duabus discalibus nigris, linea obliqua recta exteriore ferruginea; posticæ luteæ.

Calpe Ophideroides, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 374, 1228.

a. Singapore. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. Landoor. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

c. Nepaul. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Forster. Ind. Eur.

3. CALPE MINUTICORNIS.

Cinerea, subtus testacea; alæ anticæ sericeæ, strigulis transversis pallidioribus, linea obliqua fusca pallido marginata, punctis elongatis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ ciliis pallidis.

Calpe minuticornis, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 374, 1230.

Java.

Genus 4. HAPIGIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi ascendentes, contigui; articulus 2us crassus, densissime pilosus; 3us brevis. Antennæ validæ, setoso-crenulatæ. Thorax longus. Abdomen longissimum, alas posticas dimidio superans. Alæ longissimæ; anticæ apice acuminatæ subhamatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo, interiore non excavato nec dentato, ciliis brevissimis. *Mas.*—Antennarum articuli basales nodosi. Pedes densissime villosi.

Hapygia, *Guen. Noct. ii. 375.*

Body stout. Proboscis thick. Palpi ascending, closely applied together; second joint stout, thickly pilose; third short. Antennæ stout, setose-crenulate. Thorax long. Abdomen very long, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Wings very long. Fore wings acute and slightly hooked at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; ciliæ very short; interior border not excavated nor dentate. *Male.*—Antennæ with the joints towards the base nodose. Legs most thickly clothed.

1. HAPIGIA NODICORNIS.

Purpurascente-rufa; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis nebulosis obscurioribus, reniformi attenuata interrupta aurato marginata, maculis submarginalibus nigricantibus, striga subapicali aurata; posticæ nigro-cinereæ, ciliis apice albidis.

Hapygia nodicornis, *Guen. Noct. ii. 376, 1231.*

Cayenne.

Genus 5. DIAMUNA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Palpi breves. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio vix longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Alæ anticæ longæ, non latæ, apud costam convexæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo, interiore vix concavo non dentato.

Female. Body stout. Palpi short. Antennæ simple, hardly more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings long, not broad, convex in front, somewhat rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border; interior border hardly concave, without teeth.

1. DIAMUNA SEVERA.

Ferruginea; alæ anticæ plaga antica maxima costali obscuriore nigro late marginata; posticæ latiores, luteæ, margine lato nigro.

Phalæna Severa, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 235, pl. 398, f. L.
Surinam.

Genus 6. CLITIS.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Palpi breves, caput vix superantes. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Alæ anticæ mediocriter latæ, apud costam vix convexæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perparum obliquo antice subconcavo, margine interiore non concavo nec dentato. Alæ posticæ latæ.

Male. Body stout. Palpi short, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ simple, not more than half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings moderately broad, hardly convex in front, rounded at the tips; exterior border very slightly oblique, slightly concave in front; anterior border not excavated, nor with teeth. Hind wings broad.

1. CLITIS PROSERPINA.

Ferruginea; alæ anticæ strigis duabus costalibus subapicalibus fasciæque marginali nigris, lineolis marginalibus glaucis; posticæ nigrae, disco luteo antice attenuato.

Phalæna-Noctua Proserpina, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 239, pl. 399, f. 1.
Surinam.

Genus 7. FERENTA.

Corpus robustum. Palpi longi, validi, porrecti, caput longe superantes. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam convexæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori mediocriter obliquo, margine interiore subconcavo intus subdentato.

Body stout. Palpi long, stout, porrect, extending far beyond the head. Antennæ stout, simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings convex in front, somewhat rounded at the tips, moderately oblique along the exterior border; interior border slightly concave, forming a slight tooth near the base.

1. FERENTA STOLLIANA.

Ferruginea; abdomen cæruleum; alæ anticæ strigis transversis costalibus interioribus nigris et glaucis, fascia media, macula discali plaga apicali lineaque exteriore transversa undulata nigris, fascia lata exteriore carnea, strigis duabus posticis maculaque elongata marginali glaucis; posticæ cyaneæ, margine interiore cæruleo, fascia lata abbreviata lutea.

Phalæna-Noctua Stolliana, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 41, pl. 310, f. A, B.

Surinam.

Genus 8. DEVA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Caput fasciculatum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 2us validus, compressus, dense fasciculatus; 3us gracilis, longus, linearis, acuminatus, 2i dimidio multo longior. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas triente superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ auratæ, mediocriter latæ, apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore subangulato, interiore subexcavato.

Male. Body slender. Head tufted. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending; second joint stout, compressed, thickly tufted; third long, slender, linear, acuminated, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, slender, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending full one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings gilded, straight in front, rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly angular in the middle, fore part hardly oblique; interior border very slightly excavated, interior tooth distinct; exterior tooth obsolete.

1. *DEVA STIMULANS.*

Mas. *Cervina, subtus cinerea ; caput et thorax anticus ochracea ; abdomen cinereum ; alæ anticæ ex parte ferrugineo nebulosæ, lineis transversis undulatis argenteo canis, maculis nonnullis basalibus fasciæque obliqua triramosa argenteis micantibus, hac et linea cinerea conjunctis, linea transversa guttulari nigricante, reniformi distincta, lineis duabus marginalibus argenteis ; posticæ æneæ, ciliis angustis canis.*

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings partly shaded with ferruginous, with several undulating transverse silvery hoary lines, with some bright silvery spots near the base, and with a bright silvery oblique band, which extends between the tip and the interior angle ; this band is partly accompanied by a cinereous line, and emits three branches, one to the exterior part of the interior border, another to the angle of the exterior border, and a third to the costa near the tip ; a transverse row of blackish dots beyond the reniform spot, which is distinct ; two marginal silvery lines, the exterior one zigzag. Hind wings æneous, with hoary narrow ciliæ. Length of the body 6? lines ; of the wings 13 lines.

a—d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

e. ———? Presented by J. F. Stephens, Esq.

2. *DEVA CONDUCTENS.*

Mas. *Cervina, subtus cinerea ; abdomen subæneo-cinereum ; alæ anticæ subochraceæ, ferrugineo subnebulosæ, basi liturisque costalibus argenteo-cinereis, fascia obliqua ferruginea strigisque duabus (una nigricante, altera argenteo-cinerea) connexis, maculis nonnullis ex parte fusco marginatis spatique exteriore auratis, lunulis marginalibus argenteis ; posticæ æneæ, ciliis cinereis.*

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, slightly æneous. Fore wings dull ochraceous, slightly shaded with ferruginous, silvery cinereous at the base, and with some silvery cinereous marks along the costa ; a ferruginous oblique band extending from near the tip of the wing to the interior tooth, accompanied by a blackish streak, which is obsolete hindward, and by a silvery cinereous streak, which is dilated hindward ; several irregular

mostly brown-bordered gilded spots scattered over the wing; space between the band and the exterior border mostly gilded; a row of marginal silvery lunules. Hind wings æneous, with cinereous ciliæ. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b. ———? Presented by J. F. Stephens, Esq.

Calantha (Gardner)

Genus 9. GADERA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Caput fasciculatum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longissimi, porrecti, caput longe superantes; articulus 2us validus densissime fasciculatus; 3us gracilis, acuminatus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice acuminatæ, margine exteriori angulato, interiore excavato.

Male. Body slender. Head tufted in front. Proboscis short. Palpi very long, porrect, extending far beyond the head; second joint stout, most thickly tufted; third slender, acuminate, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, about half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight in front, acuminate at the tips, distinctly angular on the exterior border; interior border excavated; interior angle distinct; exterior angle almost obsolete.

1. GADERA INCITANS.

Mas. *Cervina*, subtus cinerea; caput et thorax anticus sublutea; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ subauratæ, cinereo variæ, basi aureo micantes, fascia exteriori obliqua aurea micante ferrugineo lineata et marginata postice dilatata argenteo bimaculata, orbiculari et reniformi ferrugineo marginatis; posticæ cinereo-æneæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat luteous, the latter with a brown band. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings slightly gilded, partly and slightly tinged with cinereous, brightly gilded towards the base, and

with an exterior oblique brightly gilded band, which is much dilated hindward, has a ferruginous border and contains some ferruginous undulating lines, and on its inner side two bright silvery spots; orbicular and reniform spots with ferruginous borders. Hind wings cinereous-æneous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

——? Presented by J. F. Stephens, Esq.

n. India

2. GADERA REPELLENS.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus cinerea; vertex et abdomen cinerea; alæ anticæ cinereo-fuscae, basi auratæ, lineis transversis ferrugineis, fascia aurata submarginali postice dilatata, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis; posticæ cinereo-æneæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Vertex and abdomen cinereous. Fore wings cinereous-brown, with some irregular transverse ferruginous lines, gilded towards the base, and with an irregular submarginal gilded band, which is dilated hindward; orbicular and reniform spots indistinct. Hind wings dark cinereous-æneous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This species may be distinguished from *G. incitans* by its fore wings, and more especially by the much longer third joint of its palpi.

Brazil.

——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 10. DEVENA.

Fam. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi longi, ascendentes, sat graciles; articulus 3us acuminatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, graciles. Abdomen alas posticas triente superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ mediocriter latæ, apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori vix convexo non obliquo; interiore excavato dentato.

Allied to the *Pyrallites*. **Female.** Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, ascending, rather slender; third joint acuminated, almost as long as the second. Antennæ

simple, slender. Abdomen extending for about one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, not oblique; interior border much excavated in the middle, with two slight teeth.

1. *DEVENA ATOMIFERA.*

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ punctis, gutta discali lineaque obliqua recta exteriore nigris; posticæ obscuriores, ciliis cinereis.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, somewhat paler beneath. Fore wings thinly sprinkled with black points, which abound most towards the exterior angle, and by their confluence form a discal dot; a straight oblique transverse black line somewhat beyond the discal dot. Hind wings a little darker than the fore wings; ciliæ pale cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 11. *ECREGMA.*

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Caput bifasciculatum. Palpi ascendentes, breviusculi; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ graciles, subciliatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ mediocriter latæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore vix convexo sat obliquo, interiore perparum excavato, dentibus subobsoletis.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Head with a tuft on each side by the base of the antennæ. Palpi ascending, rather short; third joint very minute. Antennæ slender, very minutely ciliated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings moderately broad, straight in front, rectangular at the tips; exterior border very slightly convex, rather oblique; interior border very slightly excavated exteriorly, the teeth almost obsolete.

This genus may possibly not belong to the *Calpidæ*.

1. *ECREGMA TRANDUCTA*.

Mas. *Albido-testacea; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis ferrugineis, 2a obliqua subarcuata, venis maculaque discali nigricantibus; posticæ albide, cinereo submarginatæ.*

Male. Whitish testaceous. Fore wings with two transverse ferruginous lines, the one interior, the second oblique, exterior and slightly curved; veins mostly and discal spot blackish. Hind wings whitish, with slightly cinereous borders. Length of the body lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Fam. 6. *HEMICERIDÆ*.

Corpus læve, sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi sæpissime ascendentes, caput non aut vix superantes. Antennæ longæ, ciliatæ. Thorax brevis, tegulis non remotis. Abdomen longiusculum, alas posticas sæpissime superans. Tibiæ posticæ alcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ nonnunquam subhamatæ, margine anteriore sæpe excavato. *Mas.*—Antennæ sæpe pectinatæ.

Hemiceridæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 377.

Body smooth, moderately stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi most often ascending, not or but slightly extending beyond the head. Antennæ long, ciliated. Thorax short; lappets not remote. Hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings in some species slightly falcate; the interior border often excavated. *Male.*—Antennæ most often pectinated.

A. *Pedes pilosi.*

A. *Pedes breves.* - - - - 1. *CANODIA, Guen.*

B. *Pedes non breves.*a. *Alæ anticæ apice acutæ.*

a. Antennæ *maris* basi pectinatæ. - 3. *HEMICERAS, Guen.*

b. Antennæ *maris* fere ad apices pectinatæ.

64. *LYMPHORTA, Walk.*

b. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ. - 6. *WESTERMANNIA, Hüb.*

B. *Pedes non aut vix pilosi.*

A. Antennæ pubescentes. - - 2. *ARCYOPHORA, Guen.*

B. Antennæ non pubescentes. - - 5. *ACHANTODES, Guen.*

Genus 1. CANODIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi brevissimi, porrecti, approximati, pubescentes, frontem non attingentes; articulus 3us indistinctus. Antennæ *maris* et *fæminæ* usque ad apices pectinatae. Abdomen alas posticas triente superans. Pedes breves. Alæ anticæ integræ, mediocriter latæ, apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ subhamatæ, margine exteriori convexo sat obliquo.

Canodia, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 377.

Body robust. Proboscis stout. Palpi porrect, approximate, pubescent, very short, not extending to the front; third joint indistinct. Antennæ pectinated to the tips in both sexes. Abdomen extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs short. Fore wings moderately broad, straight along the costa, acute and slightly hooked at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique along the hind part; interior border entire.

1. CANODIA CARMELITOIDES.

Fusca; thorax saturatior; alæ anticæ costam versus subauratæ, postice carneo nitentes, plaga apud angulum interiorem flavescens, linea costali, lineis tribus transversis sinuatis subparallelis et reniformis margine nigro-violaceis, puncto apud reniformem ochraceo; posticæ nigricantes, margine ciliisque subochraceis.

Canodia carmelitoides, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 378, 1232.

Brazil.

Genus 2. ARCYOPHORA.

Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis planus. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi squamosi, subascendentes, non approximati, caput vix superantes; articulus 2us fusiformis; 3us 2o non tenuior vix brevior. Antennæ pubescentes. Thorax brevis, rotundatus, tegulis magnis. Abdomen longum, subcarinatum, oblanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes graciles, vix pilosi. Alæ latiusculæ, integræ; antice apud costam vix convexæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriori convexo postice perobliquo, interiori vix excavato. *Mas.*—Abdominis valvæ longæ, semiconicæ, fasciculis squamosis.

Arcyophora, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 379.

Body rather stout. Front with a flat tuft. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi squamose, slightly ascending, far apart, hardly extending beyond the front; second joint fusiform; third not more slender and hardly shorter than the second. Antennæ pubescent. Thorax short, rounded, with large lappets. Abdomen long, oblanceolate, slightly keeled, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, hardly pilose. Wings rather broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, acute at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique hindward; interior border hardly excavated. *Male*.—Valves of the abdomen long, half conical, with little squamose tufts.

1. ARCYOPHORA LONGIVALVIS.

Isabellino-flavescens; caput et prothorax castaneo-fusca; abdomen apice subcarneum; alæ anticæ strigulis plurimis transversis lineisque duabus obliquis subparallelis olivaceo-viridibus; posticæ albæ, rubincarnatæ, margine saturatiore.

Arcyophora longivalvis, Guen. Noct. ii. 379.

Port Natal.

Genus 3. HEMICERAS.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput bifasciculatum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi ascendentes, breves, pilosi; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcariæ longis. Alæ anticæ mediocriter latæ, apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo mediocriter obliquo, anteriore nonnunquam excavato et bidentato. *Mas*.—Antennæ cruriente basali pectinatæ.

Hemiceras, Guen. Noct. ii. 379.

Body stout. Head with a slight tuft on each side by the antenna. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, short, pilose; third joint very minute. Antennæ much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending one-fourth of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings moderately broad, quite straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips, slightly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border; interior border in some species rather deeply excavated, with distinct teeth. *Male*.—Antennæ pectinated to one-third of the length from the base.

North America:

1. HEMICERAS CADMIA.

Rosæo-cinerea; prothoracæ et tegulæ nigricante marginata; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, venis saturatoribus, lineis duabus transversis apud costam valde remotis postice convergentibus fuscis; posticæ albæ, rufo-fusco apud marginem interiores præsertim tinctæ.

Hemiceras Cadmia, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 383, 1240.

North America.

South America.

A. Alæ anticæ margine interiore excavato.

A. Alæ anticæ margine interiore sat excavato.

a. Alæ anticæ conspersæ. - - - sparsipennis, *Walk*

b. Alæ anticæ non conspersæ.

a. Alæ anticæ pallidæ. - - - pallidula, *Guen*

b. Alæ anticæ obscuræ.

i. Alæ posticæ fuscæ. - - - Sigula, *Guen*

ii. Alæ posticæ flavo-albæ. - - - violascens, *Guen*

B. Alæ anticæ margine interiore subexcavato.

a. Alæ anticæ nigricante nebulosæ. - - - trinubila, *Guen*

b. Alæ anticæ non nigricante nebulosæ.

a. Alæ anticæ conspersæ. - - - pulverula, *Guen*

b. Alæ anticæ non conspersæ.

i. Alæ posticæ cineræ. - - - Meona, *Cram*

ii. Alæ posticæ non cineræ.

* Alæ anticæ punctis albis. - - - Lotula, *Guen*

** Alæ anticæ punctis nullis albis. - - - metastigma, *Wall*

B. Alæ anticæ margine exteriori non excavato.

A. Alæ anticæ costa non pallidiore.

a. Alæ anticæ linea una. - - - linea, *Guen*

b. Alæ anticæ lineis duabus.

a. Abdomen nigricante nebulosum. - - - Barina, *Guen*

b. Abdomen non nigricante nebulosum.

i. Alæ posticæ cineræ. - - - indistans, *Guen*

ii. Alæ posticæ albæ. - - - leucospila, *Wall*

B. Alæ anticæ costa pallidiore. - - - vinicosta, *Guen*

2. HEMICERAS PALLIDULA.

Straminea; thorax violaceo-cinereus, prothoracis et tegularum marginibus saturatioribus; alæ anticae margine exteriori perobliquo, interiore excavato, lineis duabus medianis non bene determinatis (2a subpunctiformi) maculisque vagis submarginalibus violaceo-cinereis, punctis tribus apud reniformem duabusque interioribus albis; posticæ pallide ochraceæ, carneo submarginatæ.

Hemiceras pallidula, Guen. Noct. ii. 301, 1234.

Brazil.

3. HEMICERAS LINEA.

Isabellina; abdomen ferrugineo-ochraceum; alæ anticae linea recta obliqua bene determinata fusca extus fulvo marginata, margine interiore integro; posticæ ferrugineo-ochraceæ, costa ochracea.

Hemiceras linea, Guen. Noct. ii. 381, 1235.

Brazil.

4. HEMICERAS TRINUBILA.

Isabellina; prothorax et tegulæ nigro-violaceo marginata; alæ anticae nigricante nebulosæ, lineis duabus transversis bene determinatis isabellino marginatis apud venas nigro punctatis, submarginali denticulata e punctis postice obsoleta, reniformi maculisque duabus approximatis nigricantibus; posticæ albide, venis margineque rufescentibus.

Hemiceras trinubila, Guen. Noct. ii. 382, 1236.

Brazil.

5. HEMICERAS LOTULA.

Pallide cervina; caput albo varium; thorax strigis duabus lateralibus nigris; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticae nigro conspersæ, maculis quatuor discalibus, una basali lineaque obliqua exteriori nigris; posticæ albide, cervino marginatæ.

Hemiceras lotula, Guen. Noct. ii. 382, 1237.

Brazil.

6. *HEMICERAS PULVERULA*.

Testaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ sericeæ, fusco albidoque conspersæ, lineis duabus transversis apud costam remotis postice approximatis ochraceo marginatis, lineâ submarginali denticulata postice obsoleta, maculis duabus aut tribus discalibus vagis nigricantibus, posticæ pallidæ, macula venis margineque fuscis.

Hemiceras pulverula, *Guen. Noct. ii. 382, 1238.*

Brazil.

7. *HEMICERAS SPARSIPENNIS*.

Mas. Lateritia, subtus testacea; caput et thorax albo subfasciata; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ albo conspersæ, costâ alba, guttis duabus discalibus nigris, fascia exteriori obliqua undulata nigricante; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato fuscescente, ciliis albidis.

Male. Brick-red, testaceous beneath. Head and thorax with irregular white bands. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings irregularly sprinkled with white; costâ white; two black discal dots; an oblique exterior blackish band, whose sides are undulating and sprinkled with white. Hind wings cinereous, with broad brownish borders; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a—c. Parâ. From Mr. Bates' collection.

8. *HEMICERAS INDISTANS*.

Albo-cinerea, subrosea; alæ anticæ nigro-fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus approximatis, albo-cinereo marginatis, 1a subflexuosa, 2a subarcuata, submarginali e lituris nonnullis nigricantibus, reniformi e macula vaga nigricante; posticæ cinereæ, basi flavescente-albæ, venis margineque fuscis.

Hemiceras indistans, *Guen. Noct. ii. 383, 1239.*

Brazil?

9. *HEMICERAS BARINA*.

Roseo-cinerea; abdomen nigricante nebulosum; alæ anticæ nitentes, aurato-fusco nebulosæ, lineis duabus transversis lineolam flavescente-albam includentibus, 1a obliqua recta, 2a flexa, submarginali e punctis albis, reniformi e macula vaga obscura; posticæ obscure violaceo-cinereæ, ciliis pallide flavescentibus.

Hemiceras Barina, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 383, 1241.

Brazil.

10. HEMICERAS SIGULA.

Obscure violaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ nitentes, olivaceo-fusco nebulosæ, lineis duabus transversis indistinctis, 1a subrecta, 2a obliqua angulosa interrupta, reniformi apicem versus conspicua denticulata, macula discali vaga nigricante; posticæ fuscæ, basi pallidiores, ciliis albidis.

Hemiceras Sigula, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 384, 1242.

Brazil.

11. HEMICERAS VIOLASCENS.

H. Sigula simillima, major, obscurior; alæ anticæ margine interiore minus excavato, dente interiore acutiore, exteriori tenuiore; posticæ flavescens-albæ, venis margineque apicali fuscescentibus.

Hemiceras violascens, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 384, 1243.

Brazil.

12. HEMICERAS VINICOSTA.

Cinerea; fasciculus frontis et palpi apice violaceo-ferruginei; abdomen nigricans, subtus albidum; alæ anticæ sericæ, apud margines aurato olivaceo-fuscæ, costa flavescens-cinerea rubido pulverulento lineata, linea transversa 1a obsoleta, 2a e punctis nigris; posticæ albidæ, subhyalinæ, venis margineque aurato-fuscis.

Hemiceras vinicosta, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 384, 1244.

Cayenne.

13. HEMICERAS? MEONA.

Cervina; alæ anticæ fascia latissima antice dilatata nigricante marginata et bimaculata, striga apicali maculaque apud angulum anteriorem nigricantibus; posticæ cinereæ, margine venisque cervinis, macula postica cervina intus nigro marginata.

Phalæna-Noctua Meona, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 132, pl. 358, f. B ;
v. pl. 23, f. 7.

Hemiceras Meona, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 385, 1246.

Surinam.

14. HEMICERAS METASTIGMA.

Mas. Cervina, *subtus albida* ; *abdomen pallide cervinum* ; *alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis indistinctis e guttis nigris*, *marginè exteriorè perobliquo vix convexo, interiorè vix excavato* ; *posticæ albæ, marginè pallide cervino, macula postica saturatiore*.

Male. Fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Abdomen pale fawn-colour. Fore wings with two indistinct transverse lines composed of black dots ; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique ; interior border hardly excavated. Hind wings white, with a pale fawn-coloured border, and with a more distinct fawn-coloured mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

15. HEMICERAS LEUCOSPILA.

Mas. Pallide cervina, subtus albida ; *antennæ basi supra nigrae subtus albæ* ; *thorax tegulis obscurioribus* ; *alæ anticæ lineis duabus obliquis postice approximatis cervinis, reniformi e gutta nigricante, marginè interiorè non excavato* ; *posticæ albæ, venis margineque cervinis*.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Antennæ black above and white beneath at the base. Lappets of the thorax darker fawn-colour. Fore tibiæ above and fore tarsi ferruginous. Fore wings with two oblique fawn-coloured lines ; the exterior one extending from the tip of the wing, and much more oblique than the interior one, which it approaches on the interior border ; reniform spot represented by a blackish dot ; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique ; interior border not excavated. Hind wings white ; veins and border fawn-colour. Length of the body 9 lines ; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Country unknown.

16. HEMICERAS SABIS.

Cinerascens; alæ anticæ sericeæ, fascia nebulosa submarginati aurato-fusca, lineis duabus transversis denticulatis fere e punctis nigris, macula vaga discali, margine exteriori sinuato, interiore subexcavato; posticæ albæ, venis margineque apicali aurato-fuscis.

Hemiceras Sabis, Guen. Noct. ii. 385, 1245.

Genus 4. WESTERMANNIA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us gracilis, cylindricus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax dense vestitus, pilis squamosis recte applicatis. Abdomen oblanceolatum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ nitentes, sat latæ, margine exteriori subconvexo, interiore vix excavato.

Westermannia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 250.

Plusiodes, Guen. Noct. ii. 385.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, slender, obliquely ascending; second joint curved; third slender, cylindrical, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, rather more than half the length of the body. Thorax thickly clothed; hairs squamose, closely applied. Abdomen oblanceolate, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Fore wings shining, moderately broad, straight in front, rounded at the tips, slightly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border; interior border hardly excavated.

1. WESTERMANNIA SUPERBA.

Testacea; caput album; alæ anticæ argenteo-albidæ, maculis tribus discalibus contiguis albo marginatis margineque lato exteriori aurato-cervinis, margine interiore testaceo; posticæ purpureo subauratæ, ciliis pallidis.

Westermannia superba (*Noctua semigeometra*, *Plusia inscripta*,
Hübner. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. 23, 162, f. 323, 324; *Vera*
Schmett. 250, 2470.

Plusiodes Westermannii, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 386, 1247. Pl. 13 f. 4
 Java.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b, c. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 5. ACHANTODES.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi
 ascendentes, caput paullo superantes; articulus 2us subarcuatus
 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ simplices, sub
 compressæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Thorax squamosus
 Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, non pilosi
 tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ mediocriter latæ
 apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ et falcatæ, margine exteriori valde
 convexo.

Achantodes, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 387, 1248.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi
 ascending a little above the head; second joint slightly curved;
 third elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. An-
 tennæ simple, slightly compressed, not more than half the length of
 the body. Thorax squamose. Abdomen not extending beyond the
 hind wings. Legs slender, not pilose; hind tibiæ with extremely
 long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight in
 front, acute and falcate at the tips; exterior border very convex, its
 hind part moderately oblique.

This genus should be removed to the *Pyrallites*.

1. ACHANTODES CERUSICOSTA.

Pallide cervina, subtus alba; abdominis segmenta marginibus
posticis albis, quatuor apud discum nigris; alæ anticæ sericeæ,
costa argenteo-alba, lineis duabus transversis angulosis lunula-
que intermedia nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris;
posticæ albæ, margine apicem versus cervino, guttis duabus
marginalibus nigricantibus.

Archantodes cerusicosta, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 387, 1248.

Colombia.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 6. LYMPHORTA.

Mas. Corpus vix validum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi compressi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us cylindricus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ pectinatæ, corporis dimidio longiores, apices versus simplices. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes vix robusti; tibiæ late ciliatæ, posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori valde obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi compressed, obliquely ascending to a little higher than the vertex; second joint stout, pilose; third slender, cylindrical, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ pectuated to three-fourths of the length, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending to one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs somewhat slender; tibiæ broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Fore wings rather narrow, straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border.

This genus has some affinities with the *Pyrulites*.

1. LYMPHORTA UNILINEA.

Male. *Pallidissime cervina, subtus cervino-albida; abdomen æneo nitens; alæ fusco subconspersæ, linea una obliqua recta fusca, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ intus cervino-albidæ, subtus gutta discali fusca.*

Male. Very pale fawn-colour, beneath whitish, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour. Abdomen paler than the thorax, with a light æneous tinge. Wings minutely speckled with brown, adorned with a straight oblique brown line; a row of indistinct very minute brown streaks on the veins, nearly parallel to the line and to the black-dotted exterior border. Hind wings much paler within the line; under side with a brown discal dot. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Valley of the Amazon. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. 7. HYBLÆIDÆ.

Structura varia. Proboscis tenuis. Palpi porrecti, lati, compressi, rostrum fingentes. Caput longe superantes. Antennæ graciles, simplices. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes calcaribus longis. Alæ integræ, latiusculæ aut sat latæ, non angulatæ.

Hyblæidæ, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 388.

Structure various. Proboscis slight. Palpi porrect, extending far beyond the head; second joint broad, compressed. Antennæ simple, slender. Thorax with squamose hairs. Abdomen not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Tibiæ with long spurs. Wings generally rather broad, not excavated nor angular.

A. Antennæ medio dilatatæ. - - - 1. PHYCODES, *Guen.*

B. Antennæ non dilatatæ.

A. Pedes pilosi. - - - - 2. HYBLÆA, *Guen.*

B. Pedes non pilosi. - - - - 3. NOLABENA, *Walk.*

Genus 1. PHYCODES.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis gracilis, breviuscula. Palpi caput non superantes; articulus 3us parvus, linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ compressæ, apud medium subdilatatæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores, articulis arcte applicatis. Thorax lævis, pilis squamosis arcte applicatis. Abdomen depressum, latiusculum, alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus robustis. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori non obliquo, angulo interiori subrotundato.

Phycodes, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 389.

Body stout. Proboscis slender, rather short. Palpi not extending beyond the head; third joint small, linear, not half the length of the second. Antennæ a little more than half the length of the body, compressed, slightly dilated in the middle; joints closely applied to each other. Thorax with smooth, squamose, closely applied hairs. Abdomen rather broad and flat, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with stout spurs. Fore wings narrow, straight in front, rectangular at the tips, not oblique along the exterior border; interior angle slightly rounded.

x

1. PHYCODES HIRUDINICORNIS.

Cinereo-cuprea, subtus alba; palpi albi, apice nigri; antennæ nigrae; abdomen nigro-purpureum, segmentis flavo marginatis; pedes nigri, albo fasciati; alæ anticæ fasciæ, strigis duabus discalibus exterioribus maculisque costalibus nigricantibus; posticæ nigro-purpureæ, strigis duabus basalibus ciliisque luteis.

Phycodes hirudinicornis, Guen. Noct. ii. 389, 1249. Pl. 13
Indostan. Sindh.

Genus 2. HYBLÆA.

Corpus robustum. Caput minimum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, pilosi, porrecti, arcte applicati, rostrum breve fingentes; ocellus 3us parvus. Antennæ graciles, setacæ, corporis dimidio paulo breviores. Thorax valde robustus, dense vestitus, pilis arcte applicatis. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; alæ posticæ dense fasciculatæ, calcaribus robustis. Alæ anticæ diocriter latæ, apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo subconvexo, angulo interiore rotundato.

Hyblæa, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 127; Esp. Naturf.; Guen. Noct. ii. 390.

Schesia, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 221.

Anthothis, p., Boisd.

Body stout. Head very small. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, pilose, porrect, closely applied together, and appearing like a rostrum; third joint small. Antennæ slender, setaceous, a little less than half the length of the body. Thorax very robust, thickly clothed; the hairs smooth and closely applied. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ thickly clothed, with stout spurs. Fore wings moderately broad, straight in front, angular at the tips, slightly convex and oblique along the exterior border; interior angle rounded.

x 1. HYBLÆA PUERA.

Fusco-cinerea, subtus testacea; abdominis segmenta testaceo marginata; alæ anticæ fusco maculatæ; posticæ nigro-fusca, fasciis duabus abbreviatis incisis luteis rufo marginatis.

- Phalæna-Noctua Puera, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 10, pl. 103, f. D, E.
 Noctua Saga, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 137, 29.
 Hyblæa Saga, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 128, 4; *Naturf.* 201, pl. 4, f. 10, 11.
 Noctua Unxia, *Hüb. Eur. Schm.* Noct. f. 513.
 Euschesia Unxia, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 221, 2217.
 Heliothis apricans, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bomb. et Maur. Lép.* 98, 2, pl. 15, f. 7.
 Hyblæa Puera, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 390, 1250.
 a. Jamaica.
 b—d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
 e. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
 f. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
 g. Nepaul. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
 h. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
 i—k North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
 l. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
 m. North Hindostan. Presented by General Hearsay.
 n. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.
 o. China. From Mr. Milne's collection.
 p—r. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.
 s. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Lucienus

2. HYBLÆA CONSTELLATA.

Cinereo-cuprea, subtus testacea; abdomen segmentis testaceo marginatis, ventre rufo; alæ anticæ sæminæ plaga obliqua discali fasciæque obliqua exteriore flavis, macula costali alba; postica nigro-cupreæ, maculis quatuor luteis, subtus rufo-luteæ aut rufo nigro variæ.

Hyblæa constellata. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 391, 1251. *Pl. 12. 6.*

- a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
 b—e. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
 f, g. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
 h, i. Silhet.

3. HYBLÆA TORTRICOIDES.

Ferruginosa; caput et thorax anticus nigra; alæ anticæ nigro fuscoque variæ; posticæ plaga antica ciliisque luteis.

Hyblæa tortricoides, Guen. Noct. ii. 391, 1252.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✕ 4. *HYBLÆA FIRMAMENTUM*.

Nigricans; caput subtus pectusque alba; prothorax tegulis humerisque ferrugineis; abdomen subtus fasciis interruptis albis; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, nigro punctatæ, incisura subapicali nigro ciliata, plaga maxima trigona basali postica strigaeque lata costali exteriore nigricantibus, subtus maculis duabus costalibus margineque interiore pallide flavis; posticæ maculis duabus pilis interioribus ciliisque ex parte pallide flavis, subtus maculis plurimis pallide flavis.

Hyblæa firmamentum, Guen. Noct. ii. 392, 1253.

China.

a. Silhet.

b—c. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f. ———? From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 3. *NOLASENA*.

Statura parva. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, porrecti, compressi, caput longe superantes; articulus 2us latus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax lævis, squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes graciles, non pilosi, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ mediocriter latæ, apud costam subrectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Size small. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, correct, compressed, extending far beyond the head; second joint broad; third lanceolate, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth, with squamose hairs. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, not pilose; spurs very long. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings almost straight in front, somewhat rounded at the tips, hardly oblique along the exterior border. This genus, in the structure of its palpi, much resembles *Hyblæa* and also the *Hypocalidæ*, which family are closely allied to the *Hyblæidæ*.

1. NOLASENA FERRIFERENS.

Pallide fusca, subtus alba; ala antica fasciis tribus miniatis duabusque chalybeis, strigis submarginalibus rufescentibus, lunulis marginalibus nigris.

Fawn-colour. Pectus and legs whitish. Wings shining, slightly gilded. Fore wings with three oblique crimson bands; third band undulating and bordered with black on the outer side, which is connected with an undulating shining glaucous band; another glaucous band occupying the space between the first and second crimson bands; a row of slight red submarginal streaks and another of black marginal lunules. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

α. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Sec. XII

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Receipts

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13. 1902

14. 1903

15. 1904

16. 1905

17. 1906

18

1. NOLASENA FERRIFERENS.

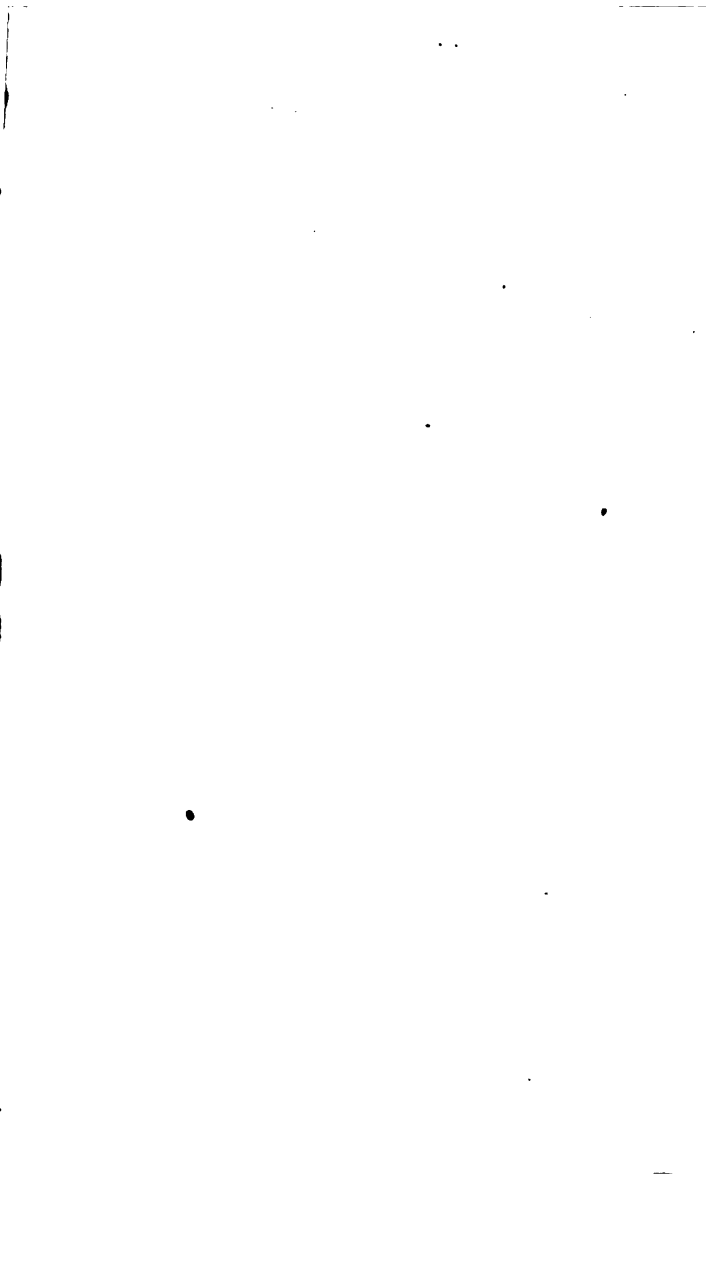
Pallide fusca, subtus alba; alæ anticae fasciis tribus miniatis duabusque chalybeis, strigis submarginalibus rufescentibus, lunulis marginalibus nigris.

Fawn-colour. Pectus and legs whitish. Wings shining, slightly gilded. Fore wings with three oblique crimson bands; third band undulating and bordered with black on the outer side, which is connected with an undulating shining glaucous band; another glaucous band occupying the space between the first and second crimson bands; a row of slight red submarginal streaks and another of black marginal lunules. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.









LIST

Qh
545
.B862

OF THE

SPECIMENS

OF

LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM

Dept. of zoology.

BY

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART XIII.—NOCTUIDÆ.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
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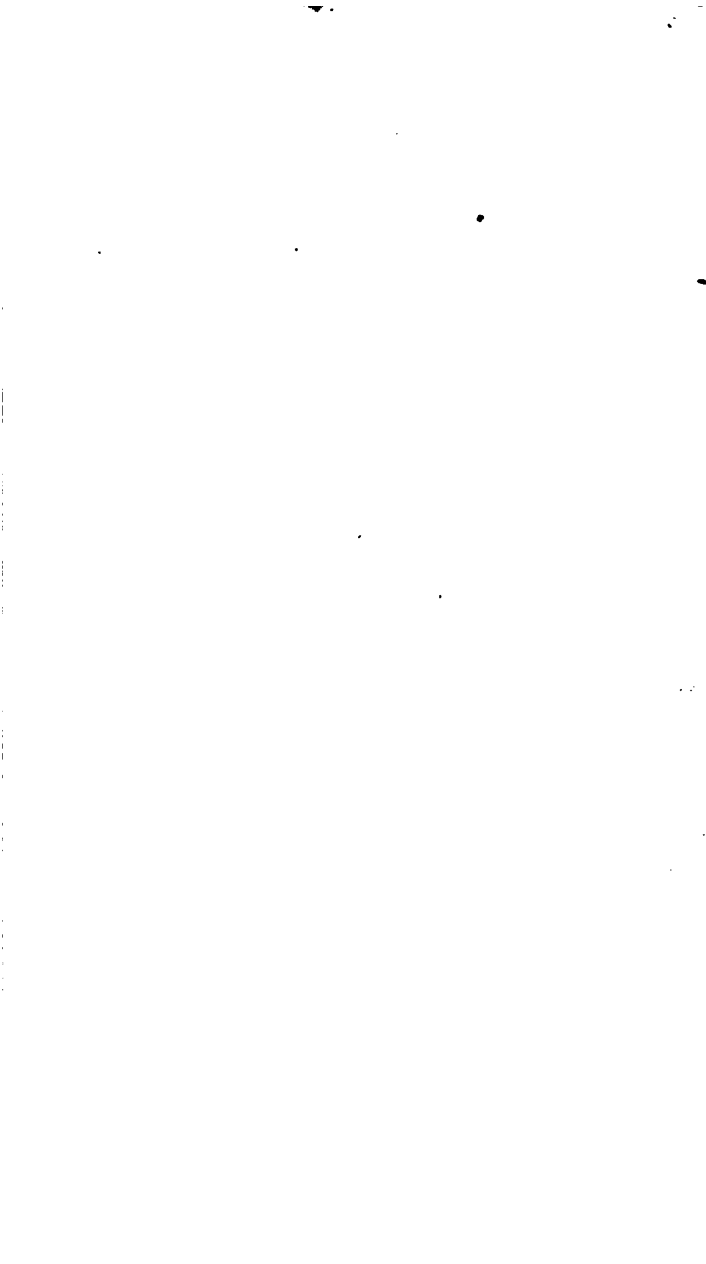
P R E F A C E .

THE object of the present Catalogue is to give a complete list of all the genera and species of Noctuidæ known to exist in the different collections. The letters *a, b, c,* &c., after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the *habitat* and the mode in which each of them was obtained, and the absence of these *letters* indicates the species which are desiderata, and therefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,

December 24th, 1857.



CATALOGUE

OK

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

THIRD SERIES.

Fam. 8. GONOPTERIDÆ. 17 2 1 11.

Proboscis sat longa. Palpi ascendentes, bene determinati; articulus 3us longus, gracilis. Antennæ sæpiissime ciliatæ. Thorax tegulis liberis. Abdomen basi nonnumquam cristatum. Tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ apice acutæ, margine exteriore sæpiissime angulato nonnumquam denticulato.

Gonopteridæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 393.

Orthosides, p., *Dup.*; *Guen.*

Amphipyrides, p., Boisd.

Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, developed; third joint long, slender. Antennæ generally ciliated, occasionally serrated or minutely pectinated in the male. Thorax with the lappets detached. Abdomen occasionally crested at the base. Hind tibiae with long spurs. Fore wings acute at the tips; exterior border very generally angular, occasionally denticulated.

- A. Palpi thoracem superantes. - - 4. ERIOCERA, *Guen.*
 B. Palpi thoracem non superantes.
 A. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore angulato.
 a. Palpi rostrum fingentes. - - 1. RHYNCHODES, *Guen.*
 b. Palpi rostrum non fingentes.
 a. Caput non fasciculatum.
 i. Pedes sat graciles.
 * Corpus sat gracile.
 † Abdomen non longiusculum. 2. COSMOPHILA, *Boisd.*
 †† Abdomen longiusculum. 10. SCOEDISA, *Walk.*
 ** Corpus robustum.
 † Thorax tegulis elongatis. . 3. ANOMIS, *Hübner.*
 †† Thorax tegulis breviusculis. 8. GONITIS, *Guen.*
 ii. Pedes validi.
 * Corpus sat gracile. - - 7. THALATTA, *Walk.*
 ** Corpus sat robustum. - - 9. RUSICADA, *Walk.*
 i. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non denticulato.
 11. TARGALLA, *Walk.*
 ii. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore denticulato.
 13. SCOLIOPTERYX, *Germ.*
 B. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non angulato.
 a. Caput fasciculatum.
 a. Caput fasciculo porrecto. - - 5. HYPHOBOPHA, *Hübner.*
 b. Caput fasciculo erecto. - - 6. TIAUSPA, *Walk.*
 c. Caput non fasciculatum. - - 12. SIAPANA, *Walk.*

Genus 1. RHYNCHODES.

Mas. Corpus læve, gracile. Frons fasciculo squamoso. Palpi porrecti, squamosi, arcte applicati, rostrum fingentes, thorace non breviores; articulus 3us spatuliformis, 2o non gracilior. Antennæ breviusculæ, ciliato-serratæ. Thorax brevis, squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes longi, graciles. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud marginem exteriorem angulatæ et excavatæ.

Rhynchodes, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 393.

Male. Body smooth, slender. Front with a squamose tuft, which is contiguous to the palpi. Palpi as long as the thorax, porrect, squamose, closely applied together, appearing like a rostrum; third joint spatuliform, as broad as the second. Antennæ rather

short, ciliate-serrate. Thorax short, squamose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs long, slender. Wings rather broad. Fore wings with the exterior border angular and excavated.

1. RHYNCHODES PHALÆNIFORMIS.

Flava; palpi obscuriores, apice nigricantes; alæ anticæ ochraceo-flavæ, lineis duabus transversis pallidioribus subobsoletis remotis parallelis apud costam arcuatis, reniformi e macula intermedia fuscescente, ciliis apice nigricantibus.

Rhynchodes phalæniformis, Guen. Noct. ii. 394, 1254.

South Africa.

Genus 2. COSMOPHILA.

in alio XXXIII. 860

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis sat longa. Palpi erecti; articulus 2us validus, pilosus; 3us cylindricus, acuminatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ pubescentes aut subpectinatæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat graciles, non pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat latæ; anticæ sæpissime luteæ, apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriori angulato.

Cosmophila, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bomb. et Maur. Léop. 94. Guen. Noct. ii. 394.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, vertical; second joint stout, pilose; third cylindrical, acuminate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent or minutely pectinated, about half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, not pilose; tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings mostly luteous, straight in front, acute at the tips, angular in the middle of the exterior border.

A. Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio paullo longior. *erosa, Hübn.*

B. Palporum articulus 3us 2o paullo brevior.

A. Alæ posticæ non albidæ.

A. Alæ anticæ vix bicolores. - - - *Indica, Guen.*

B. Alæ posticæ distinctissime bicolores. *xanthindima, Boisd.*

A. Alæ posticæ albidæ. - - - *auragoides, Guen.*

America.

1. COSMOPHILA EROSA.

Ochracea; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor transversis angulatis, 3a 4aque postice connexis, 4a postice abbreviata, macula discali fusca aut cervina guttam albam includente, reniformi fusco marginata, fascia exteriori duplicata denticulata cinerea purpurascens-albido varia, ciliis purpureis nonnunquam albo variis; posticæ albidae, margine lato subcervino.

Anomis erosa (*Noctua genuina*, *Euphais peculiaris*), *Hübner. Samml. Exot. Schmelt.* ii. 19, 144, f. 287, 288; *Verz. Schmelt.* 249, 2466.

Cosmophila erosa, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 395, 1255.

- a. St. Domingo. From M. Sallé's collection.
- b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- d. Jamaica.
- e. ———?

Africa.

2. COSMOPHILA AURAGOIDES.

Ochracea; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ auratæ, dimidio exteriori subviolaceo, lineæ exteriori maculaque reniformi connexis; posticæ albidae, apud apices violaceo vix suffusæ.

Cosmophila auragoides, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 397, 1258.

South Africa. Madagascar.

Asia, &c.

3. COSMOPHILA INDICA.

Ochracea; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor transversis angulatis, 3a 4aque connexis, 4a postice abbreviata, gutta discali albida et reniformi fusco marginatis, fascia exteriori indistincta subpurpurascens; posticæ pallide luteæ.

Cosmophila Indica, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 396, 1256.

Cirrœdia edentata, *Walk. Cat. Lep. Het. 2nd Ser.* 750.

Mauritius.

- a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
 b, c. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
 d. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
 e—h. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
 i. North Hindostan. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.
 j. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
 k. Tasmania. From Mr. Wood's collection.
 l. ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

4. COSMOPHILA XANTHINDYMA.

Flava, luteo conspersa; abdomen et alæ posticæ cinerascens; alæ anticæ dimidio apicali cinereo-fusco, lineis duabus transversis postice connexis ferrugineis, gutta discali alba ferrugineo marginata, reniformi et linea transversa 4a non connexis.

Cosmophila xanthindyma, Boisd. *Faune Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur.*
Lép. 94, pl. 13, f. 7. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 396, 1257.

Cirrædia variolosa, Walk. *Cat. Lep. Hel.* 2nd Ser. 750.

Madagascar. Mauritius. Isle Bourbon. Malabar. Java.

- a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
 b. North Hindostan. Presented by General Hearsay.
 c, d. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
 e. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
 f. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus 3. ANOMIS. *see also XXXII. 41*

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi longi, ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o multo gracilior et paullo brevior. Antennæ subserratæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriori apud medium subangulato.

Anomis, Hübn. *Verz. Schmett.* 249; *Guen. Noct.* ii. 397.

Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, ascending; third joint linear, much more slender and a little shorter than the second. Antennæ very minutely serrated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with four

long spurs. Wings moderately long. Fore wings straight in front, angular at the tips, slightly angular in the middle of the exterior border, which is slightly oblique; first, second and third inferior veins nearly contiguous; fourth remote.

North America.

A. Alæ anticæ guttis nullis albis.

A. Alæ anticæ lineis transversis. - - - fulvida, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ lineis nullis. - - - bipunctina, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ guttis albis. - - - luridula, *Guen.*

1. ANOMIS FULVIDA.

Ochraceo-fulvida; alæ ciliis albidis; abdomen et alæ posticæ cinerascens; alæ anticæ guttis discalibus lineisque transversis ferrugineis et cinereis.

Anomis fulvida, Guen. Noct. ii. 397, 1259.

North America?

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

c. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

d. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

2. ANOMIS BIPUNCTINA.

A. grandipunctæ simillima; alæ anticæ lineis nullis, reniformi e guttis duabus fuscis æqualibus disjunctis rotundatis sat magnis.

Anomis bipunctina, Guen. Noct. ii. 401, 1267.

Georgia.

3. ANOMIS LURIDULA.

Pallide ochraceo-cinerea; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ lineis medianis interruptis subobsoletis, orbiculari e puncto albido, reniformi e gutta cinereo-albida punctoque albido interiore conjunctis, linea marginali fuscescente, ciliis apice nigricante subpunctatis.

Anomis luridula, Guen. Noct. ii. 401, 1268.

North America.

West Indies.

- A. Alæ anticæ macula albido conspersa. - grandipuncta, *Guen.*
 B. Alæ anticæ macula nulla albido conspersa.
 A. Alæ anticæ guttis albis. - - - - - conducta, *Walk.*
 B. Alæ anticæ guttis nullis albis.
 A. Alæ anticæ cervinæ.
 a. Alæ anticæ lineis transversis cinereis. - exacta, *Hüb.*
 b. Alæ anticæ lineis transversis nigris. - derogata, *Walk.*
 B. Alæ anticæ testaceæ. - - - - - dispartita, *Walk.*

4. ANOMIS GRANDIPUNCTA.

Pallide cervina; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ strigis nonnullis indistinctis aut subobsoletis fuscis, macula discali nigricante albido conspersa, ciliis apice pallidioribus; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis albidis.

Anomis grandipuncta, Guen. Noct. ii. 400, 1266.

Brazil.

a—d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

e, f. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

g, h. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

5. ANOMIS EXACTA.

Cervina; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ ciliis concoloribus, lineis tribus transversis angulosis cinereis albido marginatis; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis albido marginatis.

Anomis exacta, Hüb. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. Lep. iv. Noct. ii. Noct. ii. Gentiles, xiv. Euphaidēs, B. Peculiares, 2, f. 1—4; Verz. Schmett. 249, 2465. Guen. Noct. ii. 399, 1262.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Johnson's collection.

c. Para. From Mr. Johnson's collection.

d. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

6. ANOMIS CONDUCTA.

Pallide cervina; abdomen cinereum, submetallicum; alæ anticae lineis tribus indistinctis transversis undulatis cinereis albidis marginatis, orbiculari e gutta alba cinereo marginata, ciliis albidis; posticæ obscure cinereæ, ciliis albidis.

Pale fawn-colour. Abdomen cinereous, with a slight metallic tinge. Fore wings with three indistinct transverse undulating cinereous whitish bordered lines, and with a minute white cinereous-bordered dot representing the orbicular spot; ciliæ whitish. Hind wings dark cinereous; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species is closely allied to *A. exacta*, but may be distinguished by the whitish ciliæ of the wings.

a—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

d. Parâ. From Mr. Johnson's collection.

7. ANOMIS DEROGATA.

Cervina; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus transversis undulatis nigris, reniformi nigricante nigro marginata, linea submarginali cinerea diffusa, maris obsoleta, ciliis fusciscentibus; posticæ maris æneo-albidæ, fœminæ cinereæ, ciliis albidis.

Fawn-colour. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings slightly and minutely speckled with black, with three transverse undulating black lines; reniform spot blackish, with a black border; submarginal line cinereous, diffuse, obsolete in the male; exterior border almost angular in the middle; ciliæ brownish. Hind wings with a slight æneous tinge, whitish in the male, cinereous in the female; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 10—12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

8. ANOMIS? DISPARTITA.

Testacea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior; abdomen albedo-testaceum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis pallidis subundulatis subobliquis, reniformi nigro trinotata, guttis marginalibus nigris, ciliis rufescentibus, margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ albidæ, iridescentes, apud margines subtestaceæ.

Testaceous. Third joint of the palpi not more than half the length of the second. Abdomen whitish testaceous. Fore wings with three pale slightly undulating and slightly oblique transverse lines, their borders rather darker than the rest of the wing; exterior border almost angular; reniform spot represented by two black dots and one black point; a row of marginal black dots; ciliæ reddish. Hind wings whitish, iridescent, with a slight testaceous marginal tinge. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

- a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
 b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
 c. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

South America.

A. Abdominis latera albida.

- A. Alæ anticæ costa basi tumida. - - - - - Œdema, *Guen.*
 B. Alæ anticæ costa non tumida. - - - - - fornax, *Guen.*

B. Abdominis latera non albida.

- A. Alæ anticæ non cineræ.
 a. Alæ anticæ lineis medianis cinereis. - exaggerata, *Guen.*
 b. Alæ anticæ lineis medianis nigris. - - - - - illita, *Guen.*
 B. Alæ anticæ cineræ. - - - - - impasta, *Guen.*

9. ANOMIS FORNAX

Rufescento-fusca, abdominis latera albida; alæ anticæ lineis transversis obscurioribus indistinctis, orbiculari e puncto albo viz conspicuo, reniformi e gutta albo-flavescente, ciliis apice albidis, margine exteriori angulato; posticæ cineræ.

Anomis fornax, Guen. Noct. ii. 398, 1260.

Cayenne.

10. ANOMIS EXAGGERATA.

Ferrugineo-rufa; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o subrecto; alæ anticæ cinereo conspersæ, lineis medianis cinereis nebulosis subundulatis, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi e punctis duobus albis, ciliis intercis; posticæ nigro-cineræ, ciliis pallidioribus basi vinosis.

Anomis exaggerata, Guen. Noct. ii. 398, 1261.

Brazil.

11. ANOMIS ŒDEMA.

Mas. *Fulvo-cinerea*; abdomen longum, lateribus apice albidis; alæ anticæ rufescente conspersæ, lineis duabus medianis nigrescantibus valde sinuatis cano marginatis, orbiculari et puncto reniformi et striga canis rufescente marginatis, ciliis obscurioribus apice albis, costâ basi tumida subtus fasciculata; posticæ cinereæ basi subpallidiores, ciliis pallidioribus, incisurâ cinereo-violaceis.

Anomis Œdema, Guen. Noct. ii. 399, 1263.

Cayenne.

12. ANOMIS IMPASTA.

Cinerascens; alæ anticæ lineis transversis saturatioribus subobsoletis, lineâ exteriorē apud discum magis conspicua valde sinuata, punctis cinereo-flavescentibus, extus marginata, orbiculari et reniformi et punctis tribus albidis cinereo marginatis vix conspicuis, ciliis fusco-violaceis; posticæ cinereæ, subtus albideæ.

Anomis impasta, Guen. Noct. ii. 400, 1264.

Cayenne.

13. ANOMIS ILLITA.

Isabellina, aut pallide cervina; alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorē saturatiores, disco subviolaceæ, lineis duabus medianis integris nigris albido lineatis, orbiculari et reniformi et puncto strigaeque vix conspicuis, ciliis apice albis; posticæ cinereæ ciliis pallidioribus apud costam subrufescentibus.

Anomis illita, Guen. Noct. ii. 400, 1265.

Brazil.

Asia.

14. ANOMIS ICONICA.

Fœm. *Rufo-cervina*, subtus albida; palporum articulus 3us 2o non brevior; antennæ simplices; abdomen pallide cinereum, submetallicum; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, purpureo subinctæ, fasciis tribus indistinctis diffusis undulatis guttisque submarginalibus nigricantibus, reniformi et litura nigricante, margine exteriorē subrecto vix obliquo; posticæ pallide cinereo-cinereæ.

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Third joint of the palpi as long as the second. Antennæ quite simple. Abdomen pale cinerous, with a slight metallic tinge. Fore wings slightly tinged with shining purple, with three indistinct diffuse undulating blackish bands, and with a row of submarginal blackish dots; reniform spot indicated by a blackish mark; tips somewhat rounded; exterior border nearly straight, hardly oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous, with an æneous tinge. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

α. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Genus 4. ERIOCERA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis gracilis, sat longa. Palpi erecti, longissimi; articulus 2us arcuatus, compressus, latus, caput superans; 3us longissimus, thoracem superans, fasciculo maximo longissimo armatus. Antennæ pubescentes, ciliatæ, sat validæ. Thorax elongatus, tegulis acutis longissimis. Abdomen longum, subdepressum, basi subcristatum, alas posticas dimidio superans. Tibiæ anticæ villosæ, dilatatæ. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ acutæ, margine anteriore angulato.

Eriocera, Guen. Noct. ii. 401.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis slender, rather long. Palpi vertical, extremely long; second joint curved, broad, compressed, extending above the head; third very long, extending above the thorax, with a large tuft, which is four times its length. Antennæ pubescent, ciliated, rather stout. Thorax elongated; lappets acute, very long. Abdomen long, slightly depressed, slightly crested at the base, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore tibiæ villose, dilated, forming beneath a cavity clothed with silky hairs. Wings rather long, not broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, acute at the tips, with a slight angle in the middle of the exterior border.

This genus may belong to the *Pyrallites*.

1. ERIOCERA MITRULA.

Ala anticæ cinereo-fusca, nitentes, rufescente suffusa, lineis duabus medianis nigris denticulatis, orbiculari et reniformi maculaque postica vagis rufescentibus; posticæ nigricantes, ciliarum incisuris albo-rufescentibus.

Eriocera mitrula, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 402, 1269.

America?

Genus 5. HYPBOROPHA.

Corpus sat robustum. Caput fasciculo antice acuto porrecto. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi compressi, validi, pilosi, sub-ascendentes; caput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus pubescens, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus vix longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice subhamatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo sub-obliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ suberratæ aut subciliatæ.

Hypboropha, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 249.

Monogona, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 402.

Body rather slender. Head with an acute porrect tuft in front. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi compressed, stout, pilose, extending far beyond the head, very slightly ascending; third joint lanceolate, pubescent, more than half the length of the second, and hardly distinguishable from it. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, somewhat hooked at the tips, slightly convex and slightly oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ slightly serrated or minutely ciliated.

This and the two following genera are nearly allied to the *Pyrallites*.

1. HYPBOROPHA MONILIS.

Cervina, subtus pallida; abdomen subtestaceum; alæ anticæ fascia brevi obliqua postica e maculis quatuor albis, punctis exterioribus albidis; posticæ testaceæ, margine subcervino.

Hypboropha monilis, *Hübner. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* i. f. 23, 24.

a. ———?

Genus 6. TIAUSPA.

Corpus gracile. Caput fasciculo erecto. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi longi, compressi, pilosi, sat graciles, caput superantes; unguis 3us linearis, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes paciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocriter atæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine posteriore convexo subobliquo.

Body slender. Head with an erect tuft. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, long, compressed, pilose, rather slender, ascending above the head; third joint linear, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, almost rectangular at the tips, convex and slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. TIAUSPA HORMOS.

Pallide fusca; alæ anticæ cinereæ, fascia lata ante apicali obscure fusca strigisque postica media obliqua guttulari alba; postica macula discali marginibusque obscurioribus.

Hypsoropha Hormos (Noctua genuina, Euphais degener), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. i. 10, 14, f. 27, 28; Verz. Schmett. 249, 2468.

Monogona Hormos, Guen. Noct. ii. 403, 1270.

Georgia? Florida?

Var.? *Cinerea; thorax vix rufescente-cinereus; alæ anticæ rufescentes, nigro conspersæ, apud margines cinereo-rufescentes, striga brevî obliqua postica e guttis tribus albis; postica cupreo-cinerea.* Var.—*Alæ anticæ cinerea, ferrugineo subvaria, strigis exterioribus nigris.*

Var.? *Cinereous.* Thorax with a slight reddish tinge. Fore wings reddish, speckled with black, with a cinereous tinge in front and behind, with a short oblique streak resting on the interior border, and composed of three white dots. Hind wings with a cupreous tinge. Var.—Fore wings cinereous, here and there slightly ferrugi-

nous, and with some black exterior streaks. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a—c. Africa. Presented by J. F. Stephens, Esq.

Genus 7. THALATTA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi longi, graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us 2i dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcibus longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam subrectæ apice acutæ, margine exteriore apud medium angulato.

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, slender, obliquely ascending; third joint a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wing. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings almost straight in front, acute at the tips; exterior border forming a distinct angle in the middle.

1. THALATTA PRECEDENS.

Ferruginea, subtus cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ guttis discali interiore nivea, linea transversa exteriore recta subobliqua obscura pallido marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, ciliis obscure ferrugineis; posticæ cupreo-cinereæ.

Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a snow-white dot in the disk at one-third of the length with a transverse straight slightly oblique dark pale-bordered line beyond the middle, and with an exterior row of black points; cilia dark ferruginous. Hind wings cupreous-cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

1. THALATTA CURVIFERA.

Luteo-ferruginea, subtus pallida; abdomen cinereum; pedes albidis tarsis nigricantibus apice albidis; alæ anticæ apud costam subcinereæ, macula postica lutea obscura, linea e guttis nigri lineaque alba subarcuata transversis exterioribus; posticæ cupreo-ferrugineæ, apud costam pallidæ.

Luteous-ferruginous, pale beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Legs whitish; tarsi blackish, with white tips to the joints. Fore wings slightly cinereous along the costa, with an obscure luteous streak near the interior border beyond the middle, adjoining a transverse line of black dots, beyond which there is a slightly curved white transverse line. Hind wings ferruginous, with a cupreous tinge, pale along the fore border. Length of the body 7 lines; of wings 16 lines.

Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus 8. GONITIS. *Pl. alb. xxxiii 862*

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi longissimi, caput superantes; articulus 3us sæpissime longus, gracilis. Membræ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas plus minusve superans. Pedes sat graciles, non pilosi; tibiæ posticæ scabris longissimis. Alæ anticæ mediocriter latæ, apud costam setæ, margine exteriori angulato, sæpe excavato. *Mas.*—Antennæ ciliato-serratæ. *Fem.*—Antennæ vix ciliatæ.

Gonitis, *Guen. Noct. ii. 403.*

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi rather long, ascending above the head; third joint generally long and slender. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending more or less beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, not pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, acute at the tips; exterior border occasionally excavated on each side of the angle, which is distinct. *Male.*—Antennæ generally ciliate-serrate. *Female.*—Antennæ very minutely ciliated.

West Indies.

A. Alæ anticæ albo guttatæ.

A. Alæ anticæ cineræ. - - - editrix, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ non cineræ.

A. Macula reniformis alba. - - properans, *Walk.*

B. Macula reniformis subobsoleta. - - albitacta, *Walk.*

B. Alæ anticæ non albo guttatæ.

A. Alæ anticæ cervinæ. - - fractifera, *Walk.*

B. Alæ anticæ testacæ. - - cosmioides, *Walk.*

1. GONITIS EDITRIX.

Olivaceo-cinerea; abdominis latera albida; alæ antice rufescentes, strigis fuscis aut nigris conspersæ, linea submargine et nebulis vagis apud medium angulata, maculis discalibus; nebula vaga inclusis, orbiculari et puncto albo vix conspicuo reniformi et punctis duobus nigris, gutta basali alba, ciliis apice nigro punctatis; posticæ nigricantes, ciliis pallidioribus.

Gonitis editrix, *Guen. Noct. ii. 404, 1271, pl. 11, f. 5.*

West Indies. Colombia.

2. GONITIS FRACTIFERA.

Cervina, nonnunquam cinereo-cervina; palporum articulus 3o gracilis, 2o paullo brevior; abdomen vix robustum; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis tribus transversis abbreviatis fuscis, margine exteriori angulato antice subconcavo, reniformis margine nigro guttis duabus exterioribus nigris; posticæ aeneo-fusæ, cinereo marginatæ. Mas.—Antennæ sub serratæ.

Fawn-colour, occasionally with a cinereous tinge. Third joint of the palpi slender, almost three-fourths of the length of the second. Abdomen hardly stout. Fore wings speckled with brown with three brown irregular transverse lines; the first abbreviated in front and behind; the second extending from the interior border to the reniform spot; the third extending from the costa to half the breadth of the wing; tips acute; exterior border distinctly angular slightly concave in front of the angle; reniform spot with a brown border, which has two black dots on its exterior side. Hind wings æneous-brown, with cinereous borders. *Male*.—Antennæ minutely serrated. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

- a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
- b. Houduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- d. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- e. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

3. GONITIS PROPERANS.

Fœm. *Luteo-cervina, subtus pallida; palpi subarcuati; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior; antenna subciliata; abdomen fuscescente-cervinum; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor angulosis transversis nigricantibus, orbiculari et reniformi e gutta maculaque albis nigro marginatis, gutta antica alba, anguli marginalis lateribus subconcavis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.*

Female. Luteous fawn-colour, pale beneath. Palpi slightly curved; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely ciliated. Abdomen brownish fawn-colour, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with four zigzag transverse blackish lines; orbicular spot forming a white blackish bordered dot; reniform spot small, white, round, with a blackish border; a white dot in front of the reniform; tips acute; exterior border forming a slight angle, in front of which it is slightly concave. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Var. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Reniform spot transversely oblong, rather large.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

4. GONITIS ALBITAOTA.

Rufescente-cervina, subtus pallide cinerea; palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, gracilis, 2i dimidio paullo longior; abdomen cervinum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis subobliquis nigricantibus albedo marginatis, 1a 2aque subrectis, 3a undulata flexa abbreviata, linea submarginali undulata, valde indistincta, orbiculari e gutta alba, reniformi subobsoleta, margine anteriore antice concavo postice subdenticulato, ciliarum apicibus ex parte albidis; posticæ cervinæ.

Reddish fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, slender, a little more than half the length of the second. Abdomen fawn-colour, paler than the thorax. Fore wings with three transverse blackish slightly oblique whitish-bordered lines; first and second almost straight; third undulating, extending from the costa to half the breadth of the wing, where it is abruptly

bent inward and joins the second; submarginal line undulating; very indistinct; orbicular spot indicated by a white dot; reniform almost obsolete; tips very acute; exterior border forming a very distinct angle in the middle, concave in front, slightly denticulate hindward; tips of the ciliæ partly whitish. Hind wings fawn colour; ciliæ mostly whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

5. GONITIS COSMIOIDES.

Mas. Testacea; palporum articulus 3us gracilis linearis 2o paulo brevior; antennæ subserratae; alæ anticae subconspersae, lineis tribus transversis obliquis fuscis, 1a 2aque subrectis antice abbreviatis, 3a angulata postice abbreviata, orbiculari obsolete reniformi nigro binotata, margine exteriori vix angulato antice vix concavo; postica aeneo-cinerea.

Male. Testaceous. Third joint of the palpi slender, linear, nearly three-fourths of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely serrated. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly speckled, with three transverse oblique brown lines; the first and second almost straight, shortened in front; the third angular, shortened hindward; orbicular spot obsolete; reniform distinguished by two blackish marks; tips acute; exterior border forming a very slight angle, in front of which it is very slightly concave. Hind wings cinereous, with a slight aeneous tinge. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Africa.

6. GONITIS? SABULIFERA.

Fœm. Rufescenti-cinerea; alæ anticae nigro conspersae, disco apud costam saturatiores, fascia lata e strigis nigris contiguis lineis transversis nigris; posticae nigricantes, ciliis rufescenti-cinereis.

Gonitis sabulifera, Guen. Noct. ii. 404, 1272.

Abyssinia.

Asia.

- A. Tibiæ anticæ albæ. - - - - albitibia, Walk.
 B. Tibiæ anticæ non albæ.
 A. Alæ anticæ fascia lata. - - - - latimargo, Walk.
 B. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla lata.
 A. Alæ anticæ albo guttatæ.
 a. Alæ anticæ ochraceæ.
 i. Reniformis magna, pallida. - combinans, Walk.
 ii. Reniformis angusta, alba. - guttanivis, Walk.
 b. Alæ anticæ testaceæ. - - - - inducens, Walk.
 B. Alæ anticæ albo non guttatæ.
 a. Alæ anticæ macula nulla basali.
 i. Alæ anticæ apice subhamatæ. - mesogona, Walk.
 ii. Alæ anticæ apice non hamatæ. - involuta, Walk.
 b. Alæ anticæ macula basali pallida. - basalis, Walk.

7. GONITIS COMBINANS.

Ochraceo-lutea, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us gracilis, 2o paullo brevior; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis transversis angulosis rufescentibus, orbiculari e gutta alba rufescente marginata, reniformi magna pallida, linea submarginali pallida angulosa indistincta, margine exteriori angulato, ciliis ferrugineis; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ.

Orange-luteous, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi slender, about three-fourths of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with some zigzag transverse reddish lines; orbicular spot distinguished by a white reddish bordered dot; reniform spot large, pale; submarginal line pale, zigzag, indistinct; tips rectangular; exterior border distinctly angular in the middle; ciliæ ferruginous. Hind wings cupreous-brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

8. GONITIS ALBITIBIA.

Ferruginea, subtus pallida; palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, sat validus, 2i dimidio non brevior; abdomen æneo-cinereum; tibiæ anticæ supra albæ; tarsorum articuli apice albi; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis angulosis saturate rufis, linea submarginali angulosa, venis exterioribus cano conspersis, margine exteriori angulato; posticæ æneæ, ciliis pallidis.

Ferruginous, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, rather stout, full half the length of the second. Abdomen aeneous-cinereous. Fore tibiae white above; joints of the tarsi with white tips. Fore wings with three zigzag transverse deep red lines submarginal line zigzag; exterior veins with hoary speckles; tip acute; exterior border distinctly angular. Hind wings aeneous ciliae pale. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq

9. GONITIS LATIMARGO.

Cinereo-rufa, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2o paullo brevior; abdomen cinereum; ala antica apice acuta, margine exteriore angulato, fascia interiore incompleta testacea, fascia exteriora lata albido-testacea, guttis submarginalibus indistinctis nigris cano marginatis, ciliis nigro variis; postica aeneo-fusca, basi pallidiores, ciliis rufescentibus.

Cinereous-red, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi very long and slender, about three-fourths of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings acute at the tips; exterior border distinctly angular; an incomplete testaceous band near the base, and a broad whitish testaceous submarginal band; a row of indistinct black hoary-bordered submarginal dots; ciliae here and there black. Hind wings aeneous-brown, pale at the base; ciliae reddish. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

10. GONITIS MESOGONA.

Mas. Pallidissime cervina; palpi graciles; articulus 2us subarcuatus, 3us linearis, 2o paullo brevior; antennae ciliatae; abdomen apice nigro pilosum; ala antica fusco conspersa, apice subhamata, lineis tribus transversis subobliquis fuscis, 1a 2aque antice abbreviatis; 3a postice abbreviata, reniformi e guttis duabus nigricantibus, linea submarginali fusca undulata diffusa, anguli distinctissimi lateribus subconcavis.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Palpi slender; second joint very slightly curved; third linear, nearly three-fourths of the length of the second. Antennae ciliated. Abdomen with black apical hairs. Fore wings speckled with brown, with three slightly oblique transverse brown lines, the first and the second shortened in front,

the third shortened hindward and connected with the second by a little undulating line; reniform spot represented by two blackish dots; submarginal line brown, diffuse, undulating; tips slightly hooked; exterior border slightly concave on each side of the tooth, which is very prominent. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Arionus agnus inveni

11. GONITIS GUTTANIVIS.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-rufa, flavo conspersa, subtus cana; palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio paullo longior; abdomen canum, submargaritaceum; alæ anticæ apice peracutæ, lineis tribus transversis subangulatis vix obliquis purpureo-rufis, orbiculari e gutta alba, reniformi alba angusta, linea submarginali angulosa valde indistincta, margine exteriori antice subconcavo; posticæ fuscescente-aneæ.*

Female. Orange-red, speckled with yellow, hoary beneath. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the second. Abdomen hoary, slightly pearly. Fore wings with three transverse almost upright slightly angular purplish red lines; orbicular spot forming a white dot; reniform white, narrow; submarginal line zigzag, very indistinct; tips very acute; exterior border forming a distinct angle, in front of which it is very slightly concave. Hind wings brownish æneous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Paragol. 17. nov. 18.

12. GONITIS INVOLUTA.

Fœm. *Cervina, subtus pallida; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio paullo longior; alæ anticæ fusco subconspersæ, apice acutæ, lineis tribus transversis angulosis fuscis, 1a 2aque antice abbreviatis, orbiculari et reniformi e lituris duabus indistinctis nigricantibus, linea submarginali valde indistincta, margine exteriori antice vix concavo; posticæ cinereo-cervinæ. Mas. — Antennæ serratæ; abdomen fasciculis lateralibus. Fœm. — Antennæ simplices; tibiæ subarcuatæ.*

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the second.

Fore wings minutely speckled with brown, with three transverse angular brown lines; first and second abbreviated in front; third abbreviated hindward; orbicular and reniform spots represented by two indistinct blackish marks; submarginal line very indistinct; tips acute; exterior border forming a slight angle, in front of which it is very slightly concave. Hind wings with a slight cinereous tinge. *Male*.—Antennæ serrated. Abdomen with tufts along each side. *Female*.—Antennæ simple. Tibiæ slightly curved. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b. Ceylon. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

13. GONITIS BASALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina, subtus subalbida; palporum articulus 3us gracilis, cylindricus, 2i dimidio longior; antennæ graciles, subciliatæ; abdomen pallidum, alas posticas trionte superans; ala anticæ macula basali pallida, lineis tribus transversis angulatis obscurioribus valde indistinctis, orbicularis et reniformis marginibus obscurioribus vix conspicuis, linea submarginali obsoleta, margine exteriori antice vix concavo.*

Female. Fawn-colour, almost whitish beneath; third joint of the palpi slender, cylindrical, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, very minutely ciliated. Abdomen paler than the thorax, extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with three transverse angular very indistinct darker lines; orbicular and reniform spots with darker borders, very indistinct; submarginal line obsolete; a pale spot on the hind part of the base; exterior border forming a slight angle in the middle, in front of which it is very slightly concave. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

14. GONITIS INDUCENS.

Testacea; palporum articulus 3us gracilis, linearis, 2o paullo brevior; antennæ validæ; ala anticæ punctis lineisque transversis undulatis obscurioribus, apice peracutæ, linea submarginali valde indistincta, gutta orbiculari alba marginata, reniformi obscuriore indistincta, anguli marginalis lateribus rectis; posticæ testaceo-cinereæ. Mas.—Antennæ serratæ.

Testaceous. Third joint of the palpi slender, linear, three-fourths of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, serrated in the male. Abdomen much paler than the thorax. Fore wings with darker speckles and with darker transverse undulating lines; submarginal line very indistinct; orbicular dot represented by a white dot with a dark border, reniform darker, indistinct; tips rather acute; exterior border slightly angular in the middle, the sides of the angle straight. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Java. From Mr. Henry's collection.

Country unknown.

15. GONITIS METAXANTHA.

Rufescente-ochracea, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us sat gracilis, 2i dimidio paullo brevior; abdomen cervino-cinereum; alæ antica lineis tribus rufis transversis angulosis indistinctis, linea submarginali pallida cinereo marginata, macula magna interiore lutea, orbiculari e gutta alba, reniformi indistincta cinerascens, ciliis nigricantibus albido notatis; postica æneo-fusca, ciliis cano marginatis.

Beddish orange, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi rather slender, little more than half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour. Fore wings with three indistinct zigzag transverse red lines; a grayish tinge about the zigzag submarginal line, which is pale; a luteous tinge in the disk, and a large distinct luteous spot on the inner side of the second line, and at one-third of the breadth from the interior border; orbicular spot represented by a white dot; reniform indistinct; grayish; tips rectangular; exterior border forming a very slight angle; ciliæ blackish, with elongated whitish marks. Hind wings æneous-brown; ciliæ with hoary tips. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——— ? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Gonitis extensor	China	xx. 1862
" nervosus	Indochina	
" lineosa	Indochina	xxxiii 1862

Genus 9. RUSICADA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi porrecti, caput superantes; articulus 3us cylindricus, sat validus, 2 dimidio brevior. Antennæ validæ, subserratæ, subciliatæ. Abdomen alas posticas triente superans; latera fasciculata. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ longiusculæ, non latæ, apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore angulato.

Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, extending some distance beyond the head; third joint cylindrical, rather stout, not half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely serrated and ciliated. Abdomen with lateral tufts, extending nearly one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings rather long, not broad, straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border forming a distinct angle in the middle, very oblique along the hinder half.

1. RUSICADA NIGRITARSIS.

Mas. Cervina, subtus pallida; caput et thorax anticus flavescens; abdomen albido-cervinum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis angulosis nigricantibus, 2a antice 3aque postice abbreviatis, linea submarginali subfuscescente denticulata indistincta, orbiculari e gutta alba nigricante marginata, reniformi e guttis duabus nigricantibus, anguli marginalis lateribus rectis, ciliis apice ex parte albis; posticæ pallidæ; tarsi nigricantes albido fasciati; tibiæ anticæ albæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, pale beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat yellowish. Abdomen whitish fawn-colour. Fore wings with three blackish transverse zigzag lines, the second shortened in front and the third hindward; submarginal line slightly brownish, denticulate, indistinct; orbicular spot indicated by a white blackish-bordered dot; reniform marked by two blackish dots, one at some distance behind the other; exterior border straight on each side of the angle; tips of the ciliæ partly white. Hind wings paler than the fore wings. Tarsi blackish, with whitish bands; fore tibiæ white. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Genus 10. SCOEDISA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 2us validus, pilosus; 3us lanceolatus, gracilis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ ciliatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen longiusculum, alas posticas fere triente superans. Pedes paciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; nictæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangularæ, margine exteriori regulato.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending; second joint stout, pilose; third lanceolate, slender, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ ciliated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen rather long, extending for near one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; anterior border forming a distinct but somewhat rounded angle.

1. SCOEDISA DESIGNANS.

Mas. *Rufescens-cervina, subtus cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis undulatis nigricantibus, 1a discali, 2a antice abbreviata, 3a postice abbreviata, intus flexa, linea submarginali valde indistincta, orbiculari et reniformi e gutta maculaque albis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with three transverse undulating blackish lines, the first abbreviated at each end, the second extending from the interior border to the reniform spot, the third extending from the costa to the disk, where it is inclined inward and joins the second submarginal line, very indistinct; orbicular spot represented by a white dot, reniform by a small white spot. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

razil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 11. TARGALLA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput fasciculatum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi ascendentes, validi; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis

dimidio breviores. Abdomen alas posticas plus triente superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, sat angustæ, apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Body stout. Head with a tuft in front. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, stout; third joint cylindrical more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, simple less than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending for more than one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings rather short and narrow, straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, exterior border forming a slight angle in the middle, behind which it is very oblique.

1. TARGALLA INFIDA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; caput nigro conspersum; palpi ex parte nigri; alæ anticæ intus nigro subconspersæ, fascia recta obliqua albida, extus canescentes, reniformi lutea perangusta orbiculari e gutta alba, costa ferruginea albido notata, lituris exterioribus maculaque costali subapicali trigona ferrugineis gutta discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ cupreo-fusæ, subdenticulatæ, linea nigra marginali undulata, lituris postica albida, ciliis pallidis.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Head speckled with black. Palpi partly black. Fore wings slightly speckled with black in the interior part, which is divided from the somewhat hoary exterior part by a straight oblique whitish band; the latter is partly formed by the reniform spot, which is luteous and very narrow; orbicular forming a white dot; costa ferruginous, with whitish marks; some ferruginous marks beyond the reniform, and a triangular ferruginous costal spot near the tip; a black dot in the disk behind the costal spot, and a row of black marginal points. Hind wings cupreous-brown, slightly denticulated, with a black marginal undulating line, with a whitish mark by the interior angle and with pale ciliæ. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Arohdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus 12. SIAVANA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi porrecti, validi, pilosi; articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus vix longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subobliquo vix convexo. *Mas.*—Antennæ serratæ. *Fem.*—Antennæ subciliatæ.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose; third joint less than half the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; spurs of the hind tibiæ hardly long. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, slightly oblique and very slightly convex along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ serrated. *Female.*—Antennæ minutely ciliated.

1. SIAVANA REPANDA.

Luteo-cervina; alæ ex parte pallide subviolaceæ, fascia obliqua obscuriore nonnunquam maculari nonnunquam subobsoleta; posticæ rarissime fasciatæ.

Luteous fawn-colour. Wings with a lilac tinge on the exterior part, along the costa and at the base, with an oblique sometimes macular, sometimes almost obsolete band; submarginal line undulating, indistinct, often obsolete. Hind wings with the band generally obsolete. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 17—18 lines.

s—c. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 13. SCOLIOPTERYX.

Corpus robustum. Caput fasciculatum, Proboscis valida, sat longa. Palpi longiusculi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us validus, pilosus; 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ validæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi, dense vestiti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis validis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subhamatæ, margine exteriori angulato denticulato. *Mas.*—Antennæ pectinatæ. *Fem.*—Antennæ serratæ.

Scoliopteryx, *Germ. Prod.* 14.

Ephemias, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 248.

Gonoptera, *Latr.*; *Boisd.*; *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 228

Noct. ii. 405.

Calyptra, *p.*, *Ochs.*

Calpe, *p.*, *Treits.*

Body stout. Head tufted in front. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi rather long, obliquely ascending; second joint stout, pilose, third cylindrical, full half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, about half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, thickly clothed; tibiæ with long stout spurs. Fore wings moderately broad, straight along the costa, slightly hooked at the tips, angular and denticulate along the exterior border. *Male*.—Antennæ pectinated. *Female*.—Antennæ serrated.

1. SCOLIOPTERYX LIBATRIX.

Ferruginea; thorax ochraceo fasciatus; abdomen basi canescens; tibiæ albo guttatæ; tarsi albo fasciati; alæ antica nigro conspersæ, basi ochraceo variæ, punctis duobus (uno basali, altera discali) albis, lineis tribus transversis (2a duplicata) strigisque subapicali albidis, punctis duobus discalibus nigris; postica cinereæ, basi pallidæ.

———, *Goëd. Ins.* i. pl. 67. *List. Goëd.* f. 30. *Rais, Ins.* 183, 2. *Petiv. Gazoph.* pl. 19, f. 4. *Albin, Ins.* pl. 32, f. 50. *Roës, Ins.* iv. pl. 20. *Geoffr. Ins. Par.* ii. 121, 26. *Sulz. Hist. Ins.* pl. 21, f. 7. *Schæff. Icon.* pl. 124, f. 1, 2. *Harr. Ins. Angl.* pl. 1, f. C, D. *Deg. Ins.* ii. 1, 332, 1, pl. 5, f. 5. *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 258, c—e.

Phalæna-Bombyx libatrix, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* i. 833, 2, 1143. *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 516. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2441, 78.

Phalæna Salictaria, *Poda, Ins.* 92, pl. 2, f. 9.

Noctua libatrix, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 224, 82; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 154, 138; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 268, 181. *Wien. Verz.* 62, 1. *Hüb. Eur. Schm.* *Noct.* pl. 93, f. 436. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 252. *Donov. Brit. Ins.* vi. pl. 216. *Dup. Léop.* vii. 478, pl. 131, f. 1.

Bombyx libatrix, *Esp. Schm.* iii. pl. 69, f. 4. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* iii. 428, 160.

Euphemias libatrix, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 248, 2464.

Calpe libatrix, *Treit. Schm.* v. 172, 2.

Gonoptera libatrix, *Meig. Handb.* 187, 49; *Syst. Besch.* iii. 212, 1, pl. 121, f. 1. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 98, 739. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 405, 1273.

Calyptra libatrix, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iii. 50.

a—c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

d. France.

e. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection,

f, g. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

h. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

i. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

Tribe 3. INTRUSÆ.

Statura mediocris aut magna. Antennæ pubescentes aut crenulatæ. Abdomen supra aut apud latera plus minusve depressum. Alæ non concolores; anticæ validæ, nebulosæ.

Intrusæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 407.

Size moderate or large. Antennæ pubescent or crenulate. Abdomen more or less depressed above or on each side. Fore wings stout, clouded. Hind wings not like the fore wings in colour.

A. Corpus robustum.

A. Abdomen depressum. Alæ crassæ, nitentes.

Fam. 1. AMPHIPYRIDÆ, *Guen.*

B. Abdomen *feminae* sæpe tumidum. Alæ posticæ amplæ.

Fam. 2. TOXOCAMPIDÆ, *Guen.*

B. Corpus gracile. - - - Fam. 3. STILBIDÆ, *Guen.*

Fam. 1. AMPHIPYRIDÆ.

Corpus robustum, nonnunquam cristatum. Proboscis mediocris aut longiuscula. Palpi validi, ascendentes; articulus 3us sæpissime elongatus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen depressum. Tibiæ posticæ calcaribus sæpissime longis. Alæ latæ aut vix latæ, margine exteriore plus minusve denticulato.

Amphipyrides, *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vi. 222; viii. 107;
Boisd. ; Dup.

Amphipyridæ, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 408.

Body robust. Head rarely tufted. Proboscis rather long, of moderate length. Palpi stout, ascending; third joint generally rather long. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Thorax rarely crested. Abdomen occasionally crested. Legs generally long; spurs most often long. Wings broad, or rather narrow; the exterior border more or less denticulated.

A. Abdomen cristatum.

A. Thorax non cristatus.

A. Abdomen alas posticas superans. - 1. *BARYDIA*, *Guen.*

B. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. - 5. *MORMO*, *Ochs.*

B. Thorax cristatus. - - - - 4. *NÆNIA*, *Steph.*

B. Abdomen non cristatum.

A. Palporum articulus 3us brevis. - 2. *SYNTOMOPUS*, *Guen.*

B. Palporum articulus 3us sat longus. 3. *AMPHIPYRA*, *Guen.*

Genus 1. *BARYDIA*.

Corpus orassum. Proboscis valida, longiuscula. Palpi ascendentes, erecti; articulus 2us crassus, villosus; 3us validus, linearis, squamosus, apice truncatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ ciliato-crenulatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax lanoso-squamosus, dense vestitus. Abdomen depressum, alas posticas triente superans, basi cristatum. Pedes breves, robusti, villosi. Alæ denticulatæ, vix latæ; anticæ crassæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Barydia, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 409.

Body very thick. Proboscis stout, rather long. Palpi vertical; second joint thick, villose; third stout, linear, squamose, truncated at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ crenulate, with short ciliæ, more than half the length of the body. Thorax lanose, squamose, thickly clothed. Abdomen depressed, crested at the base, extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout, villose. Wings denticulate along the exterior border, not broad. Fore wings stout, hardly convex along the costa, slightly angular at the tips, very slightly oblique along the exterior border,

1. BARYDIA BUFO.

Cinerea ; prothorax albo varius ; alæ anticæ albido et rufescente variæ, triente basali obscuriore, lineis transversis et maculis discalibus conspicuis, macula apicali ferrugineo-fusca nigro lineata ; posticæ fusco-cinereæ, ciliis ochraceo-albis.

Barydia Bufo, Guen. Noct. ii. 410, 1274.

Cayenne.

Genus 2. SYNTOMOPUS.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi ascendentes, fere erecti ; articulus 2us validus ; 3us conicus, brevis. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen depressum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi ; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus parvis. Alæ subdenticulatæ, non latæ ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo vix obliquo.

Syntomopus, Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vi. 223 ; vii. 115 ; Noct. ii. 410.

Amphipyra, p., Ochs. ; Treit. ; Boisd. ; Steph.

Pyrois, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 208.

Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi almost vertical ; second joint stout, pilose ; third minute conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen depressed, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout ; hind tibiæ with short spurs. Wings slightly denticulate along the exterior border, not broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips ; exterior border convex, hardly oblique.

1. SYNTOMOPUS CINNAMOMEA.

Ferruginea ; alæ anticæ strigis variis pallidis, venis nigris ; posticæ cupreo-rufescentes, ciliis pallidioribus.

———, Engr. Pap. d' Eur. 339, d, e.

Noctua cinnamomea, Klém. Ins. pl. 18, f. 1—6. Wien. Verz. (in not). Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 91. Brahm, Ins. 352.

Noctua conica, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 171, f. 4—6. God. Léop. Fr. ii. 139, pl. 56.

Noctua perfusa, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. 37.

Pyrois cinnamomea, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 208, 2080.

Amphipyra cinnamomea, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 282. *Boisd. Ind Méth.* 99, 744.

Syntomopus cinnamomea, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 411, 1275.

a—c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

d. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 3. AMPHIPYRA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi ascendentes, fere erecti; articulus 2us validus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen depressum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ subdenticulatæ, non latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo vix obliquo.

Pyrophila, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 208; *Steph.*

Scotophila, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 208; *Boisd.*; *Dup.*

Amphipyra, p., *Ochs.*; *Treit.*; *Boisd.*; *Steph.*; *Dup.*; *Guen. Noct.* ii. 411.

Philopyra, *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* viii. 116.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi almost vertical; second joint stout, pilose; third lanceolate, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen depressed, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings slightly denticulated along the exterior border, not broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

Europe.

1. AMPHIPYRA PYRAMIDEA.

Cinereo-fusca; proboscis testacea; abdomen pallide cinereum, fasciculis lateralibus nigris canisque; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis fasciaque nigricantibus, lineis angulatis exterioribus canis nigro marginatis; posticæ cupreo-ferrugineæ.

———, *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 337, a—f. *Rais, Ins.* 159, 9.

Réaumur. Ins. i. pl. 15, f. 1—5. *Merian, Ins. Eur.* ii. 23, pl. 9.

Ammir. Ins. pl. 11. *Roës. Ins.* i. pl. 11. *Geoff. Ins.* ii. 160.

Phalena-Noctua pyramidea, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 856, 181. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2574, 181.

Noctua pyramidea, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 232, 119; '*Mant. Ins.* ii. 169, 231; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 98, 290. *Borgstr. Ins. Suec.* i. 2. *Wien. Verz.* 71, 1. *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 171, f. 1—3. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 197, 90. *Hübner. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 8, f. 36. *God. Léop. Fr.* v. pl. 54. *Donov. Brit. Ins.* vi. pl. 193. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* ii. f. 4. *Meig. Handb.* 159, 29; *Syst. Besch. Eur. Schmett.* iii. 134, 95, pl. 103, f. 2.

Pyrois pyramidea, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 208, 2081.

Amphipyra pyramidea, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 285, 5. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* ii. 164. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 99, 745. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 413, 1277.

—a. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

—t. England.

—z. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

—z. Europe.

2. AMPHIPYRA PERFLUA.

Obscure fusca; antennæ nigrae; abdomen cinereum; alae anticae apices versus cupreo-fusca, lineis nonnullis undulosis exterioribus unaque interiore sordide albidis; posticae cupreo-fusca.

Noctua perflua, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 179, 280; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 115, 347. *DeVill. Ent. Linn.* iv. 488. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 577, 238. *Hübner. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 8, f. 35. *God. Léop. Fr.* v. pl. 66, f. 3. *Freyer, Beitr.* pl. 23, 72. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 135, 96, pl. 106, f. 14. *Fisch. Ent. Russ.* 198, pl. 5, f. 3.

Phalena-Noctua perflua, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2574, 1166.

Pyrois perflua, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 209, 2082.

Noctua pyramidina, *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 192, f. 2.

Noctua Ulmea, *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii. 1522.

Amphipyra perflua, *Ochs. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 70. *Treit. Schmett.* v. 289, 6. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 99, 746. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 414, 1280.

—c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. AMPHIPYRA EFFUSA.

Cinereo-fusca; thorax nigro conspersus; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, maculis costalibus, fasciis incompletis guttisque marginalibus nigris, macula discali ampla; posticæ pallidiores.

Amphipyra effusa, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 99, 743. *Geyer, Eur. Schmett.* f. 820, 821. *Treit. Suppl.* 31. *Dup. Suppl.* iii. 201, pl. 11. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 414, 1281.

Noctua effusa, *Frey. Beitr.* ii. pl. 148, f. 3.

a. South Europe. Presented by M. A. Pierret.

b, c. South Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

4. AMPHIPYRA LIVIDA.

Cupreo-nigra; abdomen nigro-cinereum; alæ posticæ cupreo-rufescentes, ciliis cinereis.

———, *Engr. Pap. d' Eur.* 337, g, h.

Noctua livida, *Wien. Verz.* 85, 13, 313. *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 138, 32; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 21, 42. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 726, 324. *Rossi, Mant.* 389. *Hübner, Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 8, f. 38. *God. Lép. Fr.* vi. pl. 57, f. 1. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 137, 100, pl. 102, f. 12.

Noctua-Phalæna livida, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2535, 999.

Noctua scotophila, *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 170, f. 3.

Amphipyra livida, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 281, 3. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 415, 1282.

Scotophila livida, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 99, 747.

South France. Italy. Austria. Hungary.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

5. AMPHIPYRA TETRA.

Ferruginea; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ punctis pallidis, guttis tribus discalibus fuscis; posticæ pallidæ, margine latiusculo-rufescente.

Noctua tetra, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 138, 31; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 21, 41. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 725. *Hübner, Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 8, f. 39. *God. Lép. Fr.* v. pl. 57, f. 2. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 136, 99, pl. 102, f. 12.

Phalæna-Noctua tetra, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2534, 998.

Scotophila tetra, *Hübner, Verz. Schmett.* 209, 2086. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 99, 748.

Amphipyra tetra, Treit. Schmett. v. 279, 2. Everm. Faun. Volg-Ural. 203. Guen. Noct. ii. 415, 1283.

South France. Austria. Hungary. South Russia.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

6. AMPHIPYRA TRAGOPOGONIS.

Cinereo-fusca; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticae nitentes, guttis tribus discalibus nigricantibus; posticae aneo-cinereae, basi pallidiores.

———, Frisch, Ins. ii. 33, pl. 7. Deg. Ins. ii. 418, 10, pl. 7, f. 15. Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 338, a—c.

Phalæna-Noctua Tragopogonis, Linn. Faun. Suec. 1189. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2561, 177. Clerck, Icon. pl. 1, f. 5.

Noctua Tragopogonis, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 237, 133; Mant. Ins. ii. 177, 270; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 112, 336. Wien. Verz. 85, 14. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 170, f. 1, 2. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 729, 326. Rossi, Faun. Etr. 407. Donov. Brit. Ins. vii. pl. 223. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 8, f. 40. Haw. Lep. Brit. 13. God. Lép. Fr. v. pl. 57, f. 3. Meig. Handb. 158, 28; Syst. Besch. iii. 136, 98, pl. 102, f. 13.

Noctua Luciola, Berl. Mag. iii. 294.

Noctua tetra, Haw. Lep. Brit. 12.

Scotophila Tragopogonis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 209, 2087. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 99, 749.

Pyrophila Tragopogonis, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. ii. 165.

Pyrophila tetra, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. ii. 165.

Amphipyra Tragopogonis, Treit. Schmett. v. 277, 1. Guen. Noct. ii. 415, 1284.

a, b. England. Presented by W. Wing, Esq.

c—s. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

t—u. England.

w—y. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

z. France.

aa. ——— ?

7. AMPHIPYRA STYX.

Nigro-fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticae striga basali postica pallida, lituris duabus discalibus nigris, fascia marginali cervicalis intus pallidiore, guttis marginalibus nigris; posticae cinerea, margine lato nigricante.

Amphipyra Styx, Herr.-Schäff. Schmett. Eur. f. 473. Guen. Noct. ii. 416, 1285.

Shores of the Sea of Marmora.

North America.

8. AMPHIPYRA PYRAMIDOIDES.

Cinereo-fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticae fasciis undulatis incompletis venisque ex parte nigris, reniformi nigro marginata fasciisque lata submarginali pallidis; postica cupreo-rufa, costa ciliisque obscurioribus.

Amphipyra pyramidoides, Guen. Noct. ii. 413, 1278.

a.—d. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
e Massachusetts. From Professor Sheppard's collection.
f. ———?

9. AMPHIPYRA ? TURBULENTA.

Fusca; alæ anticae triente basali ferrugineo-fusca, fascia media lata nigro-fusca, dimidio fere apicali pallide fusco testaceo vario; postica cinerea.

Phosphila turbulenta (Noctua genuina, *Amphipyra eminens*), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. i. 15, 34, f. 67, 68.

Georgia. Florida.

South America.

10. AMPHIPYRA ? URSIPES.

Mas. Obscure fusca; tibiae dense hirtæ; alæ anticae fasciis tribus multiangulatis pallide fuscis; postica nigricantes.

Phosphila ursipes (Noctua genuina, *Amphipyra eminens*), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. 25, 171, f. 341, 342.

Surinam.

Asia:

11. AMPHIPYRA MONOLITHA.

Fusca; palporum articulus 3us longus, acutus; alæ anticae saturate violaceo-fuscae, velutinæ, non nebulosæ, lineis cinereis, orbiculari et puncto cinereo; postica cupreo-rufa, ciliis cinereis.

Amphipyra monolitha, Guen. Noct. ii. 414, 1279.

Silhet.

(Mason. Amy. det.)

4. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

An injured specimen, which does not well agree with the characters of the species above described.

12. AMPHIPYRA? SUBRIGNA.

Ala antica nigro-fusca, strigis undulatis obscuris, maculis ordinariis obsoletis, nigro cingulatis; postica cinerea.

Amphipyra subrigna, Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett. Fauna des Nordlichen China's, 17, 91.

North China.

Australia.

13. AMPHIPYRA SANGUINIPUNCTA.

Fusca; palpi nigri apice albi; thorax nigro albidoque varius; ala antica saturate fusco-cinerea, lineis transversis albis maculisque nigris conjunctis, linea submarginali e maculis nigris intus rufo punctatis, orbiculari, reniformi maculaque 3a nigris rufo punctatis; postica pallide fuscescente-cinerea, ciliis albidis.

Amphipyra sanguinipuncta, Guen. Noct. ii. 412, 1276, pl. 18, f. 2.

Australia.

Genus 4. NÆNIA.

Corpus robustum. Caput fasciculatum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us subtus dense fasciculatus; 3us linearis, apice truncatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax cristatus. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ, apud marginem anteriorem subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subnotandatæ, margine exteriori vix obliquo.

Hadena, p., Hübner. Verz. Schmett. 216.

Mormo, p., Ochsen. Syst. iv. 70.

Mania, p., Treitsch. Schmett. v. 294. Guen. Noct. ii. 416.

Lemuria, Curt.

Mania maura, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 295, 1. *Meig. Handb.* 159, 30
Syst. Besch. iii. 213, 1, pl. 114, f. 10. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 10
 750. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 418, 1287.

a—c. England. Presented by H. Doubleday, Esq.

d—h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i—l. Wales. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

m. England.

n, o. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

p, q. Europe. From Mr. Milne's collection.

r, s. Europe.

Fam. 2. TOXOCAMPIDÆ.

*Statura mediocris aut magna. Palpi non longi; articulus 3u
 sæpissime non elongatus. Antennæ non pectinatæ. Thorax lævis
 aulice nonnunquam nigro-fuscus. Abdomen subdepressum. Pede
 longiusculi, calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ, integræ. Mas.—
 Antennæ sæpissime subciliatæ, subserratæ.*

Amphypyridi, p., *Boisd.; Dup.*

Ophiusidi, p., *Boisd.; Dup.*

Toxocampidæ, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 419.

Species of moderate or rather large size. Palpi not long
 third joint of moderate length or rather short. Antennæ not pecti-
 nated. Thorax smooth, often of a dark colour in front. Abdomen
 somewhat depressed. Legs rather long; hind tibiæ with long
 spurs. Wings rather broad, not denticulated. *Male.*—Antennæ
 often slightly serrated and ciliated.

A. Corpus robustum.

A. Caput fasciculatum. - - - 1. *EXOPHILA*, *Guen*

B. Caput non fasciculatum.

a. Palpi ascendentes. - - - 2. *APOPESTES*, *Hübner*

b. Palpi porrecti. - - - 7. *CHABUATA*, *Walk*

B. Corpus gracile.

A. Caput non fasciculatum.

a. Pedes sat graciles.

a. Alæ posticæ non reflexæ. - 3. *AUTOPHILA*, *Hübner*

b. Alæ posticæ margine interiore reflexo.

5. *PLECOPTERA*, *Guen*

b. Pedes sat validi. - - - 4. *TOXOCAMPA*, *Guen*

B. Caput fasciculatum. - - - 6. *HERMINODES*, *Guen*

Genus 1. EXOPHILA.

Corpus robustum. Caput fasciculatum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi vix ascendentes, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us longitonicus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio non longiores. Thorax lævis, squamosus. Abdomen depressum, alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriori non obliquo.

Ophiura, p., *Treit.*; *Boisd.*

Toxocampa, p., *Dup.*

Exophila, *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. Noct.* ii. 419.

Body stout. Head with a tuft in front. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi hardly ascending, scarcely extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth, squamose. Abdomen depressed, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, almost rectangular, but somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border not oblique.

1. EXOPHILA RECTANGULARIS.

Cervino-albida; alæ anticæ nigro punctatæ, margine exteriori cervino; posticæ subæneæ, basi pallidiores, ciliis albidis.

Noctua rectangularis, *Hübner. Eur. Schmett.* f. 743, 744.

Ophiura rectangularis, *Treit. Suppl.* 156. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 169, 1359.

Toxocampa rectangularis, *Dup. Suppl.* iii. 602, pl. 50.

Exophila rectangularis, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 420, 1288.

—e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. EXOPHILA? PROCLIVIS.

Ferrugineo-cervina; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ strigis lineaque media antice abbreviata transversis nigris, margine interiori basi pallido; posticæ cinereæ, basi ciliisque albidis.

Noctua procax, *Hübner. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* f. 510.

Sticta proclivis, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 266, 2606.

Europe.

Autophila Cataphanes, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 274, 2703.

Amphipyra Cataphanes, Treit. Schmett. vi. 385.

Spintherops Cataphanes, Boisd. Ind. Méth. 98, 741. Dup. Suppl. iii. 199, pl. 19. Guen. Noct. ii. 423, 1291.

2. AUTOPHILA DILUCIDA.

Canescens, nigro conspersa; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ fasciis undulatis incompletis apud costam saturatioribus margineque lato aneo-fuscis; posticæ pallidæ, margine subæneo, ciliis albidis.

Noctua dilucida, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 82, f. 383; pl. 121, f. 558. Dup. Léop. vi. 37, pl. 74, f. 3, 4. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 95, 24, pl. 95, f. 8.

Autophila dilucida, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 274, 2702.

Agrotis dilucida, Treit. Schmett. v. 198, 36.

Amphipyra dilucida, Treit. Schmett. vi. 384.

Spintherops dilucida, Boisd. Ind. Méth. 98, 742. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. f. 11.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. AUTOPHILA LIGAMINOSA.

Alæ subtus albæ, fascia media margineque externo latissimo nigris; anticæ subcinereæ, strigis duabus crenatis maculisque ordinariis punctiformibus nigris; posticæ basi albidæ, externe nigricantes, fascia media nigricante.

Amphipyra ligaminosa, Eversmann, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1851. xxiv. No. 2, 630, 18.

Georgia, Armenia.

4. AUTOPHILA? EXSICCATA.

Spintherops exsiccata, Lederer, Verhandl. Zool. Botan. Verein, in Wien. v. 204, pl. 2, f. 12.

Beyrout.

Genus 4. TOXOCAMPA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi robusti, pilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, brevis. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, angulo exteriore subrotundato, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Toxocampa, *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 75; *Noct.* ii. 423.

Ophiusa, p., *Hüb.*; *Ochs.*; *Treit.*; *Boisd.*

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, pilose, obliquely ascending; third joint conical, not more than one fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight in front, forming a somewhat rounded right angle at the tips, not oblique along the exterior border till near the interior angle.

Europe.

A. Alæ pallidæ.

A. Alæ anticæ margine fusco.

a. Alæ anticæ non fasciatæ.

a. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla discali. - Cracæ, *Wien. Verz.*

b. Alæ anticæ plaga discali. - lusoria, *Wien. Verz.*

B. Alæ anticæ bifasciatæ. - Pastinum, *Treit.*

c. Alæ anticæ trifasciatæ. - ludicra, *Hüb.*

B. Alæ anticæ non marginatæ.

B. Alæ obscuræ. - Vicinæ, *Hüb.*

B. Alæ obscuræ. - linosa, *Treit.*

1. TOXOCAMPA CRACÆ.

Cervino-albida; caput supra et thorax anticus nigro-fusca; alæ margine lato fuscescente; anticæ fusco conspersæ, lituris costalibus fuscis, orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi ex parte nigra, fascia exteriore indistincta pallida; posticæ ciliis albidis.

———, *Engr. Pap. d' Eur.* 602, b.

- Noctua Craccæ, *Wien. Verz.* 94, 3. *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 154, 137;
Ent. Syst. iii. 64, 180. *Bork. Eur. Schm.* iv. 803, 370.
Hüb. Eur. Schm. Noct. pl. 65, f. 320; pl. 146, f. 669, 670.
God. Lép. v. 132, pl. 55, f. 5. *Frey. Beitr.* ii. pl. 107.
Phalæna-Noctua Craccæ, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2540, 1022.
Ophiusa Craccæ, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 266, 2608. *Treit. Schm.*
v. 295, 4. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 206, 6, pl. 113, f. 5. *Boisd.*
Ind. Méth. 169, 1358. *Herr.-Schaff. Schm.* Eur. ii. pl. 54,
f. 270.
Noctua nigricollis, *Vill. Ent. Linn.* pl. 5, f. 12.
Toxocampa Craccæ, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 425, 1293.
a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. TOXOCAMPA VICIÆ.

*Pallide cervina; caput supra et thorax anticus nigro-fusca; alæ
anticæ lineolis transversis strigisque submarginalibus nigri-
cantibus, reniformi nigricante pallido venosa, fascia tenui
exteriore albida; posticæ margine obscuriore.*

- , *Engr. Pap. d' Eur.* 602, 6.
Noctua Viciæ, *Hüb. Eur. Schm.* Noct. f. 671—673. *Frey.*
Beitr. ii. pl. 106.
Ophiusa Viciæ, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 267, 2609. *Treit. Schm.*
v. 293; *Suppl.* 152. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 169, 1357. *Dup.*
Suppl. iii. 501, pl. 43, f. 2. *Herr.-Schaff. Schm.* Eur. ii.
pl. 54, f. 271, 272.
Toxocampa Viciæ, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 425, 1294.
a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. TOXOCAMPA PASTINUM.

*Cervino-albida; caput inter antennis thoraxque anticus nigro-
fusca; alæ margine fusciscente; anticæ lineolis transversis
nigricantibus, fasciis duabus fuscis, una interiore tenui, altera
exteriore repanda, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus, orbi-
culari e puncto et reniformi nigro-fuscis.*

- , *Engr. Pap. d' Eur.* 600, a—c.
Noctua lusoria, *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 11. *Hüb. Eur. Schm.* Noct.
f. 318. *Donov. Ins. Brit.* pl. 354, f. 2. *God. Lep.* v. 130,
pl. 56, f. 1.

Ophiusa lusoria, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 266, 2607. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* pl. 745. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iii. 126. *Meig. Handb.* 185, 102.

Ophiusa Pastinum, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 297, 5; *Suppl.* 153. *Frey. Beitr.* ii. pl. 95. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 205, 4, pl. 113, f. 3. *Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural.* 342. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 169, 1352. *Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur.* ii. pl. 48, f. 242, 243. *Hering, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* vii. 234, 3.

Toxocampa Pastinum, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 426, 1295.

a—k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

l, m. England.

n, o. Europe. From Mr. Becker's collection.

4. TOXOCAMPA LUSORIA.

Albida; caput inter antennis thoraxque anticus nigro-fusca; alæ anticae lineolis transversis nigricantibus, costâ plaga discali margineque lato exteriore fuscescente-cervinis, orbiculari e gutta et reniformi postice dilatata nigro-fuscis; posticae cervino-albidæ, margine lato fuscescente.

———, *Réaum. Ins.* i. pl. 14, f. 10.

Noctua lusoria, *Wien. Verz.* 94, 2. *Fabr. Ins.* ii. 153, 136; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 64, 179. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 802, 369. *Hüb. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 65, f. 318. *Frey. Beitr.* iii. pl. 197.

Bombyx lusoria, *Esp. Schmett.* iii. pl. 68, f. 4.

Phalæna-Bombyx lusoria, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2441, 74.

Ophiusa lusoria, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 266, 2607. *Treit. Schmett.* v. 289, 1; *Suppl.* 151. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 204, 3, pl. 113, f. 2. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 169, 1353.

Ophiusa Orobi, *Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur.* ii. pl. 48, f. 240.

Toxocampa lusoria, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 426, 1296.

a. England.

b—e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

f. Nice. From Dr. Leach's collection.

g. ———?

5. TOXOCAMPA ASTRAGALI.

Albida; caput et thorax anticus fusca; alæ anticae glaucescente suffusæ, lineâ submarginali apud costam dilatata, gutta discali strigæque apud maculam reniformem nigris; postica subtestacea, fascia margineque pallide cinereis.

Ophiusa Astragali, Ramb. *Faune Andal. Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 169, 1354. *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur.* pl. 54, f. 269.
Toxocampa Astragali, Guen. *Noct.* ii. 427, 1297.
 South Spain.

6. TOXOCAMPA LUDICRA.

Albida; caput inter antennis et thorac anticus nigro-fusca; alæ margine lato fusciscentis; anticæ lineolis transversis nigricantibus, fasciis tribus fuscis, exteriore apud costam nigro-fusca, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi fusca ex parte nigro-fusca.

Noctua ludicra, Hübn. *Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 65, f. 319. *God. Lép.* v. 128, pl. 56, f. 2.
Ophiusa ludicra, Hübn. *Verz. Schmett.* 267, 2610. *Treit. Schmett.* v. 292, 2. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 205, 5, pl. 113, f. 4. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 169, 1355. *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur.* ii. pl. 48, f. 241.
Toxocampa ludicra, Guen. *Noct.* ii. 427, 1298.
 a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

7. TOXOCAMPA LIMOSA.

Cinereo-fusca; thorax anticus niger; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ apud costam nigricantes, lineolis transversis lunulisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, margine latissimo nigricante.

———, *Engr. Pap. d' Eur.* 602, a.
Ophiusa limosa, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 298. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 169, 1351. *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur.* ii. pl. 48, f. 244.
Noctua limosa, *Frey. Neue Beitr.* iii. pl. 233; *Beitr.* pl. 98.
Toxocampa limosa, Guen. *Noct.* ii. 428, 1299.
 Hungary.
 a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

South America.

8. TOXOCAMPA? CONCORDS.

Fœm. Fusca; abdomen cervinum; alæ anticæ cervino-fuscae, ocellis duobus, 2o gemino, fasciaque submarginali lineis albidis intersecta, guttisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ testaceæ.

Surinam.

9. TOXOCAMPA SALAZ.

Cape.

10. TOXOCAMPA TROBERTI.

Pallide testaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ integræ, non falcatæ, strigis nonnullis transversis, lineis nullis, reniformi e striga parva maculisque duabus trigonis costalibus nigris, margine exteriori saturatiore rotundato; posticæ nigro-cinereæ, basi pallidiores.
Fœm.—Alæ anticæ strigis transversis bene determinatis.

Toxocampa Troberti, Guen. Noct. ii. 429, 1301.

Isles of Cape Verde.

Asia.

11. TOXOCAMPA COSTIACULA.

Sordide flavo-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus nigro-fusca; alæ anticae acutæ, subfalcatae, fusco conspersæ, lineis vix distinctis, maculis tribus costalibus velutinis nigro-fuscis; posticae fascia lata submarginali nigricante. Mas.—Pedes pilosissimi, flavescens; antici nigro-fusci. Fœm.—Pedes fusci.

Toxocampa costimacula, Guen. Noct. ii. 429, 1302.

Silber. - 7 - no Argent. Salt
Baquelins. 1000 g. 1000 g.

Moore Sayi Hai Renuka Triangulation sheet 1008

^v
-ry. *tetrastylus* (Wlk)

Quintus lineu/ -)

Example -

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12. TOXOCAMPA METASPILA.

Fœm. *Cervina* ; palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior ; tegula nigro-fusco marginata ; alæ anticæ ex parte cinereo subnebulosæ, lineolis plurimis interruptis transversis undulatis nigricantibus, macula postica interiore nigra, linea recta exteriori pallida albido punctata, strigis submarginalibus ferrugineis, guttis marginalibus nigris ; posticæ pallidiores, fascia margineque lato cinereis.

Female. Fawn-colour. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, about half the length of the first. Tegulae of the thorax with blackish brown borders. Fore wings partly and slightly clouded with gray, with many slight interrupted transverse undulating blackish lines, with a black spot near the base of the interior border, with a pale straight exterior line which contains some whitish dots, and is accompanied on the outer side by some ferruginous streaks, and with a row of marginal black dots. Hind wings pale fawn-colour, with a cinereous band and a broad cinereous border. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 5. PLECOPTERA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi graciles, breviusculi, oblique ascendentes ; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ ciliatæ, subserratæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles ; tibiæ posticæ calcariibus longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori mediocriter obliquo ; posticæ margine interiore late reflexo.

Plecoptera, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 429.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi slender, rather short, obliquely ascending ; third joint very minute. Antennæ ciliated, minutely serrated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender ; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, somewhat rounded at the tips, moderately oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings with the interior border deeply reflexed.

1. PLECOPTERA REFLEXA.

Cinereo-ferruginea; caput supra et thorax anticus luteo-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis ex parte cinereo marginatis, guttis duabus nigricantibus punctisque exterioribus albidis costalibus, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-fuscae, ciliis testaceis.

Plecoptera reflexa, Guen. Noct. ii. 431, 1303.

Hindustan.

Genus 6. HERMINODES.

Corpus sat gracile. Frontis fasciculus bene determinatus. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi ascendentes, compressi; articulus 2us arcuatus, hirsutus, latissimus; 3us obtusus, villosus brevissimus. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Thorax rotundatus. Abdomen læve, alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes longi; tibiæ compressæ, pilosæ, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ non denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice subacuminatæ, margine exteriori parum obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ crenulatæ, ciliatæ.

Herminodes, Guen. Noct. ii. 431.

Body rather slender. Front with a prominent tuft. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi ascending, compressed; second joint curved, very broad, hirsute; third obtuse, villose, extremely short. Antennæ slender, much more than half the length of the body. Thorax rounded. Abdomen smooth, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs long; tibiæ compressed, pilose, with very long spurs. Wings broad, not denticulate. Fore wings hardly convex in front, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border. Male.—Antennæ crenulated, ciliated.

1. HERMINODES NIGRIPALPIS.

Ochraceo-cinerea; palpi nigro-fusci; abdomen basi fulvescens; alæ anticæ rufescente conspersæ, macula reniformi parva bene determinata lineaque transversa exteriori ferrugineo-fuscis, punctis trigonis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ nigro-fuscae, ciliis pallidioribus.

Herminodes nigripalpis, Guen. Noct. ii. 431, 1304.

Cayenne.

♂. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

2. HERMINODES BILIGULA.

Cinerascens; caput et thorax antice nigro-fusca; alæ antice squamis nonnullis fuscis lineisque duabus transversis rectis parallelis una fusca, altera flava, punctis marginalibus fuscis.

Herminodes biligula, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 432, 1305.

Cayenne.

3. HERMINODES MUFFULA.

Fœm. *Cinerascens*; caput et prothorax flavescens-rufa; alæ antice violaceo-cinereæ, extus violaceo-fusca fusco conspersa, orbiculari punctiformi pallido marginata inter maculas duas saturate fuscas, reniformi indistincta, lineis transversis media et submarginali valde flexis; posticæ fusca.

Herminodes Muffula, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 432, 1306.

Cayenne.

Genus 7. CHABUATA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi porrecti, validi, pilosi; articulus 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ subsetosæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat latæ; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apices acutæ et rectangulatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose; third joint cylindrical, much more slender than the second, and about half its length. Antennæ very minutely setose, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings almost straight along the costa, acute and rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and hardly oblique.

1. CHABUATA AMPLA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea*; alæ antice fusco subconsperse, macula reniformi testacea ex parte ferrugineo marginata, linea submarginali e maculis nonnullis ferrugineis, guttis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ æneo-fusca, ciliis pallidis.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Fore wings slightly speckled with brown; reniform spot testaceous, its border partly ferruginous; submarginal line irregular and incomplete, composed of a few ferruginous spots; a row of brown marginal dots. Hind wings æneous-brown, with pale ciliæ. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. 3. STILBIDÆ.

Palpi remoti, squamosi, articulis vix distinctis. Thorax brevis, globulosus, squamosus, lævis. *Mas.*—Abdomen gracile. *Fæm.*—Abdomen fusiforme, incrassatum.

Stilbidæ, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 433.

Palpi remote, squamose; the joints hardly distinct. Thorax short, globose, squamose, smooth. *Male.*—Abdomen slender. *Female.*—Abdomen fusiform, incrassated.

Genus 1. STILBIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi breves, graciles, subascendentes; articulus 3us minutus, conicus. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, longiusculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus sat longis. Alæ angustæ, longiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ subcrenulatæ.

Stilbia, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iii. 124; *Boisd.*; *Dup.*; *Guen. Noct.* ii. 433.

Body slender. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi short, slender, slightly ascending; third joint minute, conical. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, rather long; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings narrow, rather long. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border very oblique. *Male.*—Antennæ minutely crenulated.

1. *STILBIA ANOMALA*.

Nigro-cinerea; abdomen pallide cinereum aut albidum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis angulosis strigaeque lata inter maculas nigris, maculis nigro marginatis, orbiculari elongata obliqua, reniformi extus excavata, linea submarginali indistincta; posticæ pallide cinereæ aut albidæ, linea obscura subobsoleta.

Phytometra anomala, Haw. Ent. Trans. i. 336.

Geometra hybridata, Hübner. Eur. Schmett. Geom. pl. 94, f. 497, 498.

Caradrina stagnicola, Ochs. Treit. Schmett. v. 258.

Stilbia anomalata, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 125. Curt. Brit. Ent. xiv. pl. 631.

Ophiusa? Lathyri, Boisd. Gen. et. Ind. Méth. 99.

Stilbia stagnicola, Grastlin, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. xi. 303, pl. 13, f. 1—7. Guen. Noct. ii. 434, 1307.

a—j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k. England.

l. Scotland. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

m. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. *STILBIA PHILOPALIS*.

Minor; alæ anticæ cinereæ, ad basim rufulæ ad extremum lineis tribus nigris, lineis duabus transversis nigris in medio extrinsecus denticulatis; maculis solitis magnis; posticæ subcinereæ.

Stilbia? *Philopalidis*, Grastlin, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2nd Sér. 413, 3, pl. 8, No. 1, f. 3.

Stilbia stagnicola, var. ?

Marseilles.

Tribe 4. *EXTENSÆ*.

Statura mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, graciles; articulus 3us linearis, bene determinatus. Abdomen sæpissime cristatum. Alæ amplæ, crassæ, concolores, lituris sæpissime non diversis. *Mas.*—Antennæ setoso-crenulatæ. *Fæm.*—Antennæ simplices.

Quadrifidæ Extensæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 435.

Species of middle size. Palpi ascending, slender; third joint linear, well-developed, not spatulate. Abdomen generally crested

Wings ample, stout, alike in colour, the markings also generally similar. *Male*.—Antennæ crenulate, with short bristles. *Female*.—Antennæ simple.

A. Abdomen *maris* conicum, læve, aut vix cristatum. Pedes longi, validi. - - - Fam. 1. POLYDESMIDÆ, *Guen.*

B. Abdomen *maris* et *feminae* latum, planum, cristis bene determinatis. Alæ quatuor omnino similes.

Fam. 2. HOMOPTERIDÆ, *Guen.*

C. Abdomen villosum aut cristatum, non planum. Alæ posticæ semper plus minusve diversæ.

Fam. 3. HYPOGRAMMIDÆ, *Guen.*

Fam. 1. POLYDESMIDÆ.

Statura mediocris aut minor. Palpi fere erecti; articulus 2us arcuatus, sæpe vix pilosus; 3us linearis. Thorax lævis, villosus. Abdomen longiusculum, læve, aut vix cristatum. Pedes longi, validi, pilosi. Alæ squamosæ, nebulosæ, lineis lunulatis ornatæ. *Mas*.—Antennæ e ciliis crenulatæ. Abdomen conicum. *Fem*.—Abdomen cylindricum, subdepressum, acuminatum.

Polydesmidæ, Guen. Noct. ii. 436.

Size moderate, or rather small. Palpi ascending, almost vertical; second joint curved, often slightly pilose; third joint linear. Thorax smooth, villose. Abdomen rather long, smooth, or hardly crested. Legs long, stout, pilose. Wings squamose, clouded, festooned. *Male*.—Antennæ crenulate, with short bristles. Abdomen conical. *Female*.—Abdomen cylindrical, acuminated, slightly depressed.

A. Proboscis breviuscula. - - - 1. PANTYDIA, *Guen.*

B. Proboscis mediocris aut longiuscula.

A. Abdomen non cristatum.

A. Alæ anticæ lineis distinctis; posticæ bicolores.

2. PANDESMA, *Guen.*

B. Alæ quatuor concolores, lituris non diversis.

3. POLYDESMATA, *Boisd.*

B. Abdomen cristatum. - - - 4. DIATENES, *Guen.*

Genus 1. PANTYDIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula, sat gracilis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us validus, arcuatus, pilosissimus; 3us gracilis, cylindricus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen læve aut vix cristatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore perparum obliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ subserratæ, subciliatæ.

Pantylia, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 436.

Body stout. Proboscis rather short and slender. Palpi obliquely ascending, extending some distance beyond the head; second joint stout, curved, very pilose; third slender, cylindrical, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Abdomen smooth or hardly crested, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight in front, angular at the tips; exterior border but slightly oblique. *Male.*—Antennæ minutely serrated and ciliated.

1. PANTYDIA SPARSA.

Cinerascens; palporum articulus 2us fuscus, albo lineatus; alæ anticæ viridescente subinctæ, linea submarginali tenui subrecta pallide flava rufescente submarginata, strigis contiguis cuneatis nigris, reniformi et linea transversa e punctis nonnullis fuscis; posticæ cinereæ, linea margineque vagis nigricantibus.

Pantylia sparsa, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 437, 1308.

Australia?

2. PANTYDIA DIEMENI.

Cinerea; palpi articulo 2o supra nigricante; thoracis tegulæ posticæ nigricantes; alæ anticæ punctis basalibus et costalibus nigris, fascia interiore nigricante, reniformi pallidiore ex parte nigricante marginata, fascia exteriore ferruginea intus maculis trigonis extus strigis lanceolatis nigris marginata; posticæ aneo-fusæ.

Pantylia Diemeni, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 437, 1309.

Tasmania.

3. PANTYDIA RECONDITA.

Pallide cinerea; palpi extus et thorax anticus nigricantes; pectus vittis duabus nigricantibus; thorax et alæ antica nigro subconspersa; alæ antica fasciis tribus indistinctis fuscescentibus, 3a lineam pallidam includente maculisque nonnullis, nigris conjuncta, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; postica margine lato fusco.

Palpi cinereous. Palpi on the outer side and thorax in front blackish. Thorax and fore wings slightly speckled with black. Pectus with a blackish stripe on each side. Fore wings with three indistinct brownish bands, the third containing a pale line and accompanied by some black spots; a row of blackish marginal points. Hind wings with a broad brown border. Wings beneath with a broad brown border, which is darkest in the hind wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Adelaide. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. Australia. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.

c. Australia.

Genus 2. PANDESMA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi læves, erecti, squamosi; articulus 3us subclavatus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ ciliatæ.

Pandesma, Guen. Noct. ii. 438.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi smooth, squamose, vertical; third joint subclavate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ not more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending for one-fourth of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips, moderately oblique along the exterior border. *Male*.—Antennæ ciliated.



1. PANDESMA QUENAVADI.

Pallide cinerea, nigro conspersa; alæ margine lato exteriori cupreo-fusco; anticæ lineis transversis undulatis antice dilatatis punctisque marginalibus nigris, punctis costalibus exterioribus albidis, macula reniformi non bene determinata; posticæ albidae.

Pandesma Quenavadi, Guen. Noct. ii. 438, 1310. 81. 15. 23
Silhet.

2. PANDESMA ANYSA.

P. Quenavadi similis, minor flavescens-cinerea; alæ anticæ magis denticulatæ, lunulis marginalibus distinctioribus, lineis tenuioribus saturatioribus, umbra submarginali minore; posticæ margine apud angulum ex parte flavescens-cinereo lineâ pallida diviso; corpus subtile pilis ochraceo-albis vestitum; pedes antici floccosi.

Pandesma Anysa, Guen. Noct. ii. 439, 1311.
Hindostan.

Genus 3. POLYDESMA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes densissime pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ latiusculæ, denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subacuminatæ, margine exteriori mediocriter obliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ setoso-serratæ. Abdomen conicum. *Fæm.*—Abdomen tumidum, obconicum.

Polydesma, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Lép. 108. Guen. Noct. ii. 439.

Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi ascending; third joint lanceolate, less than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ serrate-setose, about three-fourths of the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs most densely pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly acuminate, straight in front, moderately oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ serrate, with short bristles.

1. POLYDESMA UMBRICOLA.

Ferruginosa, nigro conspersa; ala lineis transversis denticulatis lunulisque marginalibus nigris.

Polydesma umbricola, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur.*
Lép. 108, 1, pl. 13, f. 5. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 440, 1312.

a. Port Natal. From M. Becker's collection.

2. POLYDESMA NYCTERINA.

Ala quatuor denticulatæ, fuscæ, violaceo submicantes, strigis plurimis angulatis undulatis nigris, subtus fuscæ.

Polydesma nycterina, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur.*
109, 2, pl. 13, f. 6.

Madagascar.

3. POLYDESMA LAUDULA.

Var. ? Cinereo-cervina, nigro-fusco conspersa; ala lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ apud marginem exteriorem fuscescentes, maculis costalibus nigricantibus, lineis transversis undulatis incompletis; posticæ lineis transversis minus vagis.

Polydesma laudula, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 441, 1313.

Madagascar.

Var. ? Cinereous fawn-colour, thickly speckled with blackish brown. Fore wings brownish along the exterior border, with blackish costal spots joining the undulating transverse lines, which are irregular and incomplete. Hind wings with black marginal lunules like those of the fore wings, and with the transverse lines more regular. Length of the body 9—11 lines; of the wings 20—24 lines.

a, b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

c. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

d. West Africa.

e. Penang. Presented by Sir W. Norris.

4. POLYDESMAS BOARNOIDES.

Pallide fusco-cinerea, fusco conspersa; ala fasciis plurimis variis undulatis obscurioribus; caput et thorax anticus cervina; pedes antici luteo fasciculati.

Polydesma boarmoides, Guen. Noct. ii. 441, 1314.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq

b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

c. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.

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5. POLYDESMIA SCRIPTILIS.

P. umbricolæ minor pallidior; palpi longissimi, supra caput recurvi; alæ antica apices versus concolores; postica linea media nigra non dentata vix sinuata.

Polydesma scriptilis, Guen. Noct. ii. 442, 1316.

Pl. 15. 5. 4

Silhet.

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6. POLYDESMIA OTIOSA.

P. umbricolæ pallidior; alæ linea submarginali duplicata; antica magis rotundata, lituris sat distinctis, maculis costalibus saturate nigris; posticæ subtus ochraceo-flava sericea, linea marginali lunulata fusca.

Polydesma otiosa, Guen. Noct. ii. 442, 1316.

Silhet.

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7. POLYDESMIA COLLUTRIX.

Mas. *Rubido-fusca; ala fasciis undulosis guttisque submarginibus nigris, marginibus subcervinis; antica ad costam cinerea.*

Cænipeta collutrix (Noctua genuina, Heliothis undulata), Geyer
Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schm. 22, 443, f. 885, 886.

South Africa.

Genus 4. DIATENES.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi
ascendentes, suberecti, non crassi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i
dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio

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longiores. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen subcristatum, alas posticas perpauculo superans. Pedes validi, dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocriter latæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perparum obliquo.

Diatenes, *Guen. Noct. ii. 442.*

Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, almost vertical, not thick; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, slender, more than half the length of the body. Thorax squamose. Abdomen slightly crested, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; thickly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight in front; apical angle somewhat round; exterior border slightly convex, very slightly oblique.

1. DIATENES GERULA.

Alæ opalino-cinereæ, subdenticulatæ, apud marginem anteriorem minus nitentes; anticæ maculis quinque costalibus cuneatis magnis nigris, 1a, 3a et 5a lineas transversas nigras sinuatas bene determinatas emittentibus, linea submarginali repandu integra nigra pallido lineata, macula reniformi annulum subrectangulatum fingente; posticæ lunula lineisque duabus discalibus.

Diatenes gerula, *Guen. Noct. ii. 443, 1317.*

Australia.

2. DIATENES AGLOSSOIDES.

Cinereo-fusca; caput nigro-fuscum; palpi nigricantes; alæ lineis transversis undulatis nigricantibus pallido marginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ maculis costalibus nigricantibus.

Diatenes aglossoides, *Guen. Noct. ii. 443, 1318.*

a. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

b. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

3. DIATENES CHALYBESCENS.

Fœm. *Violaceo-fusca*; palporum articulus 3us longissimus, gracillimus, subspatulatus; abdomen subchalybeum; alæ anticæ nebulis cyaneo-chalybeis, lineis tribus transversis flexuosis nigris cervino marginatis, costa media cervina, linea intermedia duplicata, strigis submarginalibus remotis nigris fulvo marginatis; posticæ minus variæ.

Diatenes chalybescens, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 443, 1319.

Australia?

4. DIATENES SUBSIGNATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; abdomen cinereum; alæ fusco conspersæ fasciis tribus indistinctis subundulatis, guttis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ maculis orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Abdomen cinereous. Wings sprinkled with brown points, which, by their confluence, form three indistinct slightly undulating bands, the third one a little more distinct than the others; a row of submarginal black dots. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots almost obsolete. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by J. Hunter, Esq.

Fam. 2. HOMOPTERIDÆ.

Statura sæpissime mediocris. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, ascendentes; articulus 3us longus, linearis. Antennæ ciliato-crenulatæ. Thorax tegulis remotis. Abdomen cristatum, crista basali magna. Pedes validi, pilosi. Alæ quatuor concolores, lituris non diversis, ciliis latis. *Mas.*—Antennæ ciliis plurimis. *Fœm.*—Antennæ ciliis paucis.

Homopteridæ, *Boisd. Faune Mad.* 108. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 1.

Species generally of middle size. Body robust. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi long, ascending; third joint long, linear. Antennæ crenulate, with very short ciliæ. Thorax with the lappet remote, often hooped at the tips. Abdomen with crests, of which the basal one is the largest. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, generally alike in colour and with similar markings; ciliæ broad. *Male.*—Antennæ with many ciliæ. *Female.*—Antennæ with few ciliæ.

A. Thorax rotundatus aut subrotundatus.

A. Palpi articulo 3o longo. - - 1. PHÆOCYMA, Hübner.

B. Palpi articulo 3o brevi aut mediocri. 6. ANTHRACIA, Hübner.

B. Thorax quadratus.

A. Antennæ non crenulatæ. - - - 2. ALAMIS, Guenée.

B. Antennæ crenulatæ.

A. Palpi articulo 3o acuto. - - - 3. XYLIS, Guenée.

B. Palpi articulo 3o obtuso.

a. Palpi articulo 3o longiore.

i. Antennæ longæ. - - 4. HOMOPTERA, Boisduval.

ii. Antennæ breviusculæ. - - 7. DUGARIA, Walker.

b. Palpi articulo 3o brevior.

i. Abdomen cristatum. - - - 5. YPSIA, Guenée.

ii. Abdomen non cristatum. - - 8. CORTYTA, Walker.

Genus 1. PHÆOCYMA.

Corpus vix robustum. Caput parvum. Palpi erecti, sat graciles; articulus 3us longus, linearis, obtusus. Antennæ longæ. Thorax rotundatus. Abdomen glabrum, subdepressum, subcarinatum, subcristatum, acutum, alas posticas triente superans. Alæ concolores, denticulatæ; anticæ apice acutæ, maculis distinctis. *Mas.*—Antennæ crenulatæ, ciliis brevissimis. *Fem.*—Oculi minimi, approximati.

Phæocyma, Hübner. *Verz. Schmett.* 275; *Guen. Noct.* iii. 2.

Body hardly stout. Head small. Palpi vertical, rather slender; third joint long, linear, obtuse. Antennæ long. Thorax globose. Abdomen smooth, acute, slightly depressed, slightly keeled, slightly crested, extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Wings alike in colour, denticulate. Fore wings acute at the tips, slightly denticulate along the exterior border, with the usual spots distinct. *Male.*—Antennæ crenulate, with very short cilia. *Female.*—Eyes approximate, very small.

1. PHÆOCYMA LUNIFERA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ ocello medio strigisque variis transversis pallidioribus, fasciæque lata ante media pallide cinereæ; posticæ bifasciatæ.

Phæocyma lunifera (*Noctua semigeometra*, *Lemur ascendens*),
Hübner. Samml. Exot. Schmett. i. 19, 49, f. 97, 98; *Verz.*
Schmett. 275, 2706; *Guen. Noct.* iii. 3.

Georgia. Florida.

2. PHÆOCYMA ? FLUCTUARIS.

*Ochraceo-ferruginea; alæ nigro-glaucescens ex parte tinctæ, lineis
 variis obliquis pallidioribus, guttis marginalibus glaucis;
 antica gutta discali alba.*

Noctua fluctuaris, *Hübner. Eur. Schmett.* iii. f. 449.

Phæocyma fluctuaris, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 275, 2706.

Europe.

Genus 2. ALAMIS.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi erecti;
 articulus 3us cylindricus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ simpli-
 ces, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non aut
 paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus vix longis.
 Alæ quatuor subsimiles, mediocriter latæ, subdenticulatæ; antica
 apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori sat obliquo.
Alamis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 3.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending,
 vertical; third joint cylindrical, full half the length of the second.
 Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen
 not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind
 tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings moderately broad,
 slightly denticulated, much alike in markings. Fore wings straight
 along the costa, rounded at the tips, rather oblique along the exte-
 rior border.

Europe.

1. ALAMIS ALBIDENS.

*Canescens; alæ lineis plurimis obliquis cinereis unaque angulosa
 nigra, linea marginali guttulari nigra; antica linea inferiore
 nigra, macula reniformi conspicua albido marginata.*

Noctua albidens, *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur.* pl. 59, f. 295.

Geometra albidentaria, *Frey. N. Beitr.* iv. pl. 354, f. 1.

Alamis albidens, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 5, 1325.

South Russia.

South America.

2. ALAMIS POLIOIDES.

Cinereascens; palporum articulus 2us hirsutus; abdomen vix depressum; alæ nigricante conspersæ, valde dentatæ, ciliis longis squamosis; anticæ lineis tribus distinctis, interiore rufescente vaga arcuata, media tenui nigra sinuata denticulata, submarginali pallida, strigis marginalibus nigris, macula reniformi e puncto nigro; posticæ lineis duabus vagis subrectis.

Alamis Polioides, Guen. Noct. iii. 5, 1324.

Chili.

Africa.

3. ALAMIS MENDAX.

Mas. Fusca, subtus cinerea; caput fasciculatum; antennæ validæ, serratæ, ciliatæ; abdomen nigro cristatum; pedes pilosissimi; alæ anticæ fasciis undulatis obliquis, obscurioribus et pallidioribus, apud costam nigro-fuscæ, macula costali subapicali nigricante fasciæque submarginali duplicata undulata connexis, guttis lineæque submarginali denticulata nigris, lineæ marginali undulata albida.

Male. Brown, stout, cinereous beneath. Head tufted between the antennæ. Antennæ stout, very distinctly ciliated and serrated. Abdomen with blackish crests. Legs very thickly pilose. Fore wings with undulating oblique alternately darker and paler bands, mostly dark brown along the costa, and with a blackish costal subapical spot, which joins the double submarginal undulating band; the latter has some black dots along its outer side; a submarginal denticulate black line, and a marginal undulating whitish line; these lines also appear on the hind wings, in which the other marks are indistinct, except the double almost straight submarginal brown line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

α. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

4. ALAMIS DEDUCTA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca, nigricante conspersa; palporum articulus 3us 2i triente longior; thorax vix fasciatus; alæ anticæ lineæ duabus duplicatis unaque simplici exteriori undulatis nigricantibus, fascia undulata fusca extus pallido marginata lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ basi pallidæ lituræ obsoletis.

Male. Cinereous-brown, with blackish speckles. Third joint of the palpi more than one-third of the length of the second. Thorax hardly banded. Fore wings with two double undulating blackish lines, and with a single exterior blackish undulating line which is obsolete hindward; beyond the latter there is an undulating brown band which has a pale exterior border; marginal lunules black. Hind wings towards the base pale and with the markings obsolete. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Port Natal. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

5. ALAMIS SEMIFIMBRIA.

Fœm. Ferrugineo-fusca; caput et thorax albo subconspersa; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ e punctis guttis maculisque albis subfasciatae, macula orbiculari e gutta nigra albido marginata, guttis marginalibus albis; posticæ fusca, basi cinerea, e guttis albis subfasciata, guttis marginalibus albis.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, paler beneath. Head and thorax slightly sprinkled with white. Joints of the palpi with pale tips. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with somewhat pearly-white flecks and dots and spots which form four or five irregular diffuse and incomplete bands, the fourth broader and more distinct than the others; orbicular spot represented by a black whitish-bordered dot; a row of white marginal dots. Hind wings brown, cinereous towards the base, with some white dots, which form an incomplete band, and with white marginal dots which are smaller than those of the fore wings. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Asia.

- A.** Alæ anticæ albido fasciatæ. - - - albicincta, *Guen.*
B. Alæ anticæ albido non fasciatæ.
A. Alæ anticæ glaucescentes. - - - glaucinans, *Guen.*
B. Alæ anticæ non glaucescentes.
A. Alæ anticæ lineis viridescentibus. - hypophæa, *Guen.*
B. Alæ anticæ lineis nullis viridescentibus.
a. Alæ anticæ lineis lunulisque nigris.
 i. Palporum articulus 3us elongatus. umbrina, *Guen.*
 ii. Palporum articulus 3us brevis. - brevipalpis, *Walk.*
 iii. Alæ anticæ lineis nullis nigris. - spoliata, *Walk.*

6. ALAMIS UMBRINA.

Cervino-fusca, subtus canescens; thorax nigricante varius; alæ fasciis cinereo-nigricantibus, lineis transversis undulatis lunulisque marginalibus nigris.

Alamis umbrina, Guen. Noct. iii. 4, 1321.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by General Hearsay.

7. ALAMIS ALBICINCTA.

Fusca, subtus testaceo-cinerea; abdomen nigro cristatum; alæ lineis transversis undulatis obscurioribus indistinctis, fascia submarginali angulosa albida; anticæ fascia interiore diffusa et reniformis margine albidis.

Alamis albicincta, Guen. Noct. iii. 4, 1322.

Silhet.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection. *Ind. 2*

8. ALAMIS HYPOPHÆA.

Mas. Ochraceo-fusca; abdomen quinque cristatum; pedes pilosissimi, antici ochracei fasciculo nigricante; alæ subdentatæ, lineis plurimis obscurioribus transversis undulatis; anticæ apice productæ, margine exteriori obliquo non dentato nec rotundato, lineis duabus nigris remotis parallelis, interiore lineis nebulosis nigro-cinereis subviridescentibus marginata, exteriori et linea parallela apud costam dilatata approximatis, submarginali viz conspicua, reniformi e punctis duobus pallidis.

Alamis hypophæa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 4, 1323.

Hindustan.

9. *ALAMIS GLAUCINANS*.

Mas. *Testaceo-fusca*; abdomen depressum, rectangulatum, valde cristatum; pedes antici valde lanuginosi; ala subdentata lineis plurimis obscurioribus parallelis, linea exteriora tenui nigra magis conspicua, litura extus laciniata maculisque tribus nigro-cinereis, linea submarginali rufescente pallidissima striga apicali nigricante, reniformi nigricante submarginata linea lunulata lineaque marginali pallida parallelis; postica lineis parallelis, duabus obscurioribus subrectis magis conspicuis.

Alamis glaucinans, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 6, 1326.

Silhet.

10. *ALAMIS LIGILLA*.

Pallide testaceo-fusca; abdomen depressum, rectangulatum, cristis validis, segmento 2o bicristato; alae subdenticulatae, strigis lineisque plurimis obscurioribus; antica linea undulata maculisque exterioribus nigris, linea parallela rufescente, linea submarginali lunulata nigra, linea marginali pallida, macula reniformi albo punctata nigro marginata.

Alamis Ligilla, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 6, 1327.

Java.

11. *ALAMIS? SPOLIATA*.

Fœm. *Fusca*, subtus pallide cinerea; abdomen subcristatum, pedes sat graciles, vix pilosi; alae anticae lituris costalibus et discalibus pallide cinereis, fasciis indistinctis undulatis obscure fuscis, macula reniformi cinereo marginata, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis.

Female. Brown, pale cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi rather shorter than in most species. Abdomen slightly crested. Legs rather slender, hardly pilose. Fore wings with some slight pale cinereous marks along the costa and along the indistinct undulating dark brown bands; reniform spot with a slight pale cinereous border; a row of dark brown marginal lunules. Hind wings with the ciliæ whitish along the fore part of the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

12. ALAMIS BREVIPALPIS.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea, fusco conspersa; caput supra fuscescens; palporum articulus 3us 2i triente non longior; alæ lineis nonnullis transversis incompletis undulatis apud costam distinctioribus et subdilatis, linea exteriori undulata fusca pallido marginata, lunulis marginalibus attenuatis nigris.*

Male. Pale cinereous, speckled above with brown. Head brownish above. Third joint of the palpi not more than one-third of the length of the second. Wings with some incomplete undulating transverse black lines, which are most conspicuous and slightly dilated along the costa; an exterior brown undulating line which has a pale border; marginal lunules slender, black. Hind wings with the markings hardly less distinct than those of the fore wings. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 15—17 lines.

i, b. North Hindostan. Presented by General Hearsay.

Genus 3. XYLIS.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Palpi erecti; articulus 2us longus, crassus; 3us linearis, validus, bicolor, acutus. Antennæ crenulatæ, ciliis sat longis, pilis intermediis pusillis. Thorax quadratus, pilosissimus, tegulis remotis. Abdomen longum, obtusum, vix depressum, alas posticas paullo superans; segmentum lumb. crista arcuata; 2am hamis duabus lateralibus; 3um et sequentia cristis linearibus. Pedes validi; tibiæ pilosissimæ, intermediæ fasciculo basali sericeo longissimo. Alæ oblongæ, denticulatæ, sat amplæ; anticæ margine exteriori postico subexcavato; posticæ acute dentatæ.

Xylis, Guen. Noct. iii. 7.

Male. Body rather stout. Palpi erect, straight; second joint long, thick; third linear, rather stout, acute at the tip. Antennæ crenulate, with rather long bristles and with slender intermediate hairs. Thorax quadrate, very pilose; lappets remote. Abdomen long, obtuse, hardly depressed, extending a little beyond the hind wings; first segment with a curved crest; second with two lateral hooks; third and following with linear crests. Legs stout; tibiæ very pilose; intermediate tibiæ with a very long silky basal tuft. Wings oblong, denticulate, rather broad. Fore wings with the exterior border slightly excavated hindward. Hind wings with acute teeth.

1. XYLIS SETIPES.

Ligno-fusca; alæ lineis transversis indistinctis, linea exterior postice retracta, serie duplici submarginali strigarum nigrarum; anticæ versus marginem exteriorem pallide fuscae, maculis vagis nigricantibus, linea nulla submarginali; postice disco pallide fusco, lineis duabus exterioribus denticulatis nigris.

Xylis setipes, Guen. Noct. iii. 7, 1328.

Brazil.

Genus 4. HOMOPTERA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi erecti longiusculi; articulus 3us compressus, gracilis, 2i dimidio multo longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen subcristatum, alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ denticulatæ, longiusculæ, mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Homoptera, Boisd. Icon. Règn. Anim. Guen. Noct. iii. 8.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, rather long; third joint compressed, slender, slightly widening towards the tip, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen slightly crested, not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings denticulated, rather long, moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

North America.

A. Alæ anticæ nigricantes.

A. Alæ anticæ albo fasciatæ. - - - Edusa, *Drury.*

B. Alæ anticæ albo non fasciatæ. - - - Calycanthata, *Abbot.*

B. Alæ anticæ non nigricantes.

A. Alæ anticæ plus minusve cervinæ.

A. Thoracis discus nigricans. - - - lunata, *Drury.*

B. Thoracis discus non nigricans.

a. Thorax non albedo fasciatus.

i. Alæ anticæ fasciis duabus albidis. Minerea, *Drury.*

- ii. Alæ anticæ linea transversa albida. exhausta, *Guen.*
 iii. Alæ anticæ albido non fasciatæ.

* Alæ anticæ glauco non variæ.

† Alæ anticæ plagis nullis costalibus.

obliqua, *Guen.*

†† Alæ anticæ plagis costalibus nigris.

involuta, *Walk.*

** Alæ anticæ glauco variæ.

- lineosa, *Walk.*

b. Thorax albido fasciatus.

- - cingulifera, *Walk.*

B. Alæ anticæ cinereæ.

a. Alæ anticæ squamis viridibus.

- plenipennis, *Walk.*

b. Alæ anticæ squamis nullis viridibus.

a. Macula reniformis albida.

- - integerrima, *Walk.*

b. Macula reniformis niger.

- - - declarans, *Walk.*

1. HOMOPTERA LUNATA.

Cervina; thoracis discus cinereo nigricans; alæ fasciis obliquis fuscis, lineis transversis obliquis nigris, fascia exteriore abbreviata nigricante, strigis marginalibus nigris; anticæ apud costam nigricantes.

Phalaena lunata, *Drury*, *Ins.* i. 40, pl. 20, f. 3.

Homoptera lunata, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 12, 1335.

a—e. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f, g. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

h, i. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

2. HOMOPTERA EXHAUSTA.

Lignicolora; thorax linea antica transversa nigra; alæ anticæ plagis duabus apud costam saturatioribus, fasciis duabus nigrificantibus, 1a extus albido marginata, 2a arcuata abbreviata, linea intermedia angulosa nigra; posticæ fascia extus albido ex parte marginata.

Homoptera exhausta, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 14, 1337.

North America? Brazil.

a—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

3. HOMOPTERA EDUSA.

Nigricans, thorax fascia antica atra; abdomen nigro-cinereum; alæ anticae lineis transversis undulatis atris fasciisque tribus albidis, 1a basali, 2a interiore, 3a marginali; posticae fasciæ marginali albida.

Phalæna (Noctua) *Edusa*, *Drury, Ins. Exot.* ii. 42, pl. 24, f. 4.

Erebus Edusa, *Westw. ed. Drury*, ii. 46, pl. 24, f. 4.

Homoptera putrescens, *Guér. Icon. Rég. Anim.* pl. 89.

Homoptera Edusa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 14, 1338.

a, b. United States.

4. HOMOPTERA MINEREA.

Ferrugineo-lignicolora; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticae bae ex parte plagisque costalibus nigricantibus, fasciis duabus albidis, una duplicata interiore, altera lata marginali apice medium interrupta, lineis transversis undulatis duplicatae guttisque marginalibus nigris; posticae fascia marginali abbreviata albida,

Homoptera Minerea, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 15, 1339.

a—c. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

5. HOMOPTERA CALYCANTHATA.

Nigro-picea, subtus cinerea; abdomen nigro-cinereum; alæ fasciæ lata marginali undulata pallida cervino punctulata; antica reniformis margine lineisque transversis undulatis atris.

Phalæna Calycanthata, *Abbot, Nat. Hist. Ins. Georg.* ii. 207 pl. 104.

Homoptera Calycanthata, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 15, 1340.

a. ——— ?

6. HOMOPTERA OBLIQUA.

Var. ? *Lignicolora*; thorax fusco varius, fascia antica nigra; alæ fuscae, ex parte lignicolores, reniformis margine lineisque transversis obliquis undulatis nigris; antica fascia lata marginali interrupta pallide cervina.

Homoptera obliqua, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 16, 1341.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

7. HOMOPTERA INVOLUTA.

H. lunatæ simillima, fusco lignicolora, nigro subconspersa; thorax fascia antica nigra; tarsi antichi nigri pallido cincti; alæ anticae lineis duabus distinctis exterioribus undulatis nigris, plagis tribus magnis costalibus maculaque apud marginem anteriorem nigricantibus; posticae lineis pallidioribus. Var. β .—*Obscurior.* Var. γ .—*Pallidior.*

Wood-brown colour, minutely speckled with black. Thorax with a slender black band in front. Fore tarsi black, with pale bands. Fore wings with the lines much like those of *H. lunata*, to which this species is very nearly allied, but may be distinguished by the two distinct exterior black undulating lines; three large blackish costal patches; first and second diffuse; third more defined, and with some pale dots in front; a large diffuse blackish spot by the middle of the exterior margin; marginal streaks with whitish tips. Hind wings with some paler lines. Var. β .—Darker. Hind wings with the pale lines hardly apparent. Var. γ .—Fore wings much paler, with the exception of the costal patches and of two irregular and incomplete blackish bands. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ — $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a—c. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

8. HOMOPTERA PLENIPENNIS.

Mas. Cinerea; caput et thorax nigro conspersa; alæ anticae ex maxima parte fuscae, lineis transversis undulatis et punctis nigris, lituris costalibus albidis, strigis marginalibus nigris albo unipunctatis, fasciis duabus incompletis et squamis viridibus.

Male. Cinereous. Head and thorax thickly speckled with black. Fore wings mostly brown, speckled with black, which here and there forms irregular undulating transverse lines; some slight whitish marks along the costa, and a white dot on the tip of each black marginal streak; a few pale green scales indicating an exterior band, and a more distinct interior band of the same hue. Hind wings much like the fore wings, but with a more distinct black band between the middle and the exterior green band; interior green band less distinct. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

9. HOMOPTERA LINEOSA.

Mas. *Cervina*, *subtus cinerea*; *thorax fascia antica literis duabus nigris*; *abdomen cinereum*; *ala antica fasciis interioribus obliquis nigris et cervinis, fasciis exterioribus angustis parallelis undulatis, plaga costali nigra glauco conspersa punctis marginalibus nigris*; *postica basi pallida, fasciis brevi exteriori glauca*.

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Thorax with a black band in front, and with a black mark on each of the tegulae. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with alternate oblique black and pale fawn-coloured bands from the base to beyond the middle, from whence to the tips the pale hue is only interrupted by slender parallel undulating bands which enclose between them a black glaucous-flecked costal patch; a row of black marginal dots. Hind wings much like the fore wings, but wholly pale towards the base and with a slight short exterior glaucous band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

10. HOMOPTERA CINGULIFERA.

Fœm. *Fusca*, *subtus cinerea*; *thorax nigro albidoque fasciatus*; *abdomen cinereum*; *ala antica cinerea, strigis plurimis transversis fasciisque duabus fuscis, macula costali subapicali nigricante, reniformi angusta albido marginata, orbiculari gutta fusca*; *postica fasciis duabus interlineatis fuscis*.

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Thorax with black and whitish bands. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings cinereous, with numerous transverse brown streaks, with a brown band near the base, and with another adjoining the inner side of the reniform spot, which is rather narrow and has a whitish border; orbicular spot indicated by a brown dot; a blackish costal subapical spot. Hind wings with two regular interlined brown bands. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

11. HOMOPTERA DECLARANS.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput nigro fasciatum; thorax fasciis duabus nigricantibus; abdomen albo cristatum; alæ anticæ basi fusca, subconspersa, apud costam albido notata, lituris basilibus nigris, fascia duplicata exterior undulata fusca, orbiculari et reniformi nigris, illa parva, striga costali albida, guttis submarginalibus nigris; postica fascia recta duplicata, guttis submarginalibus nigris.*

Male. Cinereous. Head with a black band. Thorax with two blackish bands, the hind one indistinct. Abdomen with minute white crests. Fore wings slightly speckled, brown with some black marks at the base, with some whitish marks along the costa, and with a double undulating exterior brown band; reniform and orbicular spots black, the latter small, the former near a whitish costal streak; a row of black submarginal dots. Hind wings with the submarginal dots like those of the fore wings, and with a straight double band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

s. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

12. HOMOPTERA INTEGERRIMA.

Mas et fem. *Cinerea; caput et thorax fusco fasciata; alæ anticæ nonnunquam albida, fasciis obscure fuscis lineisque transversis undulatis nigricantibus alternis, linea 3a strigam lanceolatam marginem versus emittente, guttis elongatis submarginalibus lunulisque marginalibus nigris, reniformi plerumque albida; postica cinereo-fusca, lineis duabus aut tribus exterioribus obscure fuscis extus albido marginatis.*

Male and female. Cinereous. Head and thorax with brown bands. Fore wings occasionally whitish, with alternate dark brown irregular bands and transverse undulating blackish lines; first band more distinct than the others; third line in the middle emitting a lanceolate streak towards the border; a row of elongated black submarginal dots, and another of black marginal lunules; reniform spot mostly whitish. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with two or three exterior dark brown lines, which have whitish outer borders. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

s—d. East Florida, Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Mexico.

13. HOMOPTERA TERROSA.

Var.? *Cervino-fusca*; *alæ ex parte cinereo-fusca*; *antica linea transversa tenui angulosa nigra, fascia exteriore antice abbreviata cinerea*; *postica fascia fusca nigro marginata fasciaque exteriore repanda cinerea connexis.*

Phalæna lunata? *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 38, pl. 308, f. C.

Homoptera terrosa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 11, 1332.

Surinam. Mexico. Guadeloupe.

α. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

14. HOMOPTERA CONFIGURATA.

Fœm. Ferruginea; *abdomen cinereum*; *alæ anticae fasciis tribus incompletis glauco viridibus unaque cinerea, reniformi nigricante glauco-viridi conspersa, linea exteriore angulosa transversa nigra extus pallido marginata, fascia 3a diffusa ex parte nigro marginata*; *marginē exteriore cinereo punctis vittaque media ferrugineis*; *posticae basi pallide cinerea, litura apud angulum interiorem albida.*

Female. Ferruginous, pale cinereous beneath, except the outer part of the wing, which is brown. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with three incomplete glaucous-green bands; first and second very slight, near the base, succeeded by a cinereous band; reniform spot blackish, with some glaucous-green speckles; an exterior zigzag transverse black line, with a pale outward border, and not far from the third band, which is somewhat diffuse, and partly bordered with black; marginal space cinereous, with ferruginous speckles, and with a ferruginous middle stripe. Hind wings wholly pale cinereous at the base, with the line and the exterior band much like those of the fore wings, and with a whitish mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Mexico. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

West Indies.

A. Alæ anticæ apud costam non pallidiores.

A. Alæ glauco-nigricantes. - - - fuliginosa, Walk.

B. Alæ purpurascentes. - - - terminalis, Walk.

C. Alæ cervinæ aut fuscescentes.

a. Alæ lineis nigricantibus. - - - infausta, Walk.

b. Alæ lineis fuscis. - - - posterior, Walk.

B. Alæ anticæ apud costam pallidiores.

A. Alæ non cupreo tinctæ. - - - gradata, Walk.

B. Alæ cupreo tinctæ.

a. Alæ anticæ flavo notatæ. - - - directa, Walk.

b. Alæ anticæ flavo non notatæ. - - - humeralis, Walk.

15. HOMOPTERA FULIGINOSA.

Form. Fusca; thorax fascia antica nigricante; abdomen supra nigricans; tarsi nigri annulis pallidis; alæ glauco-nigricantes, lineis transversis undulatis fasciaque duplicata exteriore nigris, strigis marginalibus nigris apice pallidis; anticæ basi, lituris costalibus unaque postica ferrugineis; postica apud costam ferruginea.

Female. Brown, pale cinereous beneath. Thorax with a black band in front. Abdomen blackish above. Tarsi black, with pale bands. Wings blackish, with a glaucous bloom, with transverse undulating black lines, with a double irregular exterior black band, and with black marginal streaks, which have pale tips. Fore wings ferruginous at the base, with ferruginous marks along the costa, and with a ferruginous mark included in the posterior part of the band. Hind wings ferruginous along the costa. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

16. HOMOPTERA INFAUSTA.

Mass et form. Cervina, subtus cinerea; palpi apice nigricantes; alæ anticæ lineis obliquis undulatis nigricantibus, fascia exteriore gracili undulata lunulisque marginalibus nigris.

Male and female. Dull fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi blackish towards the tips. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with

the usual oblique undulating blackish lines, and with an exterior slender undulating black band, and with black marginal lunules. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 11—13 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

17. HOMOPTERA GRADATA.

Fœm. Cervina, subtus pallide cinerea; thorax fasciis alternis obscurioribus et pallidioribus, linea antica transversa nigra; alæ nigro subconspersæ; anticae fuscescentes, costa marginemque exteriore cervinis, fascia posteriore arcuata guttisque submarginalibus nigricantibus; posticae strigis transversis fasciisque exteriore fuscis, linea duplicata nigra.

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Thorax with indistinct alternate darker and paler bands, and with a black transverse line in front. Wings slightly speckled with black. Fore wings brownish, excepting the costa and the exterior part, the latter containing a short posterior curved blackish band, and a row of submarginal blackish dots. Hind wings with slight transverse brown streaks, and with an exterior brown band, which is accompanied by a double black line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

18. HOMOPTERA POSTERIOR.

Fœm. Fuscescente-cervina, subtus cinerea; palpi sat graciles; alæ strigis transversis attenuatis fuscis, apud medium pallidiores; anticae linea angulosa nigra, fascia brevi indistincta posteriore submarginali; posticae fascia integra fusca lineaque duplicata nigra.

Female. Brownish fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi rather slender. Wings with slight transverse brown streaks; middle part paler, except towards the costa of the fore wings, which have a black zigzag line in the pale part, and a short indistinct posterior submarginal band. Hind wings with a complete brown band corresponding to that of the fore wings, and accompanied by a double black line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Jamaica.

a. ———?

19. HOMOPTERA TERMINALIS.

Mas. *Obscure cinereo-fusca, nigro conspersa; palporum articulus 2us 3o quadruplo longior; abdomen apice fasciculatum; pedes sat graciles, vix pilosi; alæ purpurascens, lineis transversis obliquis undulatis, duabus aut tribus nigris magis conspicuis, fascia submarginali fusca extus pallido marginata, linea marginali nigra undulata; anticæ gutta apicali nigra, lituris costalibus punctisque marginalibus pallidis.*

Male. Dark cinereous-brown, speckled with black. Third joint of the palpi not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen thickly tufted at the tip. Legs rather slender, hardly pilose. Wings with a purplish tinge, and with the usual transverse oblique undulating lines, among which two or three are black and more conspicuous than the others; submarginal band brown, beyond the outermost black band, and with a pale exterior border; marginal line black, undulating, with two slight corresponding brown lines between it and the cilæ. Fore wings with a black apical dot, with pale marks along the costa, and with a minute pale dot on each lunule of the marginal line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

20. HOMOPTERA DIRECTA.

Fem. *Ferruginea; caput nigrum; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio multo longior; alæ cupreo tinctæ, ex parte chalybeo-nigræ, linea submarginali undulata cervina; anticæ ex parte cervinæ, litura discali pallide flava, linea exteriori nigra, lineis tribus interioribus liturisque costalibus nigricantibus; posticæ lineis interioribus subobsoletis, linea exteriori valde undulata.*

Female. Ferruginous. Head and palpi black. Third joint of the palpi much more than half the length of the second. Wings with a cupreous tinge, partly chalybeous-black; submarginal line undulating, fawn-colour, incomplete in the fore wings. Fore wings partly fawn-colour, and with a pale yellow discal mark between the irregular black exterior line and the three interior blackish lines, of which two are approximate and parallel and broader than the third; some costal blackish marks in the fawn-coloured part. Hind wings with the interior lines almost obsolete; the exterior black

lines very undulating, and more regular than that of the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

This may be a variety of *H. humeralis*.

21. HOMOPTERA HUMERALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Nigricans; abdomen fuscum; alæ nigricantes cupreæ, linea transversa undulata nigra, linea submarginalis cervina undulata ex parte nigro marginata, strigis submarginalibus nigris, lunulis marginalibus cervinis; alæ anticæ vittata costali cervina lituras nigricantes guttamque nigram includente.* Mas.—*Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior; pedes antici densissime pilosi.* Fœm.—*Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio multo longior.*

Male and female. Blackish. Abdomen brown. Wing blackish cupreous, with an undulating black transverse line; submarginal line fawn-colour, undulating, partly and irregularly bordered with black; marginal lunules fawn-colour, a black streak between each of them and the submarginal line. Fore wings with a broad costal fawn-coloured stripe extending from the base to three-fourths of the length, containing some blackish marks and one black dot, its hind border irregular. *Male*.—Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Fore legs most densely pilose. *Female*.—Third joint of the palpi much more than half the length of the second. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

South America.

A. *Alæ ex parte purpurascentes.*

A. *Alæ anticæ litura discali pallida.* - Guadulpensis, Guzm.

B. *Alæ anticæ litura nulla discali pallida.*

A. *Alæ anticæ lineis pallidis.* - - - pacifica, Wall.

B. *Alæ anticæ lineis nullis pallidis.*

a. *Alæ anticæ macula nulla apicali.* - - - dotata, Wall.

b. *Alæ anticæ macula apicali nigra.* - - - apicalis, Wall.

B. *Alæ anticæ ex parte viridescentes.*

- A. Thorax cano varius. - - - - obsita, *Guen.*
 B. Thorax non cauescens.
 a. Thorax nigro fasciatus. - - - - viridans, *Guen.*
 b. Thorax nigro non fasciatus. - - - - fictilis, *Guen.*
 C. Alæ anticæ non purpurascentes nec viridescentes.
 A. Alæ anticæ albo plagiatae. - - - - sexplagiata, *Walk.*
 B. Alæ anticæ albo non plagiatae.
 A. Alæ canescentes. - - - - strigimacula, *Guen.*
 B. Alæ non canescentes.
 a. Macula reniformis pallido marginata. - discisigna, *Walk.*
 b. Macula reniformis pallido non marginata.
 a. Alæ linea alba. - - - - thoracica, *Walk.*
 b. Alæ linea nulla alba. - - - - simplicior, *Walk.*

22. HOMOPTERA FICTILIS.

Fœm. Ligno-fusca; alæ dentibus valde acutis; anticæ squamis pallidis apud maculam reniformem, lineis duabus medianis tenuissimis nigris, exteriori angulosa valde sinuata pallido interlineata, fascia postica submarginali viridescente-schistacea, punctis submarginalibus pallidis; posticæ vage radiatæ et strigatæ, linea submarginali subrecta tenui duplicata late fusca, fascia lata exteriori schistaceo-fusca.

Homoptera fictilis, Guen. Noct. iii. 10, 1330.

Cayenne.

23. HOMOPTERA GUADULPENSIS.

Mas. Fusca; pectus et pedes ochraceo-cinerea; alæ violaceo-fusca, dentibus valde acutis, linea marginali pallida; anticæ basi strigatæ, squamis pallidis apud maculam reniformem, linea mediana exteriori angulosa tenuissima, linea apud angulum interiorem arcuata violaceo-cinerea; posticæ indistincte radiatæ et strigatæ, linea submarginali duplicata nigro-fusca, gutta postica marginali nigricante.

Homoptera Guadulpensis, Guen. Noct. iii. 10, 1331.

Homoptera fictilis, Mas?

Guadeloupe.

24. HOMOPTERA STRIGIMACULA.

Mas. *Fusca; thorax et abdomen cristata; tegulae valde remotae; pedes intermedii valde lanuginosi; alae albido-canescens fusca, nigricante strigata, punctis vagis submarginalibus fuscis, anticae linea mediana interiore valde obliqua, exterior nigra tenui dentata, macula postica magna rotundata fusca.*

Homoptera strigimacula, Guen. Noct. iii. 11, 1333.

Pernambuco.

25. HOMOPTERA OBSITA.

Var. ? *Fusca; thorax cano varius, linea antica transversa nigra, abdomen cinerascens; alae ex parte pallidissime cervina fuscae conspersae, lineis transversis angulosis nigris, fascia exterior viridescens, fascia submarginali obscura; antica fascia exterior albida.*

Homoptera obsita, Guen. Noct. iii. 35, 1334.

Brazil.

26. HOMOPTERA VIRIDANS.

Var. ? *Lignicolora, subtus cinerascens; thorax linea antica transversa nigra; alae lineis transversis undulatis fuscis nonnullis, que nigris, fascia exterior albido-viridescens; antica fascia interior albida; posticae dente duplicato nigro.*

Homoptera viridans, Guen. Noct. iii. 13, 1336.

Phalæna lunata? Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 38, pl. 308, f. C.

Brazil.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

27. HOMOPTERA SEXPLAGIATA.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus cinerea; thorax e punctis albis subfasciatus; pectus fuscum; abdomen cinereum; alae lineis plurimis transversis undulatis nigris; antica fascia incompleta basali, lituris costalibus plagisque duabus magnis submarginalibus subviridescens albis; posticae basi testacea, fascia abbreviata subfusiformi submarginali alba.*

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Thorax with some white speckles, which form incomplete bands. Pectus brown. Ab-

Abdomen cinereous. Wings with numerous transverse undulating black lines. Fore wings with an incomplete white band near the base, with white marks along the costa, and with two large submarginal white indistinctly iridescent patches, forming a broad interrupted band. Hind wings with a subfusiform submarginal band like that of the fore wings in colour, shortened in front; base testaceous. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

28. HOMOPTERA SIMPLICIOR.

Mas. Obscure fusca, subtus nigricante-cinerea; palpi nigricantes, articulo 3a abbreviato; thorax fascia nigra; abdomen nigro cristatum; alæ cervinæ, fusco conspersæ, fascia exterior undulata nigro-fusca extus concisa intus diffusa, linea submarginali interrupta nigricante; antica costa fasciisque abbreviatis costalibus obscure fuscis.

Male. Dark brown, blackish cinereous beneath. Palpi blackish; third joint much shorter than in most species of this genus. Thorax with a black band. Abdomen with black crests. Wings fawn-colour, thickly speckled with brown, with a blackish brown exterior undulating band, which is sharply defined on the outer side, diffuse on the inner side; an interrupted blackish submarginal line. Fore wings dark brown at the base; some patches of the same hue along the costa, descending irregularly into the disk. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

29. HOMOPTERA PACIFICA.

Mas. Obscure fusca, subtus cinerea; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ cupreo aut purpurascete vix suffusæ, subtus ferruginæ; antica lineis nonnullis transversis undulatis nigro-fuscis ferrugineo ex parte marginatis, linea submarginali interrupta nigra; postica fasciis indistinctis obliquis fuscis.

Male. Dark brown, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Wings with a slight cupreous or purplish tinge, ferruginous beneath. Fore wings with some transverse undulating blackish brown lines, which are partly bordered with ferruginous, with the cupreous tinge mostly along the exterior border, and with an interrupted submarginal black line. Hind wings with the

cupreous tinge more prevalent, with indistinct oblique brown bands and with the submarginal line like that of the fore wings. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut Wood.

30. HOMOPTERA APICALIS.

Mas. *Purpurascente-cervina*; caput et palpi nigro conspersa, palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ lineis plurimis obliquis nigricantibus, lineis tribus undulatis nigris magis conspicuis, linea submarginale fuscescente pallido extus marginata, linea marginali nigra undulata; antica macula apicali nigra.

Male. Fawn-colour, with a purplish tinge. Head and palpi speckled with black. Third joint of the palpi not half the length of the second. Thorax with black bands. Wings with numerous slight oblique blackish lines, and with three more distinct black undulating lines; submarginal line brownish, with a pale exterior border; marginal line black, undulating. Fore wings with a black apical spot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

31. HOMOPTERA DISCISIGNA.

Fuscescente-cinerea, subconsersa, sat gracilis; tarsi antici nigri albo-cincti; alæ lineis plurimis obliquis undulatis fuscis, linea exteriori media lunulisque marginalibus, linea marginali denticulata nigricante; antica plaga purpurascente maculaque reniformi pallido marginata contiguæ.

Brownish cinereous, slightly speckled, rather slender. Fore tarsi black, with pale bands. Wings with numerous oblique undulating brown lines, with the exterior middle line black and irregular; submarginal lunules black; a denticulated marginal blackish line. Fore wings with a purplish patch between the exterior middle line and the reniform spot, which has a pale border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

32. HOMOPTERA DOTATA.

Fœm. *Nigricante-cinerea, subtus pallida, palporum articulus 3us 2o paullo brevior; alæ purpurascens, lineis transversis nigris paucis latis vix undulatis, media interiore apud discum dilatata.*

Female. Blackish cinereous, pale beneath. Third joint of the palpi not much shorter than the second. Thorax and wings with a purple tinge. Wings with the transverse lines black, fewer, broader and less undulating than usual, their borders rather diffuse, the interior middle one dilated, and forming a spot in the disk of each wing. Hind wings with the markings hardly different from those of the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

33. HOMOPTERA THORACICA.

Mas. *Cervina; palporum articulus 3us brevis; antennæ validæ; thorax subfasciatus, dense vestitus; alæ nigro subconspersæ, fascia exteriore undulata obscure cervina nigro marginata, guttis marginalibus nigris, linea apud fasciam tenui alba; anticæ fascia interiore gracili undulata nigra.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Third joint of the palpi short. Antennæ stout. Thorax thickly clothed, indistinctly banded. Wings slightly speckled with black, with an exterior undulating dark fawn-coloured black-bordered band, and with black marginal dots; a slight white line along the exterior border of the band. Fore wings with a slender interior black undulating band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Bogotâ. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Asia.

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|
| A. Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus. | - | albopunctata, Walk. |
| B. Palporum articulus 3us elongatus. | - | |
| A. Alæ anticæ plaga discali. | - | infligens, Walk. |
| B. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla discali. | - | solita, Walk. |

34. HOMOPTERA ALBOPUNCTATA.

Mas. *Fusca*; palporum articulus 2us 3o quadruplo longior; thorax et abdomen albo conspersa; alæ lineis indistinctis obscurioribus, fasciis diffusis guttularibus albis, linea marginali alba, ciliis albo notatis.

Male. Brown. Third joint of the palpi not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Thorax and abdomen speckled with white. Wings with indistinct darker lines, and with numerous white dots, which in the fore wings form three very irregular and diffuse bands; marginal line black; ciliæ with white marks. Hind wings like the fore wings, with the exception of the interior white dots, which are obsolete. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

35. HOMOPTERA INFLIGENS.

Mas. *Cervina*; palporum articulus 3us 2o paullo brevior; thorax subfasciatus; abdominis cristæ nigricantes; alæ lineis plurimis obliquis fuscis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; antica linea exteriore undulata nigricante, plaga magna discali fusca; postica linea exteriore distincta subrecta fusca.

Male. Fawn-colour. Third joint of the palpi not much shorter than the second. Thorax indistinctly banded. Crests of the abdomen blackish. Wings with numerous slight oblique brown lines; marginal lunules black. Fore wings with a blackish undulating exterior line, near which there is a large brown discal patch. Hind wings with a distinct exterior almost straight brown line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

39. HOMOPTERA SOLITA.

Mas. *Cervina*; palporum articulus 3us gracilis, 2i dimidio longior; thorax subfasciatus; alæ lineis plurimis obliquis plurimiusve diffusis fuscis, linea submarginali lunulata nigra, linea pallida marginali; antica lineis nonnullis ex parte confluentibus, linea exteriore angulosa nigra; postica linea conspicua subrecta exteriore pallide fusca.

Male. Fawn-colour. Third joint of the palpi slender, more than half the length of the second. Thorax slightly banded. Wings with numerous oblique more or less diffused brown lines, with a lunulate black submarginal line, and with a pale marginal line which is nearly parallel to the preceding one. Fore wings with a somewhat zigzag exterior black line; some of the other lines partly confluent. Hind wings with a conspicuous almost straight exterior dark brown line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Country unknown.

A. *Alæ cupreo nitentes.* - - - - - *costalis, Walk.*

B. *Alæ non cupreo nitentes.*

A. *Alæ roseo notatæ.* - - - - - *subrosea, Walk.*

B. *Alæ roseo non notatæ.*

A. *Alæ anticæ violaceo tinctæ.* - - - - - *peruncta, Guen.*

B. *Alæ violaceo non tinctæ.*

a. *Alæ ferruginæ.*

i. *Alæ anticæ cinereo fasciatæ.* - - - *aperta, Walk.*

ii. *Alæ cinereo non fasciatæ.*

* *Macula reniformis pallido marginata.*

decessa, Walk.

** *Macula reniformis indistincta.* *ustipennis, Walk.*

b. *Alæ fuscæ.*

i. *Alæ anticæ apice non rotundatæ.* - - - *intenta, Walk.*

ii. *Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ.* - *quadrisignata, Walk.*

37. HOMOPTERA PERUNOTA.

Mas et fœm. Ochraceo-fusca; alæ lineis transversis non bene determinatis, linea marginali lunulata pallidiore lineolis ovatis albidis fusco lituratis, macula schistacea, macula reniformi extus albo punctata, disco apud reniformem schistaceo-violaceo; posticæ lineis duabus magis determinatis parallelis valde denticulatis.

Homoptera peruncta, Guen. Noct. iii. 9, 1329.

Homop.	costalis	Walk.	1851	xxxiii 19,	
	peruncta	Guen.	1851		4 z 2
	antica	Walk.	1851		
	peruncta	Guen.	1851		
	plumifera	Walk.	1851		

38. HOMOPTERA SUBROSEA.

Fœm. *Fusca; thorax albo subconspersus, fascia antica nigricans; ala fasciis transversis fuscis et albidis fusco conspersis, fascia exterior latiore obscuriore subroseo marginata, strigis submarginalibus lineaque undulata marginali nigris; antica plega costali subapicali albida roseo suffusa.*

Female. Brown. Thorax slightly flecked with white, with blackish band in front. Wings with the usual bands, which are brown and whitish with brown flecks; an exterior band broader and darker than the others, and accompanied on each side by an indistinct rosy tint; a row of submarginal black streaks, and an undulating marginal black line. Fore wings with a whitish rose-tinted costal patch near the tip. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wing 20 lines.

a. ——— ?

39. HOMOPTERA INTENTA.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus cinerea; thorax nigro albidoque fasciatus abdomen cinereum, subcristatum; ala antica fascia interior albida fasciisque marginali albedo-cervina, basi ex parte albituris lineaque nigris, spatio exterioriore versus fasciam marginalem nigricante, macula reniformi angusta arcuata albida linea nigra valde undulata, fascia marginali lineas fuscas transversas includente; postica albedo-cervina, fusco conspersa, fascia tenui lunulisque marginalibus nigricantibus.*

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Thorax with black and whitish bands. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested. Fore wing with a whitish band before the middle and with a whitish fawn coloured marginal band; basal space partly whitish and with black marks, and bounded by a black line; inner band with a few brown marks; exterior space blackish towards the marginal band, and including the narrow curved whitish reniform spot, and a very undulating black line, its outline much indented; marginal band with transverse brown lines. Hind wings whitish fawn-colour, speckled with brown, with a slender blackish band, and with blackish marginal lunules. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. ——— ? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

40. HOMOPTERA APERTA.

Æm. *Ferruginea, subtus cinerea; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis transversis undulatis obscure fuscis, linea interrupta submarginali lunulisque marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ fasciis duabus cinereis, 2a interrupta et reniformem includente, lituris exterioribus cinereis; posticæ lineis duabus obscure fuscis.*

Female. Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Thorax with a brown band. Abdomen cinereous. Wings with several dark brown transverse undulating lines, with an interrupted submarginal blackish line and with blackish marginal lunules. Fore wings with two cinereous bands, the second one interrupted, and partly formed by the reniform spot; some slight cinereous marks on the more exterior part. Hind wings with only two dark brown lines. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. ———? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

41. HOMOPTERA USTIPENNIS.

Mas. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cinereo-cervina; tibiæ tarsique antica obscure fusca, hi fasciis albidis; abdomen basi subcristatum; alæ ferruginæ, lineis plurimis obliquis undulatis nigricantibus; anticæ basi et apud medium nigricante suffusæ, reniformi indistincta; posticæ apud angulum interiorem nigricantes.*

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown, cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi dark brown, the latter with whitish bands. Abdomen slightly crested towards the base. Wings ferruginous, with several oblique undulating blackish lines. Fore wings with a blackish tinge at the base and on the middle part, in which the reniform spot may be traced by its partly ferruginous outline. Hind wings with a blackish tinge towards the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ———?

42. HOMOPTERA DECESSA.

Fœm. *Obscure ferruginea, subtus cinerea; thorax obscure fuscus; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ obscure fusæ, ferrugineo conspersæ, lineis transversis undulatis nigricantibus, reniformi testaceo aut albido ex parte marginata, guttis submarginalibus nigris testaceo ex parte marginatis lineas emittentibus, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ linea unica exteriore guttisque submarginalibus.*

Female. Dark ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Thorax mostly dark brown. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings dark brown with ferruginous speckles, which are most frequent about the transverse undulating blackish lines; border of the reniform spot partly testaceous or whitish; a row of submarginal black dots with the borders partly testaceous, and emitting lines to the black marginal lunules. Hind wings with only one line, which is exterior; submarginal dots like those of the fore wings. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ———? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

43. HOMOPTERA COSTALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina, cupreo nitens, nigro-fusco conspersa, subtus albida; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; alæ fasciis sex obliquis subundulatis, tribus obscurioribus, linea marginali nigra, maculis marginalibus cervinis; anticæ maculis costalibus nigris; posticæ macula postica fusca.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour, with a cupreous tinge, speckled with blackish brown, mostly whitish beneath. Third joint of the palpi more than half the length of the second. Wings with six oblique slightly undulating bands, three of them darker and more distinct than the others; marginal line black, accompanied by a fawn-coloured spot on each lunule. Fore wings with black costal spots, which join the transverse lines. Hind wings with a brown spot somewhat beyond the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. ———? Presented by the Entomological Club.

44. HOMOPTERA QUADRISIGNATA.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us fere niger, basi pallidus, 2i dimidio longior; ala antica apice rotundata, fasciis tribus distinctis fuscis, 1a basali, 2a gracili costam versus dilatata, 3a undulata guttulari, linea submarginali fusca indistincta undulata, guttis marginalibus obscurioribus, lituris alternis costalibus obscuris et pallidis.*

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi almost black, pale at the base, much more than half the length of the second. Fore wings much rounded at the tips, with three distinct brown bands; the first near the base, rather broad; second more slender, but dilated and forming a spot near the costa; third more undulating and composed of dots; submarginal line brown, indistinct, undulating; marginal dots darker; costa with alternate dark and pale marks. Hind wings like the fore wings, with the exception of the first band, which is obsolete. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus 5. YPSIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, suberecti; articulus 3us cylindricus, obtusus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen subcristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ, vix denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ subcrenulatæ, subciliatæ.

Ypsia, Guen. Noct. iii. 16.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, ascending, nearly vertical; third joint cylindrical, obtuse, rather less than half the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Thorax squamose. Abdomen slightly crested, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad, hardly denticulate. Fore wings straight along the costa, almost rectangular at the tips, slightly oblique and convex along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ minutely crenulate; ciliæ short.

1. *YPSIA ÆRUGINOSA*.

Nigro-fusca; alæ fascia diffusa cinereo-rufescente aut pallide violacea lineis tribus nigris interrupta, macula fasciisque duabus (una basali, altera marginali) e punctis viridibus, punctis marginalibus pallidis.

Ypsia æruginosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 17, 1342.

North America.

2. *YPSIA UNDULARIS*.

Anthracina; abdomen nigro-ferrugineum; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis obliquis undulatis atris; anticæ fascia media diffusa subcuprea; posticæ basi et apud costam cupreæ, fasciis duabus atris.

Phalæna (Noctua) undularis, Drury, Ins. i. 19, pl. 9, f. 4.

Noctua undularis, Westw. Drury, i. 19, pl. 9, f. 4.

Ypsia undularis, Guen. Noct. ii. 18, 1343.

New York.

Genus 6. *ANTHRACIA*.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi validi, ascendentes; articulus 3us cylindricus, obtusus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen basi subcristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibie posticæ calcaribus quatuor vix longis. Alæ longiusculæ, vix denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ subserratæ, subciliatæ.

Anthracia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 275. Guen. Noct. iii. 18.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, ascending, nearly vertical; third joint cylindrical, obtuse, rather less than half the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Abdomen slightly crested towards the base, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibie with moderately long spurs. Wings rather broad, hardly denticulated. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips, slightly convex and slightly oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ minutely serrated and ciliated.

1. ANTHRACIA SQUAMULARIS.

Anthracina; palporum articulus 3us longus, linearis; abdomen nigro-cinereum; pedes albo-cincti; alæ ferrugineo subvariae lineis transversis undulatis atris, subtus cinerea nitentes; antice punctis costalibus albidis. Var.—Alæ antice albedo subfasciata, punctis marginalibus albis.

Phalæna squamularis, Drury, *Ins.* ii. 18, pl. 9, f. 3.

Anthracia Coracias, Guen. *Noct.* iii. 19, 1344.

a, b. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

c-g. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

h, i. ———?

2. ANTHRACIA CORNIX.

Mas. *Anthracina*, A. *Coracias simillima*; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; alæ magis fuscescentes, punctis marginalibus majoribus plus elongatis subcontiguis.

Anthracia cornix, Guen. *Noct.* iii. 19, 1345.

North America.

Genus 7. DUGARIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us gracilis, 2i dimidio multo longior. Antennæ corporis dimidio non longiores. Thorax subquadratus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; cristis duabus basalibus lateralibus. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ subdenticulatæ; antice apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo sat obliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ validæ, crenulatæ. Pedes densissime pilosi. *Fam.*—Antennæ simplices. Pedes sat pilosi.

Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint slender, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ about half the length of the body. Thorax subquadrate. Abdomen with a crest on each side at the base, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, slightly denticulate along the exterior border. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat

rounded at the tips, rather oblique and slightly convex along the exterior border. *Male*.—Antennæ stout, rather deeply crenulate. Legs, especially the fore pair, most densely clothed with long hairs. *Female*.—Antennæ simple. Legs moderately pilose.

1. DUGARIA CILIPES.

Mas. Cervina, subtus pallida; caput et thorax fusco conspersa; thorax fasciis duabus anticis angustis nigris; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis obliquis fuscis, linea obliqua exteriori nigra; guttis nigricantibus, linea submarginali nigra angusta undulata; posticæ lineis quatuor exterioribus subrectis subparallelis fuscis duabus obscuris duabusque pallidis. Fœm.—Cinerascens; alæ lineis obscurioribus et latioribus.

Male. Fawn-colour, pale beneath. Head and thorax speckled with brown. Thorax with two slender black bands in front. Fore wings with numerous oblique brown lines, with an irregular oblique exterior black line, beyond which there is a row of blackish spots; a slender black undulating submarginal line. Hind wings with the interior lines and the submarginal line like those of the fore wings, but with four exterior nearly straight and parallel brown lines, alternately dark and pale. *Female*.—More cinereous, and with darker and broader lines on the wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Port Natal.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Genus 8. CORTYTA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, obtusus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ subcrenulatæ, ciliis brevissimis, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax subquadratus. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, non cristatum. Pedes validi, pilosi. Alæ vix latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subdenticulato valde obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint linear, obtuse, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely crenulate, with very short ciliæ, more than half the length of the body. Thorax sub-

quadrate. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, not crested. Legs stout, pilose. Wings hardly broad. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips, very oblique and slightly denticulate along the exterior border.

1. COBTYTA CANESCENS.

Fœm. Cana, fusco conspersa; palpi fusci; thorax subfasciatus; alæ lineis plurimis obliquis subundulatis fuscis, linea exteriore lunulisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ maculis orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis.

Female. Hoary, speckled with brown. Palpi mostly brown. Thorax with slight bands. Wings with numerous oblique slightly undulating brown lines, with one exterior black line, and with black marginal lunules. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots almost obsolete. Hind wings with the markings hardly different from those of the fore wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.

Fam. 3. HYPOGRAMMIDÆ.

Structura varia. Statura sæpissime mediocris aut minor. Palpi sæpissime longiusculi et ascendentes. Antennæ maris sæpe crenulatæ. Abdomen sæpe cristatum. Alæ nonnunquam non concolores, lituris sæpe diversis.

Hypogrammidæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 20.

Structure various. Size generally moderate, occasionally small. Palpi most often ascending and rather long. Antennæ of the male often crenulate. Abdomen frequently crested. Hind wings in some genera differing from the fore wings in colour, and with different markings.

A. Alæ anticæ apice non aut vix rotundatæ.

A. Abdomen non depressum.

a. Pectus lanuginosum. - - -

b. Pectus non lanuginosum.

c. Caput non bifasciculatum.

i. Pedes antici non densissime fasciculati.

5. CYCLODES, *Guen.* x 10

- * Tibiæ basi fasciculatæ. - 3. STIMMIA, *Guen.*
- ** Tibiæ basi non fasciculatæ.
 - † Alæ posticæ non fasciculatæ.
 - ‡ Alæ anticæ margine exteriori non angulato.
 - § Palporum articulus 3us obtusus.
 - × Palpi graciles.
 - 0 Palporum articulus 3us brevis
 - 2. YRIAS, *Guen.*
 - 00 Palporum articulus 3us longus
 - Palpi breves.
 - 1. SAPIA, *Guen.*
 - Palpi longiusculi.
 - 25. CROPIA, *Walk.*
 - ×× Palpi validi. - 7. PRAXIS, *Guen.*
 - §§ Palporum articulus 3us non obtusus.
 - × Palpi graciles.
 - 0 Abdomen basi bicristatum.
 - 10. CERNIPETA, *Hüb.*
 - 00 Abdomen basi non bicristatum.
 - Palporum articulus 3us fusiformis.
 - 4. CAMPOMETRA, *Guen.*
 - Palporum articulus 3us non fusiformis.
 - ++ Palporum articulus 3us 2o brevior.
 - 20. EBCHERIA, *Walk.*
 - ++++ Palporum articulus 3us 2o vix brevior.
 - 29. ELOUSA, *Walk.*
 - +++++ Palporum articulus 3us 2o non brevior.
 - 23. CHRIOA, *Walk.*
 - ×× Palpi validi.
 - 0 Caput cristatum.
 - Abdomen non elongatum.
 - 8. ERICIA, *Walk.*
 - Abdomen longiusculum.
 - 18. HARMA, *Walk.*
 - 00 Caput non cristatum.
 - Palporum articulus 3us cylindricus.

- ++ Pedes robusti.
 - 12. BRIARDA, *Walk.*
- ++++ Pedes graciles.
 - 26. LUSIA, *Walk.*
- +→ Palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus.
 - Alæ longiusculæ.
 - 11. HYPOGRAMMA, *Guen.*
 - ++++ Alæ latiusculæ.
 - 27. PROSPALTA, *Walk.*
- §§§ Palporum articulus 3us clavatus.
 - × Caput fasciculatum.
 - 9. CORRHA, *Walk.*
 - ×× Caput non fasciculatum.
 - 24. THRIA, *Walk.*
- §§§§ Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus.
 - 6. LEPIDODES, *Guen.*
- §§§§§ Palporum articulus 3us spatuliformis.
 - 31. PROMETOPUS, *Guen.*
- †† Alæ anticæ margine exteriore subangulato.
 - 16. GADIETHA, *Walk.*
- †† Alæ posticæ fasciculo discali.
 - 15. CORSA, *Walk.*
- ii. Pedes antici densissime fasciculati.
 - * Caput non fasciculatum. - 14. EUDRAPA, *Walk.*
 - ** Caput fasciculatum. - 21. PLOTHEIA, *Walk.*
 - b. Caput bifasciculatum. - 17. CICYNNA, *Walk.*
 - B. Abdomen subdepressum. - 19. AVATHA, *Walk.*
 - B. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ.
 - A. Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior.
 - a. Abdomen non cristatum. - 13. BRANA, *Walk.*
 - b. Abdomen cristatum. - 28. DECELEA, *Walk.*
 - B. Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior. 30. CALLYNA, *Guen.*
 - C. Alæ anticæ apice valde rotundatæ: - 22. DIOMEA, *Walk.*

Genus 1. SAFIA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi breves, graciles, erecti; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us linearis, obtusus, 2o vix brevior aut gracilior. Thorax vix convexus. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans, medio tumidum, basi cristatum, fasciculo apicali acuto.

Alæ denticulatæ, concolores, lineis non diversis; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo. Safia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 20.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi short, slender, vertical; second joint curved; third linear, obtuse, hardly shorter or more slender than the second. Antennæ simple, slender, more than half the length of the body. Thorax hardly convex. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, crested at the base, tumid in the middle, with an apical acute tip of compressed hairs. Wings denticulated, similar in colour and with like markings. Fore wings hardly convex in front, slightly angular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

1. SAFIA CELIA.

Fusca; alæ cervina, lineis plurimis transversis fuscis; anticæ basi, fascia interiore, plaga discali, strigis transversis discalibus fasciæque abbreviata marginali nigro-fuscis; posticæ plaga magna postica nigro-fusca.

Phalæna-Noctua Celia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 109, pl. 346 f. E, F. Safia Celia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 21, 1346.

Surinam. Guiana.

2. SAFIA? JAPETA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ vix purpurascente suffusæ, fascia media pallidiore nigro interlineata, margines versus obscuriores, fascia marginali abbreviata pallidiore; anticæ fascia basali nigro-fusca nigro marginata, fascia submarginali pallidiore.

Phalæna-Noctua Japeta, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 109, pl. 346, f. G. Surinam.

3. SAFIA? LEVINA.

Ligno-fusca; alæ linea lunulata marginali nigra; anticæ nigro-fusca, lineis tribus transversis interioribus, linea exteriori angulata fasciæque marginali pallidioribus, macula reniformi pallida biguttata; posticæ fascia exteriori angulum versus interiorem attenuata intus pallido marginata, guttis duabus apud angulum interiorem nigris.

Phalaena-Noctua Levina, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 108, pl. 346, f. D ;
v. 160, pl. 36, f. 2.

Surinam.

Genus 2. YRIAS.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi sat breves, graciles, vix pilosi, plus minusve ascendentes; articulus 3us obtusus, sat brevis. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax squamosus, tegulis remotis. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas non superans. Alæ robustæ, subdenticulatæ, concolores, marmoratæ, figuris non diversis; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice vix angulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo. *Mas.*—Antennæ crenulatæ, ciliis plurimis.

Yrias, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 21.

Body stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi rather short, slender, hardly pilose, more or less ascending; third joint obtuse, rather short. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Thorax squamose; the lappets remote. Abdomen crested, not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings stout, slightly denticulated, marbled, alike in colour, and with similar markings. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, hardly angular; exterior border slightly convex, slightly oblique. *Male.*—Antennæ crenulate, with numerous ciliæ.

West Indies.

1. YRIAS PROGENIES.

Violaceo-cinerea; palpi subrecti, articulo 3o brevissimo; thorax lineis transversis fuscis; alæ lineis transversis arcuatis undulatis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, linea submarginali ochracea; anticæ linea submarginali vaga interrupta, macula anteriore rufescente maculaque apicali atra.

Yrias progenies, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 23, 1349.

Isle St. Thomas. Guadeloupe.

South America.

2. YRIAS ACHARIA.

Ferrugineo-fusca ; alæ guttis submarginalibus lineaque marginis albis ; anticæ litura discali alba, fasciis incompletis lineis nigro-fuscis ; posticæ nigro-fuscae, margines versus pallidior.

Phalæna-Noctua Acharia, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 108, pl. 3 f. C.

Yrias Acharia, Guen. Noct. iii. 22, 1347.

Surinam. Cayenne.

3. YRIAS PORPHYRASCENS.

Mas. Rufescente-cinerea ; palpi valde arcuati, arcte applicati tegulæ ex parte rufescente tinctæ ; pedes pilosissimi ; anticæ basi et apud costam nigro-fuscae velutinæ, lineis transversis angulosis indistinctis nigris, apud spatium obscuræ cyaneo-albæ, macula reniformi extus albo ex parte marginali lineolis submarginalibus lunulisque marginalibus nigris ; striga rosea apud marginem interiorem basalem ; posticæ fusco-cinereæ, roseo tinctæ, lineis nigris distinctis linea arcuata cinerea.

Yrias porphyrascent, Guen. Noct. iii. 22, 1348.

Pernambuco.

Genus 3. STIMMIA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Frons fasciculo squamoso. Palpi longi, ascendentes ; articulus 2us squamosus, lævis, subtumidus 3us gracilis, acuminatus. Antennæ sat breves, crenulatæ, cili plurimis tenuissimis. Thorax squamosus, subquadratus, tegula longis remotis. Abdomen longum, convexum, conicum, cristis squamosis armatum. Pedes longi ; tibiæ basi fasciculatæ, posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ validæ, subdenticulatæ, lituris non diversis maculis lineisque confusis ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice vix falcatæ, margine exteriori antice subexcavato, postice sat obliquo
Stimmia, Guen. Noct. iii. 23.

Male. Body rather slender. Front with a squamose tuft. Palpi long, ascending ; second joint squamose, smooth, slightly tumid ; third slender, acuminated. Antennæ rather short, cren-

bed, with numerous fine ciliæ. Thorax squamose, subquadrate
 ppets long, remote. Abdomen long, convex, conical, furnished
 th squamose crests. Legs long; tibiæ tufted at the base; hind
 biæ with long spurs. Wings stout, slightly denticulate, alike in
 markings; the spots and lines indeterminate. Fore wings straight
 ong the costa, hardly falcate at the tips; exterior border slightly
 ncave in front, rather oblique hindward.

This genus seems to be allied to the *Pyralites*.

1. STIMMIA CARNEOMACULA.

*Mas. Fusca; thorax antice carneus, punctis rufis; abdomen
 cristis tribus rufescente variis; alæ anticæ violaceo tinctæ,
 basi et spatio submarginali chalybeis, lineis confusis et inter-
 ruptis obscurioribus, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi nigra,
 macula exteriore magna rotundata carnea lineam nigram in-
 cludente, punctis submarginalibus strigisque marginalibus
 carneis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ apud
 discum carneæ rufescente nigroque conspersæ, macula magna
 nigra, macula exteriore ex parte schistaceo-fusca.*

Stimmia carneomacula, Guen. Noct. iii. 24, 1350.

Mayenne.

2. STIMMIA SCORIA.

*Nigricante-fusca; palporum articulus 3us longus, tenuis, acumi-
 natus; alæ purpurascente tinctæ, lineis maculisque fusco-
 nigris, linea submarginali maculari; anticæ orbiculari
 punctiformi, reniformi plena.*

Pyralis præcisalis? Hübn. Zutr. f. 367, 368.

Stimmia scoria, Guen. Noct. iii. 24, 1351.

Mayenne.

Genus 4. CAMPOMETRA.

*Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi gra-
 tiles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us rectus, fusi-
 formis. Antennæ crenulatæ, ciliis verticillatis. Thorax quadratus,
 villososquamosus; tegulæ remotæ, apice elevatæ. Abdomen cylin-
 dricum, cristatum, apice obtusum et villosum, alas posticas vix
 imperans. Pedes mediocres, vix pilosi. Alæ mediocriter latæ, vix*

denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, marginis exteriore sat obliquo.

Campometra, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 25.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending; second joint curved; third straight fusiform. Antennæ crenulate, with verticillate ciliæ, much more than half the length of the body. Thorax quadrate, villosa squamose; lappets remote, hooped at the tips. Abdomen cylindrical, crested, obtuse and villose at the tip, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs of moderate length, hardly pilose. Wings moderately broad, hardly denticulate. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

1. *CAMPOMETRA AMELIA.*

Cinerea; thorax nigricante fasciatus; alæ nigro-cinereæ, subfuscescentes, lineis transversis; anticæ apud medium albidæ maculis duabus costalibus nigris, reniformi albo marginata striga exteriore nigra, orbiculari e puncto atro, linea submarginali nigra angulos duos atros fingente; posticæ pallidiores lineis paucioribus minus distinctis.

Campometra Amelia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 25, 1352.

Genus 5. *CYCLODES.*

Corpus robustum? Proboscis valida. Palpi ascendentes articulus 2us robustus, squamoso-lævis, vix subulatus; 3us brevis nudus, pyriformis. Antennæ validæ, simplices, cylindricæ, longissimæ. Thorax squamosus. Pectus et abdomen basi lanuginosæ. Abdomen villosum, subconicum, apice fasciculatum. Pedes longi robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ, validæ, sericeæ, subdenticulatæ, fere concolores, lituris non diversis.

Cyclodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 26.

Body robust? Proboscis stout. Palpi ascending; second joint robust, squamose, smooth, hardly subulate; third short, bare, pyriform. Antennæ stout, simple, cylindrical, very long. Thorax squamose. Pectus lanuginose. Abdomen villose, slightly conical, lanuginose at the base, tufted at the tip. Legs long, robust; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad, stout, silky, slightly denticulate, almost alike in colour and with like markings.

1. CYCLODES OMMA.

Mas. *Olivaceo-cinerea; alæ anticae nebulis pallidioribus, lineis transversis undulatis fusciscentibus, macula basali chalybea nigro marginata annulo olivaceo inclusa, macula reniformi nulla; posticae nigricantes, fascia albo-cinerea, atomis posticis chalybeis.*

Noctua Omma, *Van der Haven, Descr. de Lép. Nouv.* 5, pl. 7, f. 7, a, b.

Cyclodes Omma, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 27, 1353.

Java. Hindostan.

Genus 6. LEPIDODES.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, brevis. Palpi breves, crassi, villosi; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ validæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax villosus, valde squamosus. Abdomen longum, alas posticas paullo superans, cristis optime determinatis. Pedes breves; tibiæ pilosæ, calcaribus robustis abbreviatis. Alæ latiusculæ, validæ, nitentes, subdenticulatæ, concolores, valde squamosæ; anticae apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo sat obliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ crenulatæ, ciliis plurimis abbreviatis. *Fem.*—Antennæ simplices, moniliformes.

Lepidodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 27.

Body robust. Proboscis stout, short. Palpi short, thick, pilose; third joint very short. Antennæ stout, more than half the length of the body. Thorax villose, very squamose. Abdomen long, extending a little beyond the hind wings; the crests well developed; first and second very squamose. Legs short; tibiæ pilose, with stout short spurs. Wings rather broad, stout, shining, very squamose, slightly denticulate, alike in colour. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ crenulate, with numerous short ciliæ. *Female.*—Antennæ simple, moniliform.

1. LEPIDODES LIMBULATA.

Fusca; palpi, prothorax et pectus aurato-fusca; thorax et abdominis cristæ squamis viridescence-sulphureis; alæ sericeæ, ex parte auratæ, margine sat angusto flavescence-albo lineis fuscis diviso, maculis interioribus obscuris; anticæ disco fasciisque flavescence-albis, linea transversa valde sinuata, reniformi et lineolis auratis, plaga apud angulum anteriorem nigricante; posticæ lineolis apud angulum anteriorem obscuris.

Lepidodes limbulata, Guen. Noct. iii. 28, 1354.

Colombia.

Genus 7. PRAXIS.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, obtusus, 2i dimidio non longior. Thorax convexus, densissime pilosus. Abdomen subcristatum, alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus vix longis. Alæ mediocres, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo mediocriter obliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ crenulatæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. *Fæm.*—Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen crassum.

Praxis, Guen. Noct. iii. 28.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, obtuse, about half the length of the second. Thorax convex, very densely clothed. Abdomen slightly crested, not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings moderately broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat angular at the tips, moderately oblique and slightly convex along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ crenulated, not more than half the length of the body; ciliæ short. *Female.*—Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen thick.

1. PRAXIS PORPHYRETICA.

Ferruginea; ala glaucescentes, lineis obliquis punctisque marginalibus atris; antica punctis costalibus pallidis; postica subtus fascia lata atra. Fœm.—Ala linea discali punctulari punctisque marginalibus albidis, fascia submarginali albedo marginata.

Praxis porphyretica, Guen. Noct. iii. 29, 1355.

- a. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.
- b, c. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.
- d. Tasmania. Presented by the Rev. Augustus Beaufort.
- e-g. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

2. PRAXIS EDWARDSII.

Anthracina; ala antica lineis plurimis obliquis undulatis atris pallido ex parte marginatis; postica lineis paucioribus, subtus plagis duabus atris.

Praxis Edwardsii, Guen. Noct. iii. 29, 1356.

Australia.

- a, b. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.
- c. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

3. PRAXIS CORVUS.

Mas et fœm. Anthracina, subtus nigricante-cinerea; proboscis fulva; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; antennæ subtus ferrugineæ; tarsi antichi annulis pallidis; ala nitentes, punctis lineisque duabus undulatis atris; antica linea tertia undulata atra.

Male and female. Coal-black, blackish cinereous beneath. Proboscis tawny. Third joint of the palpi very short. Antennæ ferruginous beneath. Fore tarsi with pale bands. Wings shining, speckled with deep black, and with two undulating deep black lines. Fore wings with a third deep black undulating line. Length of the body 7—9 lines; of the wings 18—26 lines.

- a, b. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.
- c. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.
- d, e. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

4. PRAXIS INORDINATA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-fusca; caput albedo varium; abdomen alae posticas paullo superans, apice albidum; alae cupreo tinctae lineis obliquis fuscis guttisque marginalibus nigris, ciliis basi albidis; anticæ margine exteriori valde obliquo, lituris costalibus albis, linea media obliqua strigisque interioribus nigris; posticæ subtus fascia latissima nigricante-cærulea.*

Male. Pale cinereous-brown. Head above and palpi partly whitish. Proboscis tawny. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, whitish at the tip. Wings with a cupreous tinge, with some oblique brown lines and with black marginal dots; cilia whitish at the base. Fore wings very oblique along the exterior border, with some white marks along the costa, with a black oblique middle line which is abbreviated in front, and with some black interior streaks. Hind wings with a very broad blackish blue band on the under side. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wing 18 lines.

a. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

5. PRAXIS ILLAPSA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; thorax nigro subfasciatus; alae ex parte ferrugineæ, linea apud marginem exteriori valde denticulata nigra, nigro subconspersæ, margine exteriori vix obliquo, lineis duabus nigris transversis, plaga postica fusca; posticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus, basi pallidæ.*

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi very short. Thorax with slight black bands. Wings partly ferruginous, with a black line along the exterior border, which is much denticulated. Fore wings very slightly oblique along the exterior border, with some black speckles which are here and there confluent, with two black transverse irregular lines, the space between them brown hindward; under side with a black discal dot, with a black line, and with a broad black band, which like the line is abbreviated hindward. Hind wings with two slight blackish lines, pale towards the base; under side with marks like those of the fore wings, the line and the band complete. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

Genus 8. ERICEIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput subcristatum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, pilosi, suberecti; articulus 3us lanceolatus, $\frac{1}{2}$ dimidio non brevior. Antennæ simplices, subciliatæ, corporis limidio longiores. Abdomen non cristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; femora et tibiæ dense pilosa; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ, non denticulatæ, alis latiusculis; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ, margine anteriore sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Head slightly crested. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, pilose, almost erect; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, very minutely ciliated, more than half the length of the body. Thorax and abdomen not crested. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, not denticulated; alæ rather broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, acute at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

1. ERICEIA SOBRIA.

Mas. Cinerea; thorax nigro subconspersus; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis nonnullis indistinctis, fascia exteriori fusca extus albido marginata, guttis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ guttis costalibus exterioribus albidis; posticæ apud marginem interiorem densissime ciliatæ.

Male. Cinereous. Thorax slightly speckled with black. Wings minutely speckled with black, with some indistinct lines, and with an exterior brown band whose outer border is whitish; a row of submarginal black dots. Fore wings with some whitish dots towards the tip of the costa. Hind wings very thickly ciliated along the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus 9. CORRHA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum. Caput supra fasciculatum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us densissime pilosus; 3us clavatus, nudus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax densissime pilosus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ caribus sat longis. Alæ vix latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apud subrotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo vix denticulato. —Antennæ serratæ.

Male and female. Body stout. Head tufted above. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint most densely pilose; third joint clavate, bare, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Thorax most densely pilose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings hardly broad. Fore wings straight in front, somewhat rounded at the tips, very oblique and hardly denticulated along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ serrated.

1. CORRHA DIFFICILIS.

Mas et fœm. *Anthracina*, subtus cinerea; abdomen nigricans cinereum; alæ guttis submarginalibus atris; anticæ nitentibus lineis nonnullis indistinctis transversis undulatis atris; posticæ basi fuscae. *Mas.*—Antennæ testaceæ.

Male and female. Coal-black, cinereous beneath. Abdomen blackish cinereous. Wings with a row of deep black submarginal dots. Fore wings shining, with some indistinct deep black transverse undulating lines. Hind wings brown towards the base. *Male.*—Antennæ testaceous. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

b. Tasmania. Presented by Capt. J. C. Ross.

Genus 10. CÆNIPETA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longiusculi subrecurvi; articulus 3us gracilis, compressus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ cal-

aribus longis. Alæ anticæ longiusculæ, sat angustæ, apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo valde obliquo.

Cænipeta, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 260. Guen. Noct. iii. 29.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi slightly recurved, rather long; third joint slender, compressed, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings rather long and narrow, straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly convex and very oblique along the exterior border.

West Indies.

1. CÆNIPETA SERAPIS.

Testaceo-cervina; alæ anticæ canescentes; alæ anticæ lineis transversis arcuatis nigris et pallide fuscis, ciliis testaceis fusco notatis; posticæ lineis duabus fascia arcuata margineque lato (linea apud angulum anteriorem excepta) fuscis.

Phalæna-Noctua Serapis, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 222, pl. 396, f. F.

Cænipeta Serapis, Guen. Noct. iii. 33, 1362.

Berbice.

2. CÆNIPETA LOBULIGERA

Cinereascens; thorax fusco fasciatus; alæ anticæ fasciis undulatis fuscis, macula costali exteriori albida; posticæ fusæ, fasciis testaceis.

Cænipeta colliquens? (*Noctua semigeometra*, *Heliothis undulata*),

Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. i. 22, 59, f. 117, 118. Mas.

Fusca; alæ anticæ fasciis plurimis undulatis variis cinereis fuscisque; posticæ strigis nonnullis transversis subundulatis albidis.

Cænipeta lobuligera, Guen. Noct. iii. 32, 1360.

e-d. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

e-g. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

h. Pará. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

i. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

j. ———?

South America.

- A. Alæ anticæ albido non fasciatæ.
 A. Abdomen cœrmino fasciatum. - - bibitrix, *H*
 B. Abdomen cœrmino non fasciatum. - - Suttea, *G*
 B. Alæ anticæ albido fasciatæ.
 A. Alæ purpurascente tinctæ.
 a. Alæ fuscæ. - - - compotrix, *H*
 b. Alæ cineræ. - - - illustrans, *W*
 B. Alæ glaucescente tinctæ.
 a. Alæ anticæ fascia alba ex parte cœrmina. abscondens, *W*
 b. Alæ anticæ fasciis plurimis albidis.
 a. Thorax fusco fasciatus. - - - Polynoë, *G*
 b. Thorax fusco non fasciatus - - - aniloba, *G*
 C. Alæ anticæ litura discali alba. - - calligramma, *H*
 D. Alæ anticæ albidæ, fasciis obscuris. - - Medina, *G*

3. CÆNIPETA SUTTEA.

Var.? *Obscure cœrmina, subtus pallidior; caput et thorax fusci fasciati; alæ anticæ glauco-viridi vix suffusæ, fasciis plurimis undulatis ferrugineo-fuscis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fasciis duabus et tribus posterioribus abbreviatis cœrminis.*

Cænipeta Suttea, *Guen. Noct. iii. 30, 1357.*

Brazil.

Var.? Dark fawn-colour, paler beneath. Head and thorax with brown bands. Fore wings slightly tinged with glaucous-green, adorned with several undulating ferruginous-brown bands. Hind wings æneous-brown, with two or three short posterior fawn-coloured bands. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7 lines; of the wings 17—lines.

Parà. Valley of the Amazon.

4. CÆNIPETA BIBITRIX.

Fœm. *Purpurascens; abdomen nigro-fuscum, segmentorum medianis posticis cœrminis; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus nigris, apicibus fuscis cœrmino transversè strigatis; posticæ cœrminæ strigis transversis obscurioribus.*

Helia bibitrix (Noctua semigeometra, *Heliothis moderata*), Hübn. *Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. 26, 172, f. 343, 344.

Cænipeta bibitrix, Guen. *Noct.* iii. 31, 1358.

Barinam.

5. CÆNIPETA POLYNŒ.

Fusca; caput et thorax fasciis pallidis; abdomen cinerascens; ala antica glaucescente suffusa, fasciis plurimis undulatis albidis; postica fasciis tribus apud angulum anteriorem abbreviatis testaceis, ambriis albo binotatis.

Cænipeta Polynœ, Guen. *Noct.* iii. 31, 1359.

Cayenne.

b. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

6. CÆNIPETA COMPOTRIX.

Mas. Fusca; ala violaceo suffusa, fasciis undulosis canis et nigro-fuscis, subtus alba fusco varia, antica fascia alba postice attenuata et marginem non attingente.

Helia compotrix (Noctua semigeometra, *Heliothis moderata*), Hübn. *Samml. Exot. Schmett.* i. 29, 89, f. 177, 178.

Barinam.

7. CÆNIPETA CALLIGRAMMA.

Mas. Fusca; ala obscure fusca strigis transversis basique pallidioribus, antica litura discali, postica puncto basali albis.

Helia caligramma (Noctua semigeometra, *Heliothis moderata*), Hübn. *Samml. Exot. Schmett.* i. 27, 79, f. 157, 158.

Barinam.

8. CÆNIPETA ANILOBA.

Mas. C. lobuligeræ valde affinis; ala viridescente tinctæ, lineis magis diffusis, denticulis plus rotundatis, maculis nullis subtus albis; palporum articulus 3us linearis, longissimus; thorax anticus fusco non fasciatus.

Cænipeta aniloba, Guen. *Noct.* iii. 33, 1361.

Brazil.

9. CÆNIPETA MEDINA.

Ferruginea; thorax albido varius; alæ anticae albidae, glaucae, lineis fasciisque variis testaceis fuscis nigrisque; posticae lineis duabus margineque lato nigro-fuscis.

Phalæna-Noctua Damonis, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 71, pl. 30.
f. D, E.

Cænipeta Medina, Guen. Noct. iii. 36, 1365.

Surinam.

10. CÆNIPETA ILLUSTRANS.

Fœm. Cinerea; vertex et thorax anticus nigro fasciati; alæ purpurascente tinctæ, lineis duabus transversis angulosis nigris; antica linea interiore plaga subcostali lineaque submarginali albidis, linea transversa angulosa interiore, reniformi margine et punctis marginalibus nigris; postica basi et apice costam testaceam, lunulis marginalibus maculaque subapicali nigris.

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Vertex with a black band. Thorax with a blackish band in front. Wings with a pale purplish bloom, with two zigzag transverse black lines. Fore wing with a whitish line extending in the disk from near the base to a large whitish subcostal patch flecked and bordered with black, and adjoining the reniform spot, its outer side angulose; a zigzag transverse black line near the base; reniform spot bordered with black; submarginal line whitish, angulose, indistinct; a row of marginal black points. Hind wings testaceous towards the base and along the costa, with black marginal lunules, and with a black subapical spot; under side testaceous, with two black lines, and with a broad submarginal black band. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

11. CÆNIPETA ABSCONDENS.

Mas. Fusca, subtus pallide cinerea; palpi nigro-fusci; tarsi antici nigro fasciati; alæ anticae ferrugineae, glauco-viridi conspersæ, lineis transversis undulatis obscurioribus, fasciis lata abbreviata cervina ex parte albida, guttis elongatis submarginalibus nigricantibus; posticae cupreo-fusca, apice alba.

Male. Brown, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi blackish brown, each recurved. Fore tarsi with blackish bands. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings ferruginous, speckled with glaucous-green, with several darker transverse undulating lines, with a broad band, which is abbreviated, fawn-coloured and partly whitish above, complete and wholly white beneath; a row of elongated blackish submarginal dots. Hind wings cupreous-brown, with white tips. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Valley of the Amazon. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 11. HYPOGRAMMA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi arcuati, ascendentes; articulus 2us validus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non minor. Antennæ longæ, graciles, simplices. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ, non latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo valde obliquo; posticæ apud angulum anteriorem subexcavatæ.

Hypogramma, Guen. Noct. iii. 34.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi curved, vertical; second joint stout; third lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ long, slender, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather long, not broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat angular at the tips, very slightly convex and very oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings slightly excavated by the interior angle.

North America.

1. HYPOGRAMMA ANDROMEDE.

Albo-cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis transversis indeterminatis marginique interiore nigricantibus, macula reniformi e annulo nigricante, ciliis cinereo nigroque variis; posticæ nigrae, macula angusta alba.

Hypogramma Andromede, Guen. Noct. iii. 36, 1368.

Georgia.

West Indies.

2. HYPOGRAMMA BALMA.

Nigro-cinerea; palpi nigri, graciles, lineis duabus transversis albis alæ anticæ violaceo tinctæ, fascia media subobliqua alba lineis transversis obscuris non bene determinatis, submarginal nigro nebulosa, punctis submarginalibus nigris; postica nigræ, macula alba.

Hypogramma Balma, Guen. Noct. iii. 36, 1367.

Haiti.

South America.

3. HYPOGRAMMA SULIMA.

Var.? Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*, subtus albida; abdomen cinereum apice testaceum; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, fasciis nonnullis incompletis albidis unaque exteriore lata alba bene determinata; postica apice albæ, ciliis ex parte albis, subtus albæ lineis duabus transversis fasciisque lata exteriore fuscis.

Phalæna Sulima, Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 175, pl. 40, f.

Hypogramma Sulima, Guen. Noct. iii. 35, 1364.

Surinam. Cayenne.

Var.? Male. Cinereous-brown, whitish beneath. Abdomen cinereous, testaceous at the tip; fore wings with a glaucous tinge with several irregular and incomplete whitish bands, and with a broad distinct and complete white band beyond the middle; under side wholly brown, except the white band, two marginal spots and one costal subapical mark. Hind wings with white tips and with the ciliæ partly white; under side white, with two double transverse brown lines, and with a broad exterior brown band. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b, c. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

d. Brazil. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

e, f. Brazil.

4. HYPOGRAMMA DAMONIA.

Ferruginea; alæ nigro-fusca, lineis transversis variis cinereis, fascia exteriore alba cervino varia; postica linea marginali albida, apud marginem interiorem ferruginea.

Phalæna-Noctua Damonica, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 71, pl. 324, f. B, C.

Hypogramma Damonica, Guen. Noct. iii. 33, 1363.

Surinam.

5. HYPOGRAMMA SUBLUCIDA.

Fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis plagisque nonnullis nigris, fascia exteriore albida; posticæ apice albæ.

Brown. Body cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings with irregular transverse black undulating lines, and with a few black patches; a whitish band beyond the middle, white beneath and corresponding to the white tips of the hind wings. Hind wings with snow-white tips; under side cinereous from the base to the middle, where there are two slight brown bands. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

R

Genus 12. BRIADA.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi ascendentes, erecti; articulus 3us gracilis, cylindricus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen subcristatum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi, dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ medio-criter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore denticulato, sat obliquo.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi ascending, vertical, rather long; second joint stout; third slender, cylindrical, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Thorax with the lapets somewhat diverging. Abdomen slightly crested, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, thickly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, slightly angular at the tips, denticulated and rather oblique along the exterior border.

1. BRIARDA DECENS.

Mas et fœm. *Cinerea; thorax fascia fuscescente; alæ antice pallide cinereæ, apud marginem exteriorem obscuriores, fascia plagisque duabus costalibus exterioribus obscure fuscis, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ margine latissimo fusco, ciliis ex parte cinereis.* **Mas.**—*Abdomen cristis fusciscentibus; alæ anticæ fascia fusca pallidiore.*

Male and female. Cinereous. Thorax with an indistinct brownish band. Abdomen of the male with brownish crests. Fore wings pale cinereous, darker along the exterior border, with a dark brown band and two dark brown exterior costal patches; the band dilated along the costa towards the base, near which there is a slight indication of another band; a paler brown band extending to the male from the first patch to the interior border; a row of blackish submarginal dots. Hind wings with a very broad brown border; ciliæ partly cinereous. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

2. BRIARDA PRECEDENS.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina; palporum articulus 3us 2o vix brevior; thorax antice fuscescens; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis angulosis plagisque costalibus fuscis, his lineas nigras angulosas includentibus; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fascia lata marginali obscuriore.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi hardly shorter than the second. Thorax brownish in front. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings with some transverse zigzag brown lines, and with brown costal patches which are traversed by zigzag black lines; first patch basal; second much larger than the first, and emitting a branch almost to the exterior border; third apical and slightly divided; a brown streak at the base of the interior border, and a row of black marginal dots. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a broad darker marginal band, which is most distinct beneath. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b, c. Ceylon. From the Rev. J. Wenham's collection.

d. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

3. BRIARDA ANTECEDENS.

Mas. *Pallide-cervina*; caput antice fuscum; thorax fusco bifasciatus; abdomen pilis lateralibus apicalibus fuscis; alæ anticae apud costam basalem obscuriores lituris nonnullis transversis angulosis nigris, fascia obscura abbreviata nigro signata et marginata, macula costali apicali oblonga nigricante, guttis marginalibus pallidis nigro signatis; posticae margine latissimo fusco.

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Head in front and palpi brown. Thorax with two brown bands. Abdomen with brown hairs on each side towards the tip. Fore wings darker and with some zigzag transverse black marks along the costa at the base; a darker band also marked and mostly bordered with black, extending obliquely from the costa, where it is dilated to a little beyond the middle of the disk; an oblong blackish costal apical spot; exterior border with pale ciliæ and with a row of pale black-pointed dots. Hind wings with a very broad brown border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

a. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

Genus 13. BRANA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, compressus, apice obtusus et subdilatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax lævis. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ elongatæ, non latæ; anticae apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo subdenticulato sat obliquo.

Body rather stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint linear, compressed, obtuse and slightly widened at the tip, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, slender, more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings elongate, not broad. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, convex, rather oblique and slightly denticulated along the exterior border.

1. BRANA CALOPASA.

Schistocera; caput atrum, apud oculos album; palpi albi, supri et apice nigri; thorax nigro maculatus; pectus luteum; abdomen nigrum, macula basali apiceque ochraceis; pedes nigri albido fasciati; alæ anticae maculis nigris albo marginatis apices versus nigro-cyanæ, fasciis duabus interruptis venisque albis; posticae nigro-cyanæ, apice ciliisque albis.

Slate-colour. Head deep black, white about the eyes. Palpi white, black above and towards the tips. Thorax with a black spot in front and another behind, and with a transverse black spot on each side in front. Pectus luteous. Abdomen black, ochraceous towards the tip and with an ochraceous spot at the base. Legs black, with white bands. Fore wings with black white-bordered spots, blackish blue towards the tips, with the exception of the white veins and two interrupted white bands, the second one very slight and incomplete; under side black, excepting the ciliæ and two white marginal streaks. Hind wings dark blue, with cupreous reflections; tips and ciliæ white. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Genus 14. EUDRAPA.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, subarcuati; articulus 3us 2i triente non longior. Antennæ nudæ, sæ validæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas triente superans. Pedes sat graciles; antici densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis short. Palpi vertical, slightly curved; third joint hardly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ bare, rather stout, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending for nearly one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; fore legs very densely fasciculated; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

1. EUDRAPA MOLLIS.

Form. *Viridi-fusca, subtus nigricans; caput supra albidum; palporum, articulus 2us apice subtus albus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticae fusco ex parte nebulosæ, lituris variis, linea angulosa exteriori guttisque marginalibus nigris; postica fusca.*

Female. Greenish brown, blackish beneath. Head mostly whitish above; second joint of the palpi white at the tip beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings partly clouded with brown, adorned with various black marks, with an exterior black zigzag line, and with a row of black marginal dots. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. b. Ashanti. From the Wesleyan Missionary Society's collection.

Genus 15. CORSA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocriter longa. Palpi erecti, validi, longi, subarcuati; articulus 3us compressus, lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio non longiores, Thorax squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ, non longæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo; posticæ fasciculo discali.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi erect, stout, long, very slightly curved; third joint compressed, lanceolate, rather more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, about half the length of the body. Thorax squamose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather broad, not long. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, slightly convex and slightly oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings with a tuft in the disk towards the base.

1. CORSA LIGNICOLORA.

Lignicolora, subtus fuscescente-cinerea, thorax cyaneo-niger, antice nigro-fuscus; alæ macula discali obscure fusca, fascia exteriore latissima pallidiore, guttis nigris elongatis marginalibus; anticae basi nigro-cyanæ.

Wood-brown colour, brownish cinereous beneath. The bluish black, dark brown in front. Wings with a dark brown in each disk, with a paler brown and very broad exterior band, elongated marginal black dots, and with dark brown tips; dark brown, with paler intervals. Fore wings bluish black at base, and with some dark brown costal marks. Length of the 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Genus 16. GADIETHA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, ascendentes vix pilosi; articulus 2us vix arcuatus; 3us linearis, compressus paullo brevior. Antennæ validæ, simplices, maris nonnunquam serratæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis robustis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam subconvexæ, apice vix angulatæ, margine anteriore subconvexo, posteriore subangulato.

Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi long, ascending, hardly pilose; second joint very slightly curved; third linear, compressed a little shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, simple, occasionally serrated in the males, hardly half the length of the body. Thorax squamose. Abdomen extending for one-fourth or one-fifth of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; tibiæ with long stout spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa, hardly angular at the tips; external border slightly convex, hardly oblique in front, very oblique behind.

1. GADIETHA INEXACTA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea, subiridescens; caput supra nigricans; thorax fascia interrupta nigricante; alæ anticæ ex parte rufescentes, lineis duabus transversis incompletis guttatis; elongatis marginalibus nigris, macula reniformi magna fuscâ signata nigro marginata; posticæ fuscæ, basi cinereæ, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis, ciliis albidis.

Male. Pale cinereous, somewhat iridescent. Head pale blackish above. Thorax with an interrupted blackish band. Fore

egs partly reddish, with two irregular and incomplete black transverse lines, the exterior one dilated by the costa; reniform large, with an elongated brown mark in the disk, and with a black border; a row of elongated black marginal dots. Hind wings brownish, pale cinereous towards the base, with dark brown marginal lunules, and with whitish ciliæ.

Hindustan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

2. GADIETHA IMPINGENS.

Mac. *Cinerea*; palporum articulus 3us nigro fasciatus; antennæ serrata; thorax fusco varius; alæ anticæ apud discum ferrugineæ, lineis duabus transversis, striga apud angulum anteriorem guttisque marginalibus nigris, reniformi nigro notata et marginata; posticæ fusæ, basi pallide cinereæ, ciliis albidis. Fœm.?—*Schistacea*; antennæ subciliatæ; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ ex parte nigro-cinereæ, apud discum ferrugineo-rufæ, lineis duabus transversis angulosis nigris, lunulis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ æneo-fusæ, ciliis albidis.

Male. Cinereous. Third joint of the palpi with a black band near its tip. Antennæ serrated. Thorax varied with brown. Fore wings mostly ferruginous in the disk, except towards the exterior border and along the costa; two transverse black lines, the interior one forked hindward, the second very incomplete; reniform spot with a black discal mark and with a black border; a black streak by the interior angle and a row of black marginal dots. Hind wings brown, pale cinereous towards the base; ciliæ whitish. This species very closely resembles the preceding one, and, excepting the difference in the antennæ, might be supposed to be a variety of it. *Female* ?—Slate-colour. Third joint of the palpi with a black band near the tip. Antennæ minutely ciliated. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings partly blackish gray; disk most ferruginous; two zigzag black transverse lines, the exterior one incomplete and very irregular; reniform spot like that of the male; a row of brown marginal lunules. Hind wings æneous-brown; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Hindustan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

3. GADIETHA DECRESCENS.

Mas. *Fusca*; *palpi longi, porrecti*; *articulus 3us 2o non brevior*; *antennæ subpubescentes*; *abdomen alas posticas triens superans*; *alæ anticæ angustæ, ex parte pallidiores, plæ nonnullis nigris, macula apicali pallida strigas nigras includente, lunulis marginalibus nigris.*

Male. Brown, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, long; third joint as long as the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending full one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, varied with pale brown, with some black patches; with a pale apical spot which contains some black streaks, and with black marginal lunules. Hind wings with paler ciliæ. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Genus 17. CICYNNA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput bifasciculatum. Proboscis mediocris. Pedes validi, pilosi, subascendentes; articulus 2^{us} crassus, pilosissimus; 3^{us} brevis, longi-conicus. Antennæ serratæ ciliis plurimis, corporis dimidio non longiores. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen longum, cylindricum, cristis duplicatis, alas posticas triente superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ anticæ breviusculæ, subdilatatæ; posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ angustæ, vix denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apud subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Head with a tuft on each side at base of the antennæ. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, pilose, slightly ascending; second joint very stout and pilose; third elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ about half the length of the body, rather deeply serrated, the teeth thickly ciliated. Thorax squamose. Abdomen long, cylindrical, with slight double crests towards the base, extending full one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender; fore tibiæ rather short, slightly dilated; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings not broad, very slightly denticulated along the exterior border. Fore wings hardly convex in front, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly convex and rather oblique along the exterior border.

1. CICYNNA SERICEA.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea; caput fuscum; thorax anticus fuscus, nigro marginatus; abdomen subfuscescens, nigro maculatum; pedes nigro lineati; alæ anticæ subsericeæ, lineis tribus transversis duplicatis, squamis basalibus, lituris duabus discalibus, strigis exterioribus lunulisque submarginalibus nigris, linea marginali fusca undulata; posticæ albidæ, margine latissimo purpureo-fusco, ciliis ex parte albidis.*

Male. Pale cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax brown, which in the thorax is bordered with black on each side. Abdomen slightly brownish above, with a black spot near the base, and with two black spots near the tip, which is also black. Legs with black lines. Fore wings somewhat silky, with three irregular double black transverse lines, with some black scales near the base, with two small transverse black discal marks, with two or three slender exterior black streaks, with a row of slender black submarginal lunules; marginal line brown, undulating. Hind wings whitish, with a very broad purple-brown border; ciliæ partly whitish. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus 18. HARMA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Caput fasciculatum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi subascendentes; articulus 2us subtus pilosus; alæ lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ corporis dimidio majores. Abdomen longiusculum, alas posticas triente superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ pilosissimæ, posticæ calcaribus sat longis. Alæ non latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ apice rectangularæ, marginæ exteriori subconvexo postice perobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Head tufted above. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi slightly ascending; second joint pilose beneath; third lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Abdomen rather long, extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; tibiæ very pilose; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings not broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, acutely rectangular at the tips, slightly convex along the exterior border, whose hind part is very oblique.

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thorax (cont.)

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incluenda

1. HARMA VITTIPALPIS.

Fœm. Pallide cinerea; caput fusco bistrigatum; palpi fuscivittati; alæ anticæ lineis variis transversis undulatis, quæ elongatis submarginalibus lineaque marginali nigris; cœlæ fasciæque submarginali antice dilatata fuscis, reniformi nigra notata apud discum fusca; posticæ albida, margine latissimo fuscescente, ciliis albidis.

Female. Pale cinereous. Head with a brown streak on each side. Palpi with brown stripes. Fore wings with various transverse undulating black lines, brown along the costa, except at the tip, and with a submarginal brown band, which is much dilated in front; reniform spot distinguished by black marks, its disk pale brown; a row of elongated black submarginal dots; marginal line black, slender, undulating. Hind wings whitish, with very broad brownish borders; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body 8 lines; the wings 20 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus 19. AVATHA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 2us longus, validus, subarcuatus; 3us brevis lanceolatus, compressus. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen subdepressum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam subconvexæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo sat obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending; second joint long, stout, slightly curved; third lanceolate, compressed, rather more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen somewhat flat, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wing moderately broad. Fore wings slightly convex in front, rounded at the tips, slightly convex and rather oblique along the exterior border.

1. AVATHA INCLUDENS.

Fœm. *Alba*; palpi *basi nigri*; thorax *fusco fasciatus, nigro biguttatus*; abdomen *apice fuscescens*; tarsi *nigro fasciati*; alæ *antica guttis costalibus, guttis tribus discalibus, linea arcuata guttaque apud marginem interiorem nigris, striga costali albo signata guttisq[ue] marginalibus fuscis*; postica *extus subæneæ, lunulis marginalibus fuscis*.

Female. White. Palpi black towards the base. Thorax with a pale brown band, and with a black dot on each side in front. Abdomen with a brownish tinge towards the tip. Tarsi with blackish bands. Fore wings with three black dots on the interior part of the costa, the third larger than the others, and with three black dots in the disk behind it; a large brown streak on the exterior part of the costa, including some black costal dots and a white costal streak and partly bordered with and including hindward a black curved line; a black dot on the interior border beyond two-thirds of the length, and a row of indistinct brownish marginal dots. Hind wings with an æneous tinge exteriorly and with brown marginal lunules. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr Saunders' collection.

Genus 20. ERCHEIA.

Fœm. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, at graciles; articulus 2us subpilosus; 3us linearis, compressus, gracilis, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, basi bicristatum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat graciles; femora pilosa; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo valde denticulato; posticæ subdenticulatæ.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi vertical, rather slender; second joint slightly pilose; third linear, compressed, much more slender than the second and a little more than half its length. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, with a double crest at the base, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; femora pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Fore wings rather narrow, straight along the costa, angular at the tips, much denticulated, slightly convex and very oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings slightly denticulated.

1. *ERCHEIA DIVERSIPENNIS*.

Fœm. *Pallidissime fusca, subtus albida; palpi nigro trifasciæ thorax nigro bivittatus; alæ anticæ fusco obscuro subnervosæ, strigis nonnullis liturisque tribus apud angulum interioriorem nigris; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ, fasciis maculisque duabus albis, subtus albida fasciis duabus fuscis*

Female. Very pale brown, whitish beneath. Palpi with three blackish bands. Thorax with a black stripe on each side. Crest of the abdomen with blackish tips. Fore wings partly and slightly clouded with dark brown, adorned with some blackish streaks, which the most conspicuous are near the interior border; the transverse black marks near the interior angle. Hind wings æneo-brown, cinereous towards the base, with a white band and with two white spots, one marginal, the other submarginal; under side whitish, with two brown bands. Length of the body 8 lines; of fore wings 19 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Genus 21. *PLOTHEIA*.

Fœm. Corpus vix robustum. Caput fasciculo longo porrecto. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, longiusculi; articulus 3us linearis compressus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ sat validæ, corporis dimidio breviores. Abdomen subcarinatum, alas posticas plus triente superans. Pedes sat validi; antici pilis longis; tibiæ posticæ calcibus elongatis. Alæ angustæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriori convexo subobliquo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Head with a long porrect tuft. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, rather long; third joint linearly compressed, as long as the second. Antennæ simple, rather stout, less than half the length of the body. Abdomen slightly keeled, extending for more than one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; fore femora and fore tibiæ with long hairs; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings narrow, slightly denticulated. Fore wings hardly convex in front, slightly angulated at the tips, convex and slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. PLOTHEIA FRONTALIS.

Fœm. *Pallidissime cervina; thorax et alæ anticæ fusco subconspersa; alæ anticæ lituris transversis costalibus, lineis duabus angulosis undulatis lineaque submarginali arcuata fuscis, guttis marginalibus elongatis nigris; posticæ cinereæ, cupreo-fusco marginatæ.*

Female. Very pale fawn-colour. Thorax and fore wings lightly speckled with brown. Fore wings with transverse brown marks along the costa, with two zigzag and undulating dark brown lines, with a submarginal curved dark brown line, which is partly obsolete hindward, and with elongated black marginal dots. Hind wings cinereous, with cupreous-brown borders. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 22. DIOMEA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi ascendentes, lati, compressi, subarcuati, pilosissimi; articulus 3us 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ pubescentes, corporis dimidio vix longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes sat validi, dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ subdenticulatæ, non longæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, ad apices valde rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo vix obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending, broad, compressed, slightly curved, second and third joints very pilose; third a little less than half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent, very little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout, densely pilose; tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad, not long, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, much rounded at the tips, convex and hardly oblique along the exterior border.

1. DIOMEA ROTUNDATA.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ subglaucescentes, linea exterior angulosa transversa albo guttata, linea submarginali guttisq; marginalibus nigris; anticæ fasciis interioribus nigricantibus litura basali guttisq; costalibus albis; posticæ macula di cali interiore nigra.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, paler beneath. Wings with slight glaucous tinge, with an exterior zigzag transverse black line whose angles are tipped with white dots; submarginal line blackish diffuse, indistinct; a row of deep black marginal dots; cilia blackish. Fore wings with a white mark at the base, with a few white dots along the costa, and with a white costal spot in front of the zigzag line; some incomplete blackish bands on the inner half. Hind wings with a large black spot in the disk near the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Genus 23. CRIOA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi graciles, erecti; articulus 3us gracillimus, compressus, acuminatus 2o non brevior. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen subcristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longioribus. Alæ mediocres, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apicibus rotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo vix obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, slender, vertical; third joint very slender, compressed, acuminate, as long as the second. Antennæ slender, more than half the length of the body. Thorax squamose. Abdomen slightly crested not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, slightly pilose. Hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, somewhat denticulated. Fore wings straight in front, slightly rounded at the tips, slightly convex and very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. *CRIOA ACRONYCTOIDES*.

Form. *Cana; palpi nigro notati; antennæ fulvæ; thorax nigro conspersus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ et nebulosæ, lineis duabus angulosis, strigis submarginalibus lunulisque marginalibus nigris, reniformi nigra extus excavata; posticæ pallide cineræ, margine lato fusco.*

Female. Hoary. Palpi marked with black. Antennæ tawny. Thorax speckled with black. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings speckled and partly clouded with black, with two zigzag and very irregular deep black lines; reniform spot black, much excavated on the outer side; a row of deep black submarginal streaks between the veins; marginal lunules deep black. Hind wings pale cinereous, with broad brown borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

1. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

Genus 24. *THRIA*.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput sat magnum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi breviusculi, sat validi, oblique ascendentes; articularis 3us clavatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ subcrenulatæ, corporis dimidio paullo breviores. Thorax crassus. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans, fasciculo longiusculo apicali. Pedes validi, pilis longis vestiti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, angulo apicali subrotundato, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Head rather large. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi rather short and stout, obliquely ascending; third joint clavate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely crenulate, a little less than half the length of the body. Thorax very stout. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings, with rather long apical tufts. Legs stout, clothed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, with the apical angle somewhat rounded; exterior border rather oblique.

1. *THRIA ROBUSTA*.

Mas. *Pallidissime cinerea, fusco subconspersa, subtus albidula* *alæ anticae lineis transversis undulatis, lituris costalibus macula reniformi e punctis nigris, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis; postica alba, margine latissimo obscuriore.*

Male. Very pale cinereous, whitish beneath. Head with few black hairs. Thorax, abdomen and fore wings minute flecked with brown. Fore wings with the usual transverse undulating lines, the costal marks and the reniform spot composed of black flecks; marginal lunules dark brown. Hind wings white excepting the marginal third part, which is like that of the fore wings. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Pamplin's collection.

Genus 25. *CROPIA*.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti longiusculi, sat graciles; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us rectus, subclavatus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen non cristatum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat validi, subciliati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ, non denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore angulum interiorem versus obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi vertical, rather long and slender; second joint curved; third straight, as long as the second, slightly increasing in breadth from the base to the tip. Antennæ simple, about half the length of the body. Abdomen not crested, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout, slightly ciliated; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather broad, not denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border not oblique till towards the interior angle, where it is moderately oblique.

1. *CROPIA HADENOIDES*.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus cinerea; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis nigris transversis undulatis, fasciis diffusis incompletis albidis, linea submarginali rufo-testacea, litura magna discali e annulis duobus rufo testaceis nigro marginatis; postica æneo-fusca, lineis duabus exterioribus indistinctis undulatis obscure fuscis pallido marginatis.*

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings with transverse undulating black lines, which are accompanied by diffuse and incomplete whitish bands; submarginal reddish testaceous; a large discal mark composed of two incomplete reddish testaceous black-bordered ringlets, which intersect each other. Hind wings seneous-brown, with two indistinct anterior undulating dark brown pale-bordered lines. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Bogotá. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 26. LUSIA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longiusculi, vix arcuati, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us vix robustus, subpilosus; 3us linearis, gracillimus, apice acutus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ graciles, vix ciliatæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Thoracis tegulæ longæ, sat angustæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, subpilosi; tibie posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori angulum interiorem versus excavato.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi rather long, obliquely ascending, very slightly curved; second joint hardly stout, slightly pilose; third linear, very slender, acute at the tip, as long as the second. Antennæ slender, a little more than half the length of the body; ciliæ few and very short. Thorax with rather long and narrow lappets. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, slightly pilose; hind tibie with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings hardly convex in front, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border not oblique in front, but moderately oblique along the exterior half.

1. LUSIA GEOMETROIDES.

Mas. *Fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ punctis supra paucis sicut plurimis fasciisque duabus punctatis valde incompletis albis; anticæ macula subapicali alba.*

Male. Brown. Abdomen cinereous. Wings with a few white flecks, some of which form two very incomplete dotted bands; ciliæ with white marks; under side with the white flecks more

XV. 1805 *Dumetia* wet

Placeus *Cayton*
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prevalent. Fore wings with a white spot on the fore border very near the tip. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Genus 27. PROSPALTA.

Fam. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, sat validi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, gracilis, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ sat validæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen non cristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi, tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ, subdenticulatæ, anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore vix convexo sat obliquo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, rather stout; third joint lanceolate, much more slender than the second and more than half its length. Antennæ rather stout, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not crested, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, slightly angular at the tips, very slightly convex and rather oblique along the exterior border.

1. PROSPALTA LEUCOSPILA.

Fœm. Fusca, subtus cinerea; palpi albo cincti; abdomen æneo-cinereum; alæ anticæ guttis variis albis, fasciis duabus aut tribus guttularibus valde incompletis, macula discali alba fusco uniguttata; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, ciliis ex parte albis.

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Head and thorax with a few white flecks. Second and third joints of the palpi with white tips; third white at the base. Abdomen cinereous, with an æneous tinge. Fore wings with white dots of various size forming two or three very incomplete bands; a discal white spot accompanied by six white dots, and containing a brown dot near its inner side. Hind wings æneous-cinereous; ciliæ partly white. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 28. DECELEA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, sat validi; articulus 3us linearis, compressus, apice rotundatus, 2o vix brevior aut gracilior. Antennæ serratæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen cristis altis, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres, non denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori obliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi vertical, rather stout; third joint linear, compressed, rounded at the tip, not much shorter or more slender than the second. Antennæ serrated, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen with high crests, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, not denticulated. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, slightly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

1. DECELEA INDIGNA.

Mas. Ferruginea, subtus cinerea; abdomen ex parte cinereum, cristis altis ferrugineis; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, guttis basalibus nigris, fascia latissima nigricante-cinerea lineas incompletas undulatas nigras maculamque reniformem albido testaceam includente, linea marginali undulata pallide testacea, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, fascia margineque fuscis, linea angulosa albida, lunulis marginalibus albido marginatis.

Male. Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Abdomen partly cinereous; crests ferruginous, very stout. Fore wings sprinkled with black, with a few basal black dots, and with three or four incomplete undulating black lines, which are enclosed in a very broad blackish cinereous band; the latter also includes the whitish testaceous reniform spot; submarginal line undulating, pale testaceous; marginal lunules dark brown. Hind wings cinereous-brown; a band and the border brown, the latter including a whitish zigzag line; marginal lunules dark brown, with whitish borders. Length of the body 6—6½ lines; of the wings 14—15 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

2. DECELEA DIFFUSA.

Fœm. Cervina; oculi magni; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomine pallide fuscum, segmentorum marginibus pallide testaceis, apicibus cervino; alæ anticæ strigis exterioribus cupreis, fasciis incompletis fuscescentibus, fasciisque tribus undulatis nigricantibus his albido marginatis, reniformi lunulisque marginalibus nigricantibus, ciliis testaceis nigricante notatis; posticæ æneæ fuscae, basi pallidiores, fasciis ciliisque testaceis.

Female. Fawn-colour. Eyes large. Thorax with a brown band. Abdomen pale brown; hind borders of the segments pal testaceous; tip fawn-colour. Fore wings with cupreous exterior streaks, with some incomplete brownish bands, and with three undulating blackish bands; the second or bent one and the third and submarginal one with whitish borders; reniform spot and marginal lunules blackish; ciliæ alternately testaceous and blackish. Hind wings æneous-brown, paler towards the base; some irregular band and the ciliæ testaceous; marginal lunules dark brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut Wood.

3. DECELEA INFUSA.

Cervina; thorax fusco notatus; palporum articulus 3us 2o non brevior; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ fasciis transversis undulatis fuscis duabusque nigricantibus, plaga intermedia postica oblonga obscure fusca, fascia exteriori albida, lineâ submarginali pallida, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis posticæ cupreo-fuscae, lituris marginalibus albidis.

Specimen much injured. Fawn-colour. Thorax marked with brown? Third joint of the palpi full as long as the second. Abdomen pale. Fore wings with slight transverse undulating brown bands, and with an oblong large dark brown patch on the interior border between the interior and the exterior bands, which are blackish and undulating; the latter has a diffuse whitish band along its exterior side; submarginal line pale, undulating; marginal lunules dark brown. Hind wings cupreous-brown, with whitish marginal marks; under side paler, with two brown bands. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

4. DECELEA SUBAPICALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; palporum articulus 3us 2o non brevior, apicem versus sublatescens; antenna serrata; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen pallidum, cristis fuscis; alæ anticae lineis transversis undulatis nigris, fascia exteriori diffusa incompleta alba, linea submarginali pallida undulata, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis, reniformi nigro marginata; posticae cupreo-fusca, basi pallidiores, lituris marginalibus ciliisque albidis.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Third joint of the palpi full as long the second, slightly widening from the base to the tip. Antennæ strongly serrated, Thorax with a slender black band. Abdomen paler; crests brown. Fore wings speckled with dark brown, with transverse black undulating lines, the exterior one with a pale outer border, and having beyond it a diffuse and incomplete white band; submarginal line whitish, undulating; marginal lunules dark brown; reniform spot with a black border. Hind wings cupreous-brown, paler towards the base, with whitish marginal marks, and with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus 29. ELOUSA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi longi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, subacuminatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen non cristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus posticis vix longis. Alæ mediocres, denticulatæ; anticae apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriori convexo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi long, rather slender, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, slightly acuminate, almost as long as the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not crested, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings denticulated, moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, angular at the tips, moderately oblique along the exterior border.

1. *ELOUSA ALBICANS.*

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; *palpi nigricantes, articulis apice albidis*; *thorax albo conspersus*; *alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis nigris, fasciis nonnunquam latissimis, linea submarginæ maculaque reniformi excavata albis, lunulis marginalibus nigris*; *posticæ cinereo-albæ, margine lato fusco, lituris apud angulum interiorem nigricantibus.*

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi blackish; joints with whitish tips. Thorax speckled with white. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings with transverse undulating black lines, and with white bands, which, in some cases, are slight and incomplete, in others are dilated and occupy the greatest part of the surface; submargin line and reniform spot white, the latter much excavated on the exterior side; marginal lunules black. Hind wings cinereous-white with broad brown borders; veins exteriorly and some marks by the interior angle blackish; marginal lunules deep black; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 12—13 lines.

a—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus 30. *CALLYNA.*

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi sat longi ascendentes, subarcuati; articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ simplices, setacæ. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcariibus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo et subobliquo.

Callyna, Guen. Noct. i.

Body rather slender. Proboscis somewhat short. Palpi rather long, slightly curved, ascending a little higher than the vertex; third joint moderately long, but not one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, setaceous, moderately long. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings hardly convex in front, rounded at the tips, slightly convex and slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. CALLYNA SIDEREA.

Purpureo-nigra, subtus lutea; abdomen apicem luteum; pedes luteo fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis liturisque transversis guttis-que submarginalibus atris, necnon maculis guttis-que marginalibus luteis et albis; posticæ cinereæ, fascia interrupta aut abbreviata alba.

Callyna Siderea, Guen. Noct. i. 113, 178. Pl. 4. 1

Silhet.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b, c. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

2. CALLYNA DECORA.

Fœm. Cupreo-nigra, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i- triente non brevior; alæ anticæ maculis quatuor roseo-albis guttis-que duabus albis costalibus; posticæ cinereæ, gutta apicali albida.

Female. Black, with an indistinct cupreous tinge, cinereous beneath. Proboscis tawny. Third joint of the palpi almost one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with four rosy-white spots and with two white dots along the costa; first spot near the base larger than the second and than the third; the two dots between the third and the fourth, which is apical and larger than the first. Hind wings cinereous, with a whitish apical dot. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Port Natal. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 31. PROMETOPUS.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Frons valde prominens. Proboscis mediocria. Palpi porrecti, longi; articulus 3us subspatuliformis, 2o non brevior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, subpubescentes, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax brevis, villosus-hirsutus. Abdomen lineare, alas posticas triente superans. Pedes breviusculi; postici non longiores, calcaribus inæqualibus. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore postico mediocriter obliquo.

Prometopus, Guen. Noct. i. 38.

Male. Body hardly stout. Front very prominent, rugulose, rounded. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi porrect, long;

5 D 3

Callyna
monoleuca. (Guen.) xv 1637. xvi.
Jugana. xv. 1800

third joint as long as the second, slightly spatuliform. Antennæ slender, simple, slightly pubescent, a little more than half the length of the body. Thorax short, villose-hirsute. Abdomen linear extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather short; hind legs not longer than the others; spurs unequal. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings hardly convex in front, rectangular at the tips, moderately oblique along the hind part of the exterior border.

This genus resembles some of the *Notodontidæ*, and like some others may be removed from the *Hypogrammidæ*, but does not well agree with the characters of any other family of *Noctuides*.

1. PROMETOPUS INASSUETA.

Mas. *Alba, flavescens et nigro varia; abdomen supra nigrum subtus album; alæ anticæ lineis transversis denticulatis, maculis cuneatis maculisque marginalibus nigris, reniformi alba apud discum nigricante, ciliis albis nigro notatis; posticæ nigricante.*

Prometopus inassueta, Guen. *Noct.* i. 38, 42.

Australia.

Note.—The name *Cænipeta abscondens*, page 1094, must be cancelled, the specimen described being a variety of *Hypogramma sublucida*, page 1097.

Tribe 5. LIMBATÆ.

Statura magna aut mediocris. Antennæ nunquam pectinatæ. Pedes longi, rarissime pilosi. Alæ validæ, squamosæ, bene determinatæ; anticæ lineis flexuosis; posticæ discolores, bicolores; vena 1a inferior sæpissime sequentibus æqualis, non remota.

Quadrifidæ Limbatæ, Guen. *Noct.* iii. 39.

Size large or moderate. Antennæ never pectinated. Legs long, very seldom densely pilose. Wings stout, squamose, well-developed. Fore wings with flexuous lines. Hind wings with two distinct colours, different from the fore wings in hue; first inferior vein very generally equal to the others, not remote.

Some of the families which compose this tribe have very little affinity to each other, but are more allied to families of the preceding and succeeding tribes.

A. Statura sæpissime mediocris. Antennæ sæpissime mediocres aut breves.

A. Palporum articuli distincti. Alæ posticæ disco aut basi albæ aut diaphanæ aut minus squamosæ.

a. Thorax aut abdomen cristis distinctis.

Fam. 1. *CATEPHIDÆ, Guen.*

b. Thorax et abdomen cristis nullis. Fam. 2. *BOLINIDÆ, Guen.*

B. Palpi crassi, extensi, articulis indistinctis. Alæ posticæ flavæ, margine nigro. - Fam. 3. *HYPOCALIDÆ, Guen.*

B. Statura sæpissime magna. Antennæ longæ. Abdomen læve, basi magis pilosum.

A. Palpi sat graciles; articulus 3us mediocris, non spatulatus. Alæ subtus fasciis distinctissimis; posticæ bene determinatæ. læte coloratæ. - Fam. 4. *CATOCALIDÆ, Boisd.*

B. Palpi robusti; articulus 3us longus, spatulatus. Pedes spinosi. Alæ anticæ acutæ. - Fam. 5. *OPHIDERIDÆ, Guen.*

Fam. 1. *CATEPHIDÆ.*

Statura mediocris, nonnunquam magna. Fasciculus frontis prominens. Proboscis robusta, mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, breves; articulus 3us distinctus. Antennæ filiformes, maris nonnunquam pubescentes. Thorax valde cristatus. Abdomen plus minusve cristatum aut dense pilosum. Pedes breves, plus minusve pilosi. Alæ validæ, squamosæ, dentatæ aut subdentatæ, ciliis longis squamosis; posticæ disco aut basi pallidiores aut minus squamosæ.

Catephidæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 40.

Size moderate, rarely large. Tuft of the front prominent. Proboscis robust, of moderate length. Palpi short, ascending; third joint quite distinct. Antennæ filiform, occasionally pubescent in the male. Thorax much crested. Abdomen more or less crested or thickly pilose above. Legs short, more or less pilose. Wings stout, squamose, dentate or slightly dentate, with long squamose cilia. Hind wings paler or less squamose in the disk or at the base.

- A. Pedes densissime pilosi. - - - 1. COCYTODES, *Guen*
 B. Pedes non densissime pilosi.
 A. Pedes antichi densissime pilosi.
 A. Palpi articulo 3o longo. - - - 4. ERYGIA, *Guen*
 B. Palpi articulo 3o brevissimo. - - - 8. AUDEA, *Wal*
 B. Pedes antichi non densissime pilosi.
 A. Pedes validi.
 a. Palpi articulo 3o non brevissimo.
 i. Palpi articulo 3o obtuso. - 2. CATEPHIA, *Och*
 ii. Palpi articulo 3o lanceolato. - 3. ANOPHIA, *Guen*
 iii. Palpi articulo 3o lineari.
 * Palpi porrecti. - - - 11. ÆGILIA, *Wal*
 ** Palpi erecti. - - - 12. MINICA, *Wal*
 b. Palpi articulo 3o brevissimo.
 i. Palpi porrecti.
 * Alæ non breviusculæ. - 7. LOPHOPTERA, *Guen*
 ** Alæ breviusculæ. - - - 14. PÆTICA, *Wal*
 ii. Palpi ascendentes. - - - 10. AUCHA, *Wal*
 B. Pedes graciles.
 a. Palpi longi.
 i. Palpi porrecti. - - - 6. STICTOPTERA, *Guen*
 ii. Palpi ascendentes. - - - 9. STEIRIA, *Wal*
 b. Palpi breves.
 i. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore denticulato.
 5. ODONTODES, *Guen*
 ii. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non denticulato.
 13. MACEDA, *Wal*

Genus 1. COCYTODES.

Corpus valde crassum. Proboscis robusta, mediocris. Palpi validi, pilosi, erecti; articulus 3us longi-conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis dimidio non longiores. Thorax pilosissimus. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi densissime pilosi; tibie posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ robustæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice angulatæ, margini exteriore vix denticulato sat obliquo. *Mar.*—Abdomen apice fasciculatum.

Cocytodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 41.

Body very thick. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi stout, pilose, vertical; third joint elongate-conical, less than one fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, simple, no

more than half the length of the body. Thorax most densely clothed. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, most densely clothed; hind tibiae with long spurs. Wings rather broad, very robust. Fore wings almost straight along the costa, angular at the tips, hardly denticulated and rather oblique along the exterior border. *Male*.—Abdomen tufted at the tip; appendages large.

× 1. *COCYTODES CÆRULA*.

Cinereo-fusca; caput nigrum; abdomen cinereum fasciis nigricantibus; alæ anticæ maculis duabus basalibus, fasciis duabus interioribus, reniformi, lineis duabus transversis valde denticulatis, fascia submarginali incompleta nigris; posticæ nigro-purpureæ, fasciis duabus albidis.

Cocytodes cærula, Guen. Noct. iii. 41, 1370.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Argent's collection.

b-d. North Hindostan. From Capt. Reid's collection.

e. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

f. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

g. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

h. ———?

Kemason's name

× 2. *COCYTODES GRANULATA*.

Nigro-fusca; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ costa, macula apicali (nigricante conspurcata) et fasciarum marginibus ferruginosis, orbiculari punctiformi pupillata, reniformi pallida anticæ elongata punctoque nigro terminata; posticæ nigra, cinereo conspersæ, linea guttulari glauca.

Cocytodes granulata, Guen. Noct. iii. 42, 1371.

Hindostan.

× 3. *COCYTODES MODESTA*.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ denticulatæ, apud marginem exteriorem posteriorem nigricantes, fasciis basalibus et exterioribus apud costam dilatatis nigris, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi ex parte nigro marginata, guttis marginalibus nigris rufescente marginatis; posticæ purpureo-fusca, fasciis duabus interruptis et incompletis cæruleo-albis.

Catocala modesta, *Van der Hoeven*, *Lép. Nouv.* pl. 7, f. 8.
Cooytodes immodesta, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 42, 1372.

Java.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

Genus 2. CATEPHIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes longiusculi; articulus 3us linearis, gracilis, apice obtusus, 2 dimidio longior. Antennæ setaceæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax dense vestitus. Abdomen distincte cristatum, alas posticas superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, marginē exteriore subdenticulato subconvexo mediocriter oblique *Mas.*—Antennæ subpectinatæ. *Fœm.*—Antennæ simplices.

Catephia, *Ochs.*; *Hüb.*; *Treit.*; *Boisd.*; *Steph.*; *Dup.*; *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 80; *Noct.* iii. 43.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending rather long; third joint linear, obtuse at the tip, much more slender than the second and much more than half its length. Antennæ setaceous, more than half the length of the body. Thorax densely clothed. Abdomen distinctly crested, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wing moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, slightly denticulated and convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ very minutely pectinated. *Female.*—Antennæ simple.

1. CATEPHIA ALOCHYMISTA.

Nigra; palpi apice albidi; abdomen nigro-cinereum; alæ antice lineis transversis angulosis annulisque duobus atris, lineæ abbreviata punctique costalibus et marginalibus albis, fasciæ submarginali diffusa cervina; posticæ plaga maxima discali ciliis ex parte guttaque postica nigris.

———, *Geoff. Ins.* ii. 149. *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* f. 556.
Noctua alchymista, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 171, 240; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 100, 298. *Wien. Verz.* 89, 5. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 70, 27. *Hüb. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 62, f. 303. *God. Lép. Fr.* v. 100, pl. 53, f. 1. *Frey. Beitr.* iii. pl. 230.

- Phalaena-Noctua alchymista*, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2575, 1174.
Noctua leucomelas, Naturf. (1780) 77, pl. 4. Rossi, Faun. Etr. 1132. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 107, f. 2.
Catephia alchymista, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 260, 2560. Treit. Schmett. v. 323, 2. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 166, 1326. Guen. Noct. iii. 45, 1376.
Ophiura alchymista, Meig. Handb. 183, 96, pl. 13, f. 4; Syst. Besch. iii. 209, 13, pl. 114, f. 3.
Catephia leucomelas, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 128.
 s—d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. CATEPHIA CESTIS.

Thorax cinereo-fuscus; abdomen flavescens-album; alæ anticæ pallide fuscae, disco fasciaque obliqua subterminali fuscis, externae fulvescente marginata, strigis crenulatis, atris, maculis ordinariis indistinctis; posticæ albæ, interne plaga flavescens, macula magna submarginali nigra.

Catephia cestis, Ménétrias Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Petersb. 6me Sér. Sci. Nat. vi. 290, 870, pl. 6, f. 10.

Catephia alchymista, Var.?

Bachkiria.

Africa.

3. CATEPHIA SYRA.

Ochraceo-fusca; alæ anticæ carneo cinerascens et nigricans variæ, lineis transversis angustis nigris bene determinatis sinuatis et denticulatis, maculis duabus discalibus iridescente nigris, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi vix distincta, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ nigrae, fascia discali lituraque anali albis.

Catephia Syra, Guen. Noct. iii. 44, 1374.

Abyssinia.

Mauritius.

4. CATEPHIA PILIPES.

Ochraceo-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis transversis nigris angustis bene determinatis sinuatis et denticulatis, reniformi indistincta, annulo posteriore ovato, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ nigro-fuscae, fascia discali angusta lituraque anali flavescens-albis.

Catephia pilipes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 44, 1373.
Mauritius.

Hindustan.

¹ 5. CATEPHIA LINTEOLA.

Nigricans; abdomen cinereum, vix cristatum; alæ anticae apud costam diffuse cernix, lineis transversis angulosis, annis discali guttisque submarginalibus nigris; postica fascia latæ macula apicali lineolaque postica albis.

Catephia linteola, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 44, 1375.

- a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
- c. North Hindostan. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- d. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Genus 3. ANOPHIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes mediocres; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax dense vestitus. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas non aut paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; antiole apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori suboblique vix denticulato, margine interiori subexcavato.

Anophia, *Guen. Ind.* 248; *Noct.* iii. 46.

Catephia, p., *Treit.*; *Boisd.*; *Dup.*

Ædia, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 260.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, moderately long; third joint lanceolate, more slender than the second and about half its length. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Thorax densely clothed. Abdomen crested, extending as far as the hind wings or somewhat beyond them. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, slightly oblique and hardly denticulated along the exterior border; interior border slightly excavated.

Europe.

1. ANOPHIA LEUCOMELAS.

Nigricans; *alæ anticæ plaga costali fasciaque diffusa exteriore cervinis nigro marginatis*; *posticæ plaga basali ciliisque ex parte albis.*

- , *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 557, a—c.
Phalæna-Noctua leucomelas, *Linn. Syst.* 876, 183; *Faun. Suec.* 1184. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2575, 183.
Noctua xanthographa, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 234, 123; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 170, 238; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 100, 296.
Noctua leucomelas, *Wien. Verz.* 90, 6. *Hüb. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 62, f. 304. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 74, 28. *God. Lép. Fr.* v. 103, pl. 53, f. 2. *Frey. Beitr.* iv. pl. 347.
Noctua alchymista, *Esp. Schmett.* pl. 135, f. 3.
Noctua funesta, *Esp. Schmett.* pl. 88, f. 6.
Catephia leucomelas, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 321, 1. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 166, 1324.
Ophiura leucomelas, *Meig. Handb.* 184, 97; *Syst. Besch.* iii. 209, 12, pl. 114, f. 4.
Anophia leucomelas, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 47, 1377.
Edia leucomelas, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 260, 2361.
 a—d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. ANOPHIA RAMBURII.

Fusco-cinerea; *thorax nigro fasciatus*; *abdomen cinereum, nigro cristatum*; *alæ anticæ lineis transversis, fasciis annulisque discalibus, lunulisque marginalibus nigris, linea submarginali cervina*; *posticæ nigræ, plaga maxima discali, macula apicali lineolaque postica albis.*

- Catephia Ramburii*, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 166, 1325. *Treit. Suppl.* 159. *Dup. Suppl.* iii. 550, pl. 46. *Costa, Faun.* pl. 15, f. 1, 2.
Phalæna-Noctua leucomelas, *Clereh, Icon.* pl. 1, f. 2,
Noctua adepta, *Geyer, Eur. Schmett.* f. 702, 703.
 ———, *Ramb. Ann. Sci. d'Obs.* (1829), 263.
Anophia Ramburii, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 49, 1380.
 a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Africa.

3. ANOPHIA DISCISTRIGA.

Fusca, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 2us apice albidus thorax fasciis albidis; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticae parte albidæ, lineis transversis nigris, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, striga discali posteriore alba, subtus ex parte alba, parte alba fusco bimaculatæ; postica ciliis ex parte basique albis.

Brown, cinereous beneath. Second joint of the palpi white at the tip; third joint full half the length of the second. Thorax with whitish bands. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings partly whitish, with black transverse irregular lines, and with the border of the orbicular and reniform spots also black; a white streak in the disk behind the reniform spot; under side whitish for more than half the length from the base, with two brown spots. Hind wings white towards the base and with the ciliæ partly white. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a, b. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Asia.

4. ANOPHIA OLIVESCENS.

Mas.—Fusca; thorax fasciis albidis et nigricantibus; abdomen lateribus albidis, apice nigricans; alæ anticae albido nigro variae, macula discali alba; postica nigro-fusca, basi late marginalisque duabus marginalibus albis. Fœm.—Thorax nigro fuscus; alæ anticae nigro-fusca, nigro variae, macula disci albida.

Anophia olivescens, Guen. Noct. iii. 48, 1379. Pl. 14. f. 1

Java.

Australia.

5. ANOPHIA ACRONYCTOIDES.

Cinereo-fusca; thorax nigro alboque fasciatus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticae lineis transversis undulatis nigris, gutti costalibus, reniformis margine ex parte, litura contigua fasciæque submarginali incompleta albis; postica cupreo-fusca basi latissime ciliisque ex parte albis.

Anophia acronyctoides, Guen. Noct. iii. 47, 1378.

Tasmania.

- a. Punjab. Presented by General Hearsay.
 b. Nepaul. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
 c. d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
 e. f. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
 g. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
 h. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 4. ERYGIA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, graciles, ascendentes, lineares; articulus 3us 2o vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas superans, apice dense fasciculatum. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor sat longis. Alæ latæ, apud marginem anteriorem subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine anteriore vix obliquo; interiore vix excavato.

Erygia, Guen. Noct. iii. 49.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, slender, ascending, linear; third joint almost as long as the second. Antennæ simple, slender, rather more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, thickly tufted at the tip. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs; fore legs most thickly pilose. Wings broad, slightly denticulated along the exterior border. Fore wings straight in front, slightly angular at the tips, hardly oblique along the exterior border; interior border hardly excavated, very slightly angular near the base; third inferior vein very near the second; fourth moderately remote.

1. ERYGIA APICALIS.

Ferruginosa; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ fasciis incompletis nigricantibus strigisque submarginalibus glaucescentibus; posticæ cinereæ, fusco marginatæ.

Erygia apicalis, Guen. Noct. iii. 50, 1381.

Hindostan. m. d. n. = *Calceana eximialis* XV. 1850.

Genus 5. ODONTODES.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi sat breves, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, truncatus, 2i triente non

Africa.

3. ANOPHIA DISCISTRIGA.

Fusca, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 2us apice albidus thorax fasciis albidis; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ a parte albida, lineis transversis nigris, orbiculari et reniform nigro marginatis, striga discali posteriore alba, subtus ex maxima, parte albæ fusco bimaculatæ; posticæ ciliis ex parte basique albis.

Brown, cinereous beneath. Second joint of the palpi whitish at the tip; third joint full half the length of the second. Thorax with whitish bands. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings partly whitish, with black transverse irregular lines, and with the border of the orbicular and reniform spots also black; a white streak in the disk behind the reniform spot; under side whitish for more than half the length from the base, with two brown spots. Hind wings white towards the base and with the ciliæ partly white. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a, b. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Asia.

4. ANOPHIA OLIVESCENS.

Mus.—*Fusca; thorax fasciis albidis et nigricantibus; abdomen lateribus albidis, apice nigricans; alæ anticæ albido nigro variæ, macula discali alba; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, basi late marginalisque duabus marginalibus albis.* Fœm.—*Thorax nigro fuscus; alæ anticæ nigro-fuscæ, nigro variæ, macula discali albida.*

Anophia olivescens, Guen. Noct. iii. 48, 1379. 21. 14. 1871

Java.

Australia.

5. ANOPHIA ACRONYCTOIDES.

Cinereo-fusca; thorax nigro alboque fasciatus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis nigris, guttâ costalibus, reniformis margine ex parte, litura contigua fasciæ submarginali incompleta albis; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ basi latissime ciliisque ex parte albis.

Anophia acronyctoides, Guen. Noct. iii. 47, 1378.

Tasmania.

- a. Punjab. Presented by General Hearsay.
 b. Nepaul. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
 c, d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
 e, f. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
 g. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
 h. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 4. ERYGIA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, graciles, ascendentes, lineares; articulus 3us 2o vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alae posticas superans, apice dense fasciculatum. Pedes graciles; antice densissime pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor sat longis. Alæ latæ, apud marginem anteriorem subdenticulatæ; antice apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine anteriore vix obliquo; interiore vix excavato.

Erygia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 49.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, slender, ascending, linear; third joint almost as long as the second. Antennæ simple, slender, rather more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, thickly tufted at the tip. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs; fore legs most thickly pilose. Wings broad, slightly denticulated along the exterior border. Fore wings straight in front, slightly angular at the tips, hardly oblique along the exterior border; interior border hardly excavated, very slightly angular near the base; third inferior vein very near the second; fourth moderately remote.

1. ERYGIA APICALIS.

Ferruginosa; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ fasciis incompletis nigricantibus strigisque submarginalibus glaucescentibus; posticæ cinereæ, fusco marginatæ.

Erygia apicalis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 50, 1381.

Hindostan. M. J. B. = *Calceina quadrata* XV. 14. 1.

Genus 5. ODONTODES.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi sat breves, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, truncatus, 2i triente non

longior. Antennæ filiformes, simplices, corporis dimidio longior. Thorax subquadratus, squamosus. Abdomen basi cristatum, alae posticas paullo superans. Pedes graciles, breviusculi; tibiæ intermediae pilis compressis, posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subdenticulato valde obliquo, marginis interioris apice fasciculato.

Odontodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 50.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi rather short, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, truncate, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ filiform, simple, more than half the length of the body. Thorax subquadrate, squamose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; first segment crested. Legs slender, rather short; middle tibiæ with compressed hairs; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings rather narrow, straight along the costa, rounded at the tip, slightly denticulate and very oblique along the exterior border; interior border tufted at the tip.

1. ODONTODES ALEUCA.

Pallide fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ purpurascente tinctæ, basi magis fuscae aut rufescentes magisque squamosæ, lineis transversis obliquis obscuris, fascia submarginali indistincta albida maculis marginalibus anticis cuneatis pallide fuscis, reniformi magna macula liturisque fuscis; posticæ fumoso-fuscae, apud discum pallidiores, ciliis flavescens.

Odontodes Aleuca, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 51, 1382.

Hindustan.

Genus 6. STICTOPTERA.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi longi, graciles, porrecti, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2us vix brevior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corpore paullo breviores. Thorax bicristatus. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas vix dimidio superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quadruplo longis. Alæ anticæ angustæ apud costam rectæ, apice subacuminatæ, margine exteriori obliquo; posticæ disco limpidæ.

Stictoptera, *Guen, Noct.* iii. 51.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi long, slender, porrect, extending far beyond the head; third joint linear,

early as long as the second. Antennæ slender, simple, not much shorter than the body. Thorax with two high vertical crests. Abdomen oblongate, extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings narrow, straight in front, slightly acuminate at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border; first, second and third inferior veins nearly contiguous; fourth rather remote. Hind wings impid in the disk.

West Indies.

1. STICTOPTERA VITREA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticae cinereæ, valde attenuatæ, lineis transversis variis fuscis, fascia submarginali cervina albido marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ opalino-albæ, semivitræ, fusco marginatæ.

Stictoptera vitrea, Guen. Noct. iii. 53, 1385.

Jamaica.

South America.

2. STICTOPTERA CLARA.

Pallide fusca; abdominis latera pallidiora; alæ anticae fasciis guttularibus nigris fascisque duabus pallide testaceis, una discali incompleta, altera submarginali ramosa; posticæ vitreæ, margine lato nigro.

Phalæna-Noctua Clara, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 133, pl. 358, f. 1.

Stictoptera Clara, Guen. Noct. iii. 52, 1384.

Surinam.

3. STICTOPTERA DIAPHANA.

Nigricans; thorax antice ferruginosus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticae glauco-nigricantes, ferrugineo variæ, lineis transversis variis guttis marginalibus elongatis nigris; posticæ vitreæ, margine lato nigro-cupreo.

Stictoptera diaphana, Guen. Noct. iii. 53, 1386.

Para.

4. STICTOPTERA FENESTRA.

Cinerascens; alæ anticæ perangustæ, flavescente et violaceo tinctæ, flavescente notatæ, atomis lineisque transversis undulatis obscurioribus, lineis intermediis duplicatis, exteriori angulati reniformi brevi flavescente fusco marginata, linea fusca flava marginata, maculis sex submarginalibus cinnamomeis; posticæ vitreæ, iridescentes, nigro marginatæ.

Stictoptera fenestra, Guen. Noct. iii. 53, 1387.

Brazil.

5. STICTOPTERA SUBAURATA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; thorax pilis nonnullis albidis; abdomen albidum, subauratum; alæ anticæ fuscæ iridescentes, lineæ transversis undulatis albidis et obscure fuscis, postice albida posticæ vitreæ, subauratæ, fusco marginatæ.

Ferruginous-brown. Thorax with some whitish hairs. Abdomen whitish, somewhat gilded. Fore wings somewhat less attenuated than those of *S. vitrea*, brownish, with pearly lustre, with transverse undulating whitish and dark brown lines, mostly whitish along the interior border for half the breadth and for more than half the length. Hind wings vitreous, slightly gilded, with brown borders. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Asia?

6. STICTOPTERA CUCULLIOIDES.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis obliquis undulatis obscurioribus et pallidioribus; posticæ limpidæ, marginibus latis nigris fuscis.

Stictoptera cucullioides, Guen. Noct. iii. 52, 1383.

Java?

Genus 7. LOPHOPTERA.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi mediocres validi, porrecti, pilosi; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio vix longiores. Abdomen subcylindricum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi, longiusculi; tibiae

posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ angustæ, longiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriori subdenticulato, antice vix obliquo, postice perobliquo.

Lophoptera, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 54.

Apamea, p., *Boisd.*

Pæctes? *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 248.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, porrect, pilose, moderately long; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen slightly crested, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, rather long; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings narrow, rather long. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat angular at the tips; exterior border very slightly denticulated, hardly oblique in front, very oblique towards the interior angle.

North America.

1. LOPHOPTERA? PYGMÆA.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca; alæ anticæ maculis nonnullis variis discalibus et apicalibus albis.*

Pæctes pygmæa (*Noctua genuina*, *Euphais consueta*), *Hübner. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* i. 21, 55, f. 109, 110; *Verz. Schmett.* 248, 2463.

Georgia. Florida.

Africa.

2. LOPHOPTERA CRISTIGERA.

Violaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ subiridescentes, lineis transversis parallelis subsinuatis squamosis extus nigricantibus, intus flavescendo-cinereis; posticæ vitreæ, nigro late marginatæ.

Lophoptera cristigera, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 55, 1389.

Africa.

3. LOPHOPTERA LITIGIOSA.

Alæ anticæ fusco-violascentes, strigis transversis undatis fuscis obscuriore marginatis, maculaque ad marginem internum fusca; posticæ utrinque nigre basi albidæ; anticæ subtus medio albidæ.

Apamea litigiosa, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bomb. et Maur.* 93, 1, pl. 16, f. 3.

Lophoptera litigiosa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 55, 1390.

Madagascar.

Australia.

4. LOPHOPTERA SQUAMMIGERA.

Ferruginosa; *abdomen cinereum*; *ala antica fusca, vitta costali lineis transversis angulosis plus minusve incompletis guttisque marginalibus nigris, plaga elongata discali semihyalina*; *postica vitrea, margine latissimo nigro-cupreo, ciliis albidis*.

Lophoptera squammigera, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 55.

a. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

Var. ? *Fusca*; *thorax nigro fasciatus*; *abdomen cinereum*; *ala antica lineis transversis guttularibus lunulisque marginalibus nigris, vitta costali alba, reniformi nigro marginata, plaga discali elongata vitrea; postica vitrea, margine latissimo cupreo-nigro*.

Var. ? Brown. Thorax with black bands. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with black transverse dotted lines, and with black marginal lunules; a white stripe extending from the base of the costa and slightly inclined towards the disk, ending by the reniform spot which is mostly bordered with black; behind the latter there is an elongated vitreous patch, which is more distinct than that of var. a. Hind wings vitreous, with very broad cupreous-black borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Tasmania. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 8. AUDEA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, breviusculi; articulus 3us longi-conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ fasciculato serratæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax dense vestitus. Abdomen longiusculum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes validi; antice densissime pilosi; tibiæ posticæ apice fasciculatæ, calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ, vix latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriori vix convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, rather short; third joint elongate-conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ serrated on each side with minute tufts of hairs, more than half the length of the body. Thorax thickly clothed. Abdomen rather long, extending for one-fourth of its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout; fore legs most densely clothed with long hairs; hind tibiæ tufted towards the tip, with long spurs. Wings rather long, moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, obliquely angular at the tips, hardly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

1. AUDEA BIPUNCTATA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; caput, antennæ et thorax anticus nigra; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; pedes nigricantes, tarsi albidis, femoribus anticis supra rufescentibus; alæ antica nigricante-fusca, basi cyaneo-nigra, lituris subobsoletis, linea transversa exteriori undulata nigra, lunulis marginalibus albidis nigro marginatis, guttis duabus ciliaribus apicalibus albis; postica alba margine lato aeneo-fusco.*

Male. Ferruginous. Head, antennæ and fore part of the thorax black. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Legs blackish; tarsi with whitish bands; fore femora reddish above. Fore wings blackish brown, bluish black at the base, the usual marks almost obsolete, except an exterior undulating transverse black line; a row of minute whitish marginal lunules with black borders; two more conspicuous apical white dots on the ciliæ. Hind wings white, with broad aeneous-brown borders, which are attenuated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

- a. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.
- b. Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.
- c. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus 9. STEIRIA.

Stictoptera affinis. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, longiusculi, sat graciles; articulus 3us linearis, 2i diuidio longior. Antennæ graciles, subpubescentes, corpore paullo breviores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; segmentum 2um cristatum, fasciculo apicali parvo. Pedes graciles; tibiæ

posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apud costam rectæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriori subdenticulato et convexo valde obliquo.

Allied to *Stictoptera*. Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, rather long and slender; the joint linear, about two-thirds of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, very minutely pubescent, about three-fourths of the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; second segment crested; apical tuft small. Legs slender; hind tibiae with very long spurs. Fore wings narrow, straight along the costa, nearly rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly denticulated and convex, very oblique.

1. *STICTERIA SUBOBLIQUA*.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, subtus subalbida; thorax anticus obscurus fuscus; abdomen cinereum, crista fusca; alæ anticæ lituræ variis guttisque marginalibus nigris, striga subapicali atræ fascia subobliqua fusca extus nigro marginata, reniformi nigro marginata et uniguttata; posticæ cinereo-vitræ, margine lato æneo-fusco.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, almost whitish beneath. Thorax dark brown in front. Abdomen cinereous; crest brown. Fore wings with various black marks, with a deep black subapical streak and with black marginal dots; a slightly oblique brown band, bordered with black on its outward side, which is near the reniform spot; the latter has a black border and contains a black dot. Hind wing grayish vitreous, with broad æneous-brown borders. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

2. *STICTERIA SIGNIFERA*.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca, subtus albida; caput nigricans; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis nonnullis fuscis ex parte nigro marginatis, guttis marginalibus et discalibus, reniformis margine liturisque duabus (una costali, altera discali) nigris posticæ cinereo-vitræ, margine latissimo fusco.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, whitish beneath. Head and palpi above blackish. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with some brown

partly black-bordered bands, with black marginal dots, with a few black dots behind the reniform spot, which is partly bordered with black, and with two more conspicuous exterior black marks, one near the costa, the other larger and in the disk. Hind wings grayish vitreous, with very broad brown borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

3. STEIRIA TRAJICIENS.

Mas. Cinerea; caput ferrugineo-nigrum; antennæ subpubescentes; thorax cyaneo-niger, antice ferrugineus; abdomen cristis nigricantibus; alæ anticæ fusæ, antice glaucescentes, lineis transversis undulatis obscure fuscis valde indistinctis, linea transversa obscure fusca fasciæque cyanea approximatis, linea submarginali testacea angulosa antice obsoleta; posticæ cinereo-vitræ, margine latissimo cupreo-fusco.

Male. Cinereous. Head and palpi ferruginous-black. Third joint of the palpi a little shorter than in the two preceding species. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Thorax bluish black, ferruginous in front. Abdomen with blackish crests. Fore wings brown, mostly pale glaucous in front; transverse undulating lines dark brown, very indistinct; reniform spot partly blackish, traversed by a dark brown line, just beyond which there is a slight blue band; submarginal line testaceous, zigzag, obsolete in front. Hind wings grayish vitreous, with very broad cupreous-brown borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wing 14 lines.

Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 10. AUCHA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis gracilis, longitudine mediocris. Palpi breves, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us longiconicus, brevissimus. Antennæ graciles, filiformes, subpubescentes, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriori antico vix obliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis slender, moderately long. Palpi short, obliquely ascending; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. An-

tennæ slender, filiform, very minutely pubescent, about half length of the body. Abdomen slightly tufted at the tip, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings nearly straight along the costa, almost rectangular at the tips, hardly oblique along the exterior border till near the interior angle, where they are moderately oblique.

1. AUCHA VELANS.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca, subtus cupreo-ferruginea; abdomen cupreo-ferrugineum, lituris fere obsoletis, guttis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ cupreæ, basi et apud marginem interiores pallidiores, plaga discali oblonga cervina, ciliis ex parte testaceis.*

Male. Blackish brown, cupreous, ferruginous beneath. Abdomen cupreous-ferruginous. Fore wings with a cinereous tinge, all the markings almost obsolete, except a row of blackish marginal dots. Hind wings cupreous, somewhat paler towards the base along the interior border; an oblong fawn-coloured patch in the disk; ciliæ partly testaceous; under side with a brown discal space and a brown border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by B. Templeton, Esq.

Genus 11. ÆGILIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Oculi magni. Proboscis valde mediocris. Palpi porrecti, subpilosi; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ simplices? Thorax elongatus, pilis arcte applicatis. Abdomen longum, alas postice longe superans, apicem versus subattenuatum, fasciculo apicali parvo. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ parvæ angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore denticulato subconvexo valde obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Eyes large. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi porrect, slightly pilose; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax elongate, with the hairs closely applied. Abdomen long, extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings, slightly attenuated towards the tip; apical tuft small. Legs stout; hind

♂ with long spurs. Wings very narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, denticulated, slightly convex and extremely oblique along the exterior border.

1. *ÆGILIA* DESCRIBENS.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus obscurior; alæ anticæ lineis transversis obliquis angulosis fuscis, reniformis margine et strigis marginalibus albido-testaceis, gutta antica nigricante, lunulis marginalibus elongatis obscure fuscis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ, margine lato cupreo-fusco.*

Male. Fawn-colour, darker beneath. Fore wings with transverse oblique zigzag brown lines, which are almost obsolete on the interior side of the reniform spot; the border of the latter is mostly whitish testaceous, and there is a blackish dot between its exterior edge and the costa; zigzag submarginal line and marginal streaks whitish testaceous; marginal lunules elongated, dark brown. Hind wings grayish vitreous, with broad cupreous-brown borders. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Genus 12. *MINICA*.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, erecti, pubescentes, sat graciles; articulus 3us linearis, gracilis, apice rotundatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine anteriore denticulato subconvexo subobliquo.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, erect, pubescent, rather slender; third joint linear, slender, rounded at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Thorax squamous. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border denticulated, slightly convex and slightly oblique.

1. MINICA CONFLUENS.

Cinereo-nigra, subtus testacea; caput cervinum; thorax antice cervinus; abdomen pallide cinereum; tarsi nigricantes, albedo fasciati; alæ anticae pallide carnea, albo subvariae, apice basali cinereo-nigra, fascia exteriori lunulisque marginalibus nigris, reniformi nigro submarginata; posticae cinereae, vitreae, margine latissimo cupreo.

Cinereous-black, testaceous beneath. Head fawn-colour. Thorax fawn-colour in front. Abdomen pale cinereous. Tarsi blackish, with whitish bands. Fore wings pale carneau, slightly varied with white, mostly cinereous-black for more than one-third of the length from the base, with an incomplete exterior black band and with black marginal lunules; reniform spot slightly bordered with black; a black interrupted subapical streak. Hind wings cinereous-vitreous, with very broad cupreous borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 13. MACEDA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breviter ascendentes, subpilosus; articulus 3us conicus, 2i triente non longior. Antennae pubescentes, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans, fasciculo apicali parvis. Pedes graciles, vix pilosi; tibiae posticae calcaribus longissimis. Alae mediocres; anticae apud costam rectae, apice subrotundae, margine exteriori subobliquo non denticulato.

Allied to the *Pyalites*. *Male.* Body hardly stout. Proboscis short. Palpi short, ascending, slightly pilose; third joint conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennae pubescent, more than half the length of the body. Thorax moderately large and pilose. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs slender, very slightly pilose. Hind tibiae with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tip, slightly oblique and not denticulated along the exterior border.

1. MAORDA MANSUETA.

Ms. *Pallide cervina, subtus alba; abdomen rubaneum, fasciculo apicali albido; alæ anticæ gutta discali nigricante, lineis tribus transversis indistinctis fusciscentibus, 1a subrecta, 2a 3aque angulosis; posticæ apud discum albidæ et semihyalinæ, litura apud angulum interiorem alba.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, mostly white beneath. Abdomen somewhat æneous; apical tuft whitish. Fore wings with a blackish discal dot and with three indistinct transverse brownish lines; first the interior, almost straight; second and third exterior, zigzag. Hind wings whitish and semihyaline in the disk, and with an irregular white mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus 14. PÆTICA.

Corpus robustum. Palpi porrecti, sat longi, caput superantes. Abdomen lanceolatum, longiusculum, alas posticas superans. Pedes validi. Alæ breviusculæ, sat latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriori denticulato subobliquo.

Body robust. Palpi porrect, rather long, extending beyond the head. Abdomen lanceolate, rather long, extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, slightly angular at the tips; exterior border denticulated, slightly oblique.

1. PÆTICA EUTROPIA.

Testacea; alæ anticæ ferruginæ, nigro liturata, margine exteriori denticulato; posticæ testacæ, nigro late marginata, strigis duabus apud angulum interiorem luteis.

Phalœna-Bombyx Eutropia, Stoll, Suppl. Cram. Pap. Exot. 91, pl. 18, f. 6, 6 K, 6 L, 6 M.

Surinam.

Fam. 2. BOLINIDÆ.

Statura mediocris. Corpus robustum, nonnunquam sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, vix elongati; articulus 3us linearis et sat longus, aut brevissimus. Antennæ simpliciter maris nonnunquam subcrenulatæ et subpubescentes. Thorax sæpissime squamosus. Abdomen rarissime cristatum. Pedes validi aut sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ longiusculæ, non latæ; posticæ sæpissime plus minus semihyalinæ.

Bolinidæ, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 57.

Ophiuses, p., *Boisd ; Dup.*

Size moderate. Body robust, occasionally rather slender. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi ascending, hardly longer than third joint linear, rather long, rarely very short. Antennæ simple, sometimes slightly crenulate and slightly pubescent in the male. Thorax generally squamous. Abdomen very rarely crested. Legs stout or rather slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings rather long, not broad. Hind wings generally more or less semihyaline.

A. Palporum articulus 3us apice truncatus. 1. LEUCANITIS, *Guen.*

B. Palporum articulus 3us non truncatus.

A. Abdomen non cristatum.

a. Tibiæ anticæ setis nullis longis.

a. Palporum articulus 3us non pilosus.

i. Palporum articulus 3us sat longus.

* Abdomen alas posticas non superans.

2. PANULA, *Guen.*

** Abdomen alas posticas superans.

† Alæ anticæ margine exteriori sat obliquo.

3. BOLINA, *Guen.*

†† Alæ anticæ margine exteriori vix obliquo.

5. GERESPA, *Walk.*

ii. Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus.

4. SYNEDA, *Guen.*

b. Palporum articulus 3us pilosus. -

6. BIOLA, *Walk.*

B. Tibiæ anticæ setis longissimis. -

7. CORONTA, *Walk.*

B. Abdomen cristatum. - - -

8. DIOPA, *Walk.*

Genus 1. LEUCANITIS.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi erecti, pamosi; articulus 3us distinctus, apice truncatus, 2o vix gracilior. Antennæ simplices, setaceæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax brevis, squamosus, antice depressus. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes longi, graciles, non pilosi. Alæ mediocres; antice apud costam rectæ, apice rubrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo et subobliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ subpubescentes.

Leucanitis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 58.

Microphysa, p., *Boisd.*

Body somewhat slender. Proboscis rather long. Palpi vertical, squamous; third joint distinct, truncated at the tip, hardly more slender than the second. Antennæ simple, setaceous, more than half the length of the body. Thorax short, squamous, depressed in front. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs long, slender, not pilose. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly oblique and convex along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ minutely pubescent.

1. LEUCANITIS RADA.

Alæ subtus albæ, nigro maculatæ; anticæ nigro-fuscæ, fascia transversa prope basim, macula reniformi obsoleta strigulaque fulgurata cinereo pallidis; posticæ nigre albo maculatæ.

Microphisa rada, *Kindermann, Boisd. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* vi. *Bull.* xxx. 12.

Leucanitis rada, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 58, 1391.

Crinea.

Genus 2. PANULA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis gracilis, breviuscula. Palpi oblique ascendentes, sat graciles, non longi; articulus 3us linearis, 2o dimidio non brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, longiusculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; antice apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo et sat obliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ subpubescentes.

Panula, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 59.

Body rather slender. Proboscis slender, rather short. Palpi obliquely ascending, rather slender, not long; third joint linear, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, rather long; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight along the costæ, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border. *Male*.—Antennæ crenulate, minutely pubescent.

1. PANULA INCONSTANS.

Fusca; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus (1a basali, 2a latissima imbricatè excavata) pallido marginatis punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ margine obscuriore. Var. — Fusca cervina; fasciæ subobsoletæ.

Panula inconstans, Guen. Noct. iii. 59, 1392.

North America.

2. PANULA REMIGIPILA.

Rufo-cervina; antennæ albidæ; pedes pilosi; abdomen pallidum cinerascens; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis et reniformibus margine albidis nigricante marginatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-cervinæ, basi albidæ.

Panula remigipila, Guen. Noct. iii. 60, 1393.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 3. BOLINA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, capiti non superantes; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas plus minusve superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres, anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori plus minusve obliquo.

Melipotis et Ædia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 260; Samml. Exsicc. Schmett.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long, Palpi erect, moderately ascending above the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip.

more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending more or less beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, slightly or moderately oblique along the exterior border.

Europe.

1. BOLINA CAILINO.

Albida; thoracis tegulæ nigro marginatæ; alæ anticæ nigro-fuscae, lineis transversis undulatis nigris albisque, fascia media antice dilatata cervina, litura discali testacea fusco signata nigro marginata, margine exteriori glaucescente lunulis nigris; posticæ albæ, margine lato nigro macula una guttisque duabus albis includente, ciliis albis ex parte nigris.

Ophiusa Cailino, Lefebvre, *Ann. Soc. Linn.* vi. 98, pl. 5. *Ramb. Ann. Sci. Obs.* ii. 10, pl. 5. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 170, 1366. *Geyer, Schmett.* f. 834. *Dup. Suppl.* iii. 506, pl. 43, f. 4. *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur.* iii. pl. 49, f. 245.

Bolina Cailino, Guen. *Noct.* iii. 62, 1397.

South France. Spain. Sicily.

Var.? *Eversm. Faun. Volg-Ural.* 343.

South Russia.

North America.

2. BOLINA JUCUNDA.

Mas. Cinerea; alæ marginibus albis, anticæ strigis maculisque anticis et discalibus nigris, subtus fuscae basi maculaque magna discali albis; posticæ canæ subtus albæ, margine lato nigro, maculis duabus ciliisque albis.

Melipotis Jucunda (Noctua semigeometra, *Heliiothis tristata*), *Hübner. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* i. 17, 41, f. 81, 182.

Bolina cinis, Guen. *Noct.* iii. 62, 1395.

a—c. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Mexico.

A. Alæ posticæ macula alba.

A. Alæ posticæ macula basali alba.

a. Alæ anticæ basi pallidiores. - - imparallela, *Guen.*b. Alæ anticæ basi subnigræ. - - nigrobasis, *Guen.*B. Alæ posticæ macula basali maxima alba. - limitaris, *Guen.*B. Alæ posticæ macula sordide albida. - famelica, *Guen.*C. Alæ posticæ albo hyalinæ. - - fasciolaris, *Hüb.*

3. BOLINA IMPARALLELA.

Saturate cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ violaceo-tinctæ, basi pallidiores subcarneæ, lineis transversis vagis parallelis approximatis cinereis, fascia media obliqua subcarnea lineolis tribus rufescentibus interrupta, macula discali oblonga pallide carneo-flava, lituris intermediis nigris; posticæ nigre, macula basali ciliisque exterioribus albis.

Bolina imparallela, *Guen. Noct. iii. 65, 1402.*

Mexico? Colombia.

4. BOLINA NIGROBASIS.

B. imparallelæ, var.? Major, obscurior; alæ anticæ basi subnigræ, macula discali fasciæque media subconfusis, fasciæ exteriore obliqua parallela marginibus rectis.

Bolina nigribasis, *Guen. Noct. iii. 65, 1403.*

Mexico.

5. BOLINA LIMITARIS.

Rufescens, B. cuneari simillima; alæ anticæ uacula discali subtus majore, supra conspicua pallida ovata; posticæ macula discali alba maxima.

Bolina limitaris, *Guen. Noct. iii. 70, 1413.*

Mexico.

6. BOLINA FAMELICA.

Var.? Ferruginea; abdomen cupreo-cinereum; alæ anticæ ex parte glauco aut cupreo variæ, lineis duabus interioribus duabusque exterioribus transversis nigris, linea intermedia transversa fusca maculaque discali nigra contiguâ, reniformi ex parte nigra albo ex parte marginata, guttis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, macula discali sordide albida, macula apud angulum anteriorem testacea.

bolina famelica, Guen, Noct. iii. 62, 1396.

lampeachy.

Var. ♀ Ferruginous. Abdomen cupreous-cinereous. Fore legs here and there with a glaucous or cupreous tinge, with four transverse black lines; two of the lines interior, indistinct; the other two exterior, irregular, incomplete, diverging in front; middle transverse brown line, which is contiguous to an irregular black spot, the latter is behind the reniform mark, which is also distinguished by a black spot, and has its border partly black, partly white; submarginal dots blackish. Hind wings cupreous-brown, with a dingy whitish spot in the disk, and with a testaceous spot near the interior angle; apical part of the ciliæ white. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

7. BOLINA FASCIOLARIS.

Mas. Nigro-fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua antemedial albida, fascia albido abbreviata elliptica post media, triente apicali glaucescente plagam costalem nigram includente; posticæ albo hyalinæ margine lato nigro, ciliis ex parte albis.

Bol. fasciolaris (Noctua semigeometra, Heliothis tristis), Hübn.

Samml. Exot. Schmelt. iii. 15, 223, f. 443, 444.

Bol. fasciolaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 63, 1398.

Veracruz. Bahia. Honduras. Amazon River.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

St. Domingo. From M. Sallé's collection.

Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

West Indies.

A. *Alæ posticæ plaga discali testacea.* - - - *russaris*, Guen.

B. *Alæ posticæ fascia cinerea.*

A. *Alæ anticæ ferrugineo-fuscæ.* - - - *excavans*, Walk.

B. *Alæ anticæ cinereæ.* - - - *glaucipennis*, Walk.

C. *Alæ posticæ sordide testaceæ.* - - - *subtilis*, Walk.

D. *Alæ posticæ albido-testaceæ.*

A. *Alæ anticæ ferruginæ.* - - - *Januaris*, Guen.

- B. Alæ anticæ glauco-cinereæ. - - heliothoides, *Guen*
 E. Alæ posticæ pallide cinerascens. - perpendicularis, *Guen*
 F. Alæ posticæ albidæ.
 A. Alæ anticæ fascia cervina. - - ochrodes, *Guen*
 B. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla cervina.
 A. Alæ anticæ plagis nullis albidis.
 a. Alæ anticæ apud costam non nigricantes. terminifera, *Wall*
 b. Alæ anticæ apud costam nigricantes. - parens, *Wall*
 B. Alæ anticæ plagis duabus albis. - lucigera, *Wall*
 G. Alæ posticæ disco basali aut medio albo.
 A. Alæ anticæ maculis nullis semihyalinis.
 A. Thorax nigro non vittatus. - - contorta, *Guen*
 B. Thorax nigro vittatus. - - bistriga, *Wall*
 B. Alæ anticæ maculis semihyalinis.
 H. Alæ posticæ albæ, margine latissimo. - cunearis, *Guen*
 I. Alæ posticæ albæ margine lato. - - bivittata, *Wall*
 A. Alæ anticæ ciliis nullis albis.
 A. Alæ anticæ plaga albido-testacea. - Novanda, *Guen*
 B. Alæ anticæ macula pallida. - confirmans, *Wall*
 C. Alæ anticæ macula nulla pallida. - umbrosa, *Wall*
 B. Alæ anticæ ciliis subapicalibus albis. - strigifera, *Wall*

8. BOLINA CONTORTA.

Var. ? *Fuscescente-cinerea, subtus albida; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ ferrugineo-fuscæ, apud costam pallidiores, margine exteriori cinereo, maculis duabus parvis discalibus nigris, lineâ interiore transversa duplicata ferruginea, fascia nigra vagâ undulata subduplicata valde obliqua, lineâ subcostali duplicata obliqua ferruginea, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, disco basali strigisque duabus marginalibus albis.*

Bolina contorta, Guen. Noct. iii. 64, 1401.

Var. ? Brownish cinereous, whitish beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings ferruginous-brown, paler about the costal cinereous along the exterior border; two small black discal spots, one of them divided by a pale streak; a double interior transverse ferruginous line; an irregular undulating partly double very oblique black band, which commences near the tip and has its curve dilated, especially the last one, which is contiguous to the two discal spots; a short double oblique ferruginous line between it and

the costa; a row of black marginal points. Hind wings cupreous-brown, white in the disk towards the base, and with two white streaks, one apical, the other by the interior angle. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

9. BOLINA JANUARIS.

Var.? *Fuscescente-cinerea, subtus alba; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, fasciis obscurioribus indistinctis, fascia exteriori pallidiori distincta antice dilatata, maculis discalibus et exterioribus, guttis marginalibus strigae apud reniformem nigris, reniformi alba; posticæ albido-testaceæ, semihyalinæ, margine lato cupreo-fusco maculam albido-testaceam includente, ciliis ex maxima parte albis.*

Bolina *Januaris*, Guen. Noct. iii. 67, 1406.

Haiti. Cayenne.

Var.? Brownish cinereous, white beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings mostly ferruginous, with some indistinct darker bands and with a distinct exterior paler band, which is dilated in front; some black discal and exterior spots, and a row of black marginal dots; reniform spot white, interrupting a black streak. Hind wings whitish testaceous, semihyaline, with a broad cupreous-brown border, which contains a whitish testaceous spot; ciliæ mostly white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Venezeula. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

10. BOLINA RUSSARIS.

Var.? *Rufo-ferruginea, subtus alba; palpi basi albi; abdomen cinereo-ferrugineum; alæ anticæ plagis duabus discalibus subobsoletis pallidioribus, plaga costali subapicali rufa, reniformi ex parte punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ nigricantes, plaga discali macula marginali ciliisque testaceis.*

Bolina *russaris*, Guen. Noct. iii. 69, 1411.

Martinico.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

11. BOLINA CUNEARIS.

Var. ? *Fuscescens-cervina, subtus alba; palpi basi albi; abdomen opalino-cinereum; ala anticæ plagis duabus indistincte semihyalinis subcinereis, lituris aliis solitis sæpissime obsoletis; posticæ albæ, margine latissimo nigro-fusco, ciliis albis spat. brevi nigricante.*

Bolina cunearis, Guen. Noct. iii. 70, 1414.

Cuba.

Var. ? Brownish fawn-colour. Under side and palpi at the base white. Abdomen pearly cinereous. Fore wings with two distinct semihyaline grayish discal patches, and occasionally with indications of other marks, which in their form resemble those of *B. fasciolaris*. Hind wings white, with very broad dark brown borders; ciliæ white, blackish for a short space in the middle. Length of the body 6—8 lines; of the wings 16—20 lines.

The specimens here described may be varieties of *B. fasciolaris*.

a—c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

d. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

e, f. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

g. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

h, i. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

12. BOLINA NOVANDA.

Cinerascens; abdomen canescens; ala anticæ pallide cervinæ, apud discum nigricantes, punctis basalibus nigris, fascia lata plagaque angulosa connexis albido-testaceis; posticæ albæ margine lato cupreo-fusco.

Bolina Novanda, Guen. Noct. iii. 64, 1399.

Colombia.

a. Jamaica.

13. BOLINA PERPENDICULARIS.

Nigricans; ala anticæ cinereo variæ, fasciis duabus non obliquis (2a postice abbreviata) lunulæque posticæ sordide albidis; posticæ pallide cinerascens, margine latissimo nigricante guttam pallidam includente, ciliis ex maxima parte albis.

Bolina perpendicularis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 65, 1404.

Colombia.

g. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

d. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

h. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

f. Jamaica.

14. BOLINA HELIOTHOIDES.

Glauco-cinerea; abdomen *æneo-cinereum*; alæ anticæ maculis costalibus fasciisque duabus postice abbreviatis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, fascia secunda lituram albidam includente; posticæ testaceæ, margine lato cupreo-fusco maculam testaceam includente, ciliis albidis.

Bolina heliothoides, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 68, 1410.

Colombia.

g, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

d. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

a. ——— ?

15. BOLINA OCHRODES.

Nigro-cinerea; abdomen *cinereum*; alæ anticæ fascia lata sub-obliqua cervina pallido marginata, plaga angulata discali cervino-cinerea, margine exteriori cinereo, macula apicali lunulisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidae, margine nigricante guttam albidam includente, ciliis ex maxima parte albis.

Bolina ochrodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 64, 1400.

g. Jamaica.

b, c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

d—h. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

i, j. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

16. BOLINA TERMINIFERA.

Cinerea, subtus alba; thorax squamosus, iridescens; abdomen nunquam albidum; alæ anticæ guttis duabus basalibus macula apicali lunulisque marginalibus nigris, linea interiore trans-

versa, plagaque maxima trigona maculam albam nigro maculatam includente, reniformi e litura alba strigaque nigra linea apud plagam nigro-cinerea; postica albidæ, marginibus fusco, gutta marginati albidæ, ciliis albis. Var.—Ala antica nigro-cinerea.

Closely allied to *B. heliothioides*. Cinereous, white beneath. Thorax squamous, with pearly lustre. Abdomen occasionally whitish. Fore wings with two black basal dots, and with a brown interior transverse line, which is often more or less black and occasionally double; middle third part of the wing occupied by very large triangular brown patch, which is contracted or obsolete hindward and much dilated in front, and includes a large whitish angular black-bordered spot, on whose inner side is the reniform spot; the latter is distinguished by a white mark on a black streak; a blackish gray line along the outer side of the patch; a black apical spot and black marginal lunules. Hind wings whitish, with more or less brown border, which contains a whitish dot near the interior angle; ciliæ mostly white. Length of the body 6—lines; of the wings 16—20 lines.

Var. Fore wings dark gray, with the exception of the black parts and of the white streak on the inner side of the discal patch which is almost as dark as the rest of the wings.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

c—g. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

h. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

i. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

17. BOLINA LUCIGERA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea, subtus alba; abdomen alas posticas superans, fasciculo apicali albido; ala antica guttis basalibus nigris, fasciis duabus (una interiore, altera exteriori) nigro interlineatis, spatio intermedio obscure cinereo nigricante, nebuloso plagas duas albidæ, plaga exteriori trilanceolata linea marginali nigra undulata, ciliis fusciscentibus et interlineatis; postica albidæ, marginibus latissimis cupreo fuscis, ciliis albis.

Female. Pale cinereous, white beneath. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, with a whitish apical tuft. Fore wings with some black dots near the base, with the middle part mostly blackish on a dark cinereous ground, enclosed by black

lined bands, and mostly occupied by two large whitish patches, the exterior one trilanceolate on its outer side; a black undulating marginal line; ciliæ brownish, interlined with white. Hind wings whitish, with broad cupreous-brown borders; ciliæ white, with the exception of a slight brown mark. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

18. BOLINA STRIGIFERA.

Fusca, subtus albida; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ strigis variis ex parte confluentibus lunulisque marginalibus nigris; fascia interiore plagaque discali exteriori obliquis plus minusve pallidioribus, reniformi et litura albida, ciliis plus minusve albis; posticæ albæ, marginibus latissimis cupreo-fuscis, ciliis ex parte albis. Mas.—Abdominis fusciculus apicalis albus.

Brown, whitish beneath. Thorax with a black band. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wings cinereous, with diffuse and partly confluent black streaks, which are most prevalent near the base and towards the exterior border, where they form a band; an oblique interior band and a large oblique discal exterior spot more or less paler than the rest of the wings; reniform spot distinguished by a whitish mark; marginal lunules black; ciliæ more or less white. Hind wings white, with very broad cupreous-brown borders; ciliæ white, with the exception of two brown intervals. *Male*.—Abdomen with a white apical tuft. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

19. BOLINA GLAUCIPENNIS.

Cinerea, subtus alba; thorax squamosus, iridescent; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lituris costalibus basalibus, lineis duabus interioribus transversis approximatis, lineis duabus mediis approximatis guttisque marginalibus nigris, reniformi pallida indistincta, plaga exteriori discali transversa oblonga pallide cinerea, fascia adhuc exteriori obliqua fusca, striga subcostali submarginali pallide testacea; posticæ obscure fuscæ, fascia discali brevi cinerea, macula marginali albedo-testacea, ciliis ex maxima parte albis.

Cinereous, white beneath. Thorax squamous, with pear lustre. Fore wings speckled with black, with black costal marks; the base, and with two interior black transverse approximate lines; two middle transverse black lines, which include between them the pale indistinct mark of the reniform spot; the inner line is nearly straight, the outer one irregular, and beyond it there is a transverse oblong pale cinereous discal patch; beyond the latter there is an oblique brown band, which is bordered on its exterior side toward the costa by a pale testaceous streak; marginal dots black. Hind wings dark brown, with a short cinereous discal band, and with a whitish testaceous marginal spot; ciliæ mostly white. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

20. BOLINA PARENS.

Obscure fusca, subtus alba; thorax squamosus, iridescent, ex parte albidus; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ apud costas nigricantes, linea transversa indistincta interiore nigricante guttis duabus basalibus nigris, reniformi et macula nigra albo strigata, linea transversa exteriori contorta nigra, linea submarginali indistincta, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albida, marginibus latis cupreo-fuscis, ciliis ex maxima parte albis.

Dark brown, white beneath. Thorax partly whitish, squamous iridescent. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings blackish along the costa, and with a blackish indistinct interior transverse line; two black basal dots; reniform spot distinguished by a white streak traversing a black spot; exterior transverse black line much contorted; submarginal line indistinct; marginal points black. Hind wings whitish, with broad cupreous-brown borders; veins brown; ciliæ white, blackish for a short space in the middle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

21. BOLINA EXCAVANS.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus albida; abdomen cinereum, aeneo tinctum; alæ anticæ nigro ex parte conspersæ, gutta basali guttisque discali nigris, lineis duabus transversis (1a subarcuata, 2a valde contorta) nigris pallido marginatis, spatio intermedio pallide cinereo fasciam fuscam includente, reniformi albo marginata, fascia exteriori fusca, margine exteriori cinereo, macula apicali fusca; posticæ cupreo-fusca, fascia incompleta subcinerea, ciliis ex maxima parte albis.

Ferruginous-brown, whitish beneath. Abdomen cinereous, with an æneous tinge. Fore wings with a black basal dot and with two black transverse pale-bordered lines; between these the wings are mostly pale cinereous, speckled with black, and include a brown band and a black dot by the reniform spot, which is mostly bordered with white; first line slightly curved; second line much contorted, and bounded on the exterior side by an irregular unconformable brown band, which is dilated in front, beyond this the wings are cinereous and have a cupreous tinge along the exterior border and a brown apical spot. Hind wings cupreous-brown, with an incomplete indistinct somewhat cinereous band; ciliæ mostly white. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

22. BOLINA BISTRIGA.

Mas. *Pallide ferrugineo-fusca, subtus albida; thorax vittis duabus anticis nigris, lateribus nigricantibus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ strigis, macula apicali punctisque lunulisque marginalibus nigris, fascia obliqua pallida ex parte alba plagaque discali angulata pallida connexis, reniformi ex parte alba nigro marginata, linea submarginali pallida subundulata, margine exteriore cinereo; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, disco basali, maculis duabus marginalibus, ciliisque ex maxima parte albis.*

Male. Pale ferruginous-brown, whitish beneath. Thorax blackish on each side and with two short black stripes in front. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with black streaks and with a pale partly white oblique band, which is connected with a pale angular discal patch; the latter contains the reniform spot, which is partly white with a black border; submarginal line pale, slightly undulating, the space between it and the exterior border cinereous, with a black apical spot and black marginal points; marginal lunules black, much attenuated. Hind wings cupreous-brown; disk white towards the base; two white marginal spots; ciliæ mostly white. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

b, c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

23. BOLINA BIVITTATA.

Pallide fusca, subtus albida ; thorax nigro conspersus et bivittatus abdomen cinereum ; alæ anticæ basi nigro variæ, striga basæ pallida brevi lata, fascia interiore obliqua pallide ferruginea, plagaque pallidiore discali angulata connexis nigro marginatis, reniformi viridescente nigro alboque marginata, fascia exteriori undulata oblique nigricante intus diffusa extus pallido marginata, guttis submarginalibus nigris ; posticæ albe marginibus latissimis cupreo-fuscis, gutta marginali ciliisq. ex maxima parte albis.

Pale brown, whitish beneath. Thorax speckled with black and with two black stripes. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wing varied with black at the base, with the exception of a pale short broad basal streak ; a pale ferruginous oblique interior band and paler and generally whitish angular discal patch connected together and bordered with black, the latter including on its inner side the reniform spot, which is greenish and has a black and white border and a more exterior blackish undulating oblique band, which is diffuse on its inner side, and has a pale exterior border ; a row of submarginal black dots. Hind wings white, with very broad cupreous brown borders, with a white marginal dot and with mostly whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 7—9 lines ; of the wings 16—20 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

b—d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

e. Jamaica. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

g. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

h, i. ———? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

24. BOLINA SUBTILIS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus albida ; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum ; alæ anticæ cinereo tinctæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineæ transversis fuscis indistinctis, reniformi albo submarginata, macula costali fuscescente, plaga nigricante costali subapicali pallido marginata et tripunctata, punctis submarginalibus nigris ; posticæ sordide testaceæ, gutta discali fusca, marginibus latissimis cupreo-fuscis, macula marginali testacea, ciliis ex parte albis.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, whitish beneath. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wings with a cinereous tinge, slightly powdered with black; transverse lines brown, indistinct; reniform spot black, partly bordered with white, and having a brownish spot between it and the costa; a blackish costal subapical patch with a pale border, and with three pale points on the costa, towards which it is paler; submarginal points black. Hind wings dingy testaceous, with a brown discal dot and with very broad cupreous-brown borders, which contain a testaceous marginal spot; ciliæ partly white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

25. BOLINA CONFIRMANS.

Fuscescente-cinerea, subtus albida; abdomen cinereum; ala anticæ nigro subconspersæ, fasciis latis diffusis, lineis duabus transversis nigricantibus, una interiore subrecta, altera exteriore valde contorta maculæ transversæ oblongæ pallidæ dimidium includente, reniformi subobsoleta, linea submarginali pallida undulata, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis; posticæ albæ, marginibus latis fuscis, ciliis albis. Var.—*Ala anticæ fasciis lineaque contorta maculaque pallida subobsoletis, reniformi magis distincta.*

Brownish cinereous, whitish beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings minutely speckled with black; bands brown, diffuse; two blackish transverse lines; one interior, nearly straight; the other exterior, much contorted, and half including a transverse oblong pale spot; reniform spot almost obsolete; submarginal line pale, undulating; marginal lunules dark brown. Hind wings white, with broad brown borders, which are interrupted near the interior angle; ciliæ white. Var.—Fore wings with the bands and the contorted line and the pale spot almost obsolete; reniform spot more distinct, grayish on a blackish ground. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

b. Jamaica.

26. BOLINA UMBROSA.

Fœm. *Cinerea*, *subtus albida*; *thorax nigro conspersus*; *alæ anticæ nigro dense conspersæ*, *lineis duabus transversis lunatisque marginalibus nigris*, *macula reniformi nigra cervino* *parte marginata*, *linea interiore subduplicata*, *exteriore valde contorta*, *linea submarginali undulata cervina nigricans*, *marginata*; *posticæ albæ*, *marginæ lato cupreo-fusco*, *gutture marginali ciliisque albis*.

Female. Cinereous, white beneath. Thorax speckled with black. Fore wings thickly speckled with black; two transverse lines and the intermediate reniform spot black, partly bordered with fawn-colour; interior line partly double; exterior line much contorted; submarginal line undulating, fawn-colour, with blackish borders; marginal lunules black. Hind wings white, with broad cupreous-brown borders, which contain a whitish dot, and are almost interrupted towards the interior angle; ciliæ white, with the exception of a slight brown streak. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

A. *Alæ anticæ vitta nulla albida.***A.** Abdomen non longum.

A. *Alæ posticæ basi subpallidiores.* - - - *cellaris*, *Guenée*

B. *Alæ posticæ apud discum subpallidiores.* - *turbata*, *Wallengr.*

C. *Alæ posticæ fascia incompleta testacea.* *marmoraris*, *Guenée*

D. *Alæ posticæ albido-testaceæ, margine latissimo.*

a. *Alæ anticæ fascia albida.* - - - *manipularis*, *Guenée*

b. *Alæ anticæ fascia testacea.* - - - *indomita*, *Wallengr.*

c. *Alæ anticæ fascia nulla albida aut testacea.*

e. *Alæ posticæ cineræ.* - - - *stolida*, *Wallengr.*

f. *Alæ posticæ subcineræ.* - - - *disturbans*, *Wallengr.*

g. *Alæ posticæ sordide albidæ.* - - - *excepta*, *Wallengr.*

h. *Alæ posticæ basi albæ.* - - - *gubernata*, *Wallengr.*

i. *Alæ posticæ macula discali albâ.* - - - *comprehendens*, *Wallengr.*

j. *Alæ posticæ albæ, margine latissimo.*

a. *Alæ anticæ albo fasciatæ.* - - - *illuminaris*, *Wallengr.*

b. *Alæ anticæ albo non fasciatæ.* - - - *decreta*, *Wallengr.*

- c. Alæ posticæ albæ, margine lato.
 a. Alæ anticæ rufo-fuscæ. - - brunnearis, *Guen.*
 b. Alæ anticæ cineræ. - - recipiens, *Walk.*
 B. Abdomen longum. - - agrotoides, *Walk.*
 h. Alæ anticæ vitta albida. - - - Clara, *Cram.*

27. BOLINA CELLARIS.

Saturate flavescens-cinerea; corpus gracile; alæ latiusculæ; anticæ nigro variæ, spatio basali antico, fascia maculaque discali pallide flavescens-cinereis, macula trigona nigra velutina, fascia submarginali antice nigra vaga, postice pallida nigricans-cinerea; posticæ nigricantes, basi subpallidiores, ciliis exterioribus albis.

Bolina cellaris, *Guen. Noct. iii. 66, 1405.*

Colombia ?

28. BOLINA MARBORARIS.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus (3a antice repanda) punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, fascia incompleta maculaque postica testaceis, ciliis albidis ex parte nigris.

Bolina marmoraris, *Guen. Noct. iii. 67, 1407.*

Brazil. Honduras.

29. BOLINA MANIPULARIS.

Var. ? Cinerea; abdomen pallidum, subtestaceo-cinereum; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua albida extus fusco intus nigro marginata fasciæque contorta antice albida postice fuscescente extus nigro marginata connexis, fascia exteriore incompleta undulata nigricante, fascia submarginali pallide cinerea, lunulis marginalibus pallide fuscis; posticæ albido-testaceæ, margine latissimo cupreo-fusco maculam albido-testaceam includente, ciliis albis spatio brevi fusco.

Bolina manipularis, *Guen. Noct. iii. 68, 1409.*

Brazil.

Var. ? Cinereous. Abdomen somewhat paler, with a slight testaceous tinge. Fore wings with an oblique whitish band, which is bordered with black on the interior side, and with brown on the outer side, where it communicates with a contorted and very irregular band, which is bordered with black on the exterior side, and is whitish in front, pale brown hindward; an exterior incomplete undulating blackish band, and a submarginal pale cinereous band; marginal lunules pale brown. Hind wings whitish testaceous, with very broad cupreous-brown borders, which include a whitish testaceous spot; ciliæ white, except a short brown interval. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

30. BOLINA FUSCARIS.

Pallide rufo-fusca; alæ anticæ subviolaceæ, nebulis costalibus fascisque duabus postice contiguis et angulum acutum singulis saturatioribus; posticæ nigrae, macula discali trigonalis lineolisque duabus marginalibus albis.

Bolina fuscaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 70, 1415.

Monte Video.

31. BOLINA BRUNNEARIS.

Rufo-fusca, parva, subtus alba; pedes non fasciculati; alæ anticæ apud discum subpallidiores, denticulatæ, apice acutæ, macula duabus costalibus magnis angulatis nigris; posticæ albo hyalinae, venis margineque lato nigricantibus, macula marginali flavescente.

Bolina brunnearis, Guen. Noct. iii. 68, 1408.

Pernambuco.

32. BOLINA TURBATA.

Fusca, sat gracilis, subtus cinerea; thorax nigro conspersus; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ vitta undulata diffusa lunulisque marginalibus nigris, fascia interiore pallida oblique sordide albida antice dilatata, plaga discali pallida reniformi cinerascens subincludente, margine exteriori cinerascens fusco subnebuloso, striga postica nigra pallido marginali posticæ fuscescentes, apud discum subpallidiores, macula marginali pallida.

Brown, cinereous beneath, rather slender. Thorax speckled with black. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings with an undulating diffuse black stripe, which extends from the base of the anterior border to the tip; a pale interior oblique dingy whitish band, which is contracted in the middle and dilated in front; beyond it and in front of the stripe there is a pale patch, which is partly occupied by the grayish dark-bordered reniform spot; exterior border grayish, partly clouded with brown; marginal lunules black, attenuated; a black pale-bordered streak extending from the tip to the interior angle. Hind wings brownish, indistinctly paler in the disk, and with a pale marginal spot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

33. BOLINA INDOMITA.

B. terminiferæ affinis. Cinerea, subtus albida; thorax squamosus, iridescent; alæ anticæ guttis duabus basalibus nigris, fascia interiore lata obliqua pallide testacea fusco marginata, plaga discali pallide testacea angulata maculis nigris extus marginata, striga inter fasciam et plagam lata cinerea, linea antica obliqua alba, fascia exterior obliqua undulata fusca intus diffusa extus pallido marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ testaceæ, marginibus cupreo-fuscis, macula marginali testacea, ciliis ex maxima parte albis.

Very nearly allied to *B. terminifera*, from which it is chiefly distinguished by the larger size and different shape of the pale discal patch, and by the difference in the streak on the inner side of this patch. Cinereous, whitish beneath. Thorax squamous, with pearly lustre. Fore wings with two black basal dots, and with a broad oblique interior pale testaceous band, which is bordered with brown on the outer side and with a double brown line on the inner side; discal patch pale testaceous, angular, with a macular black border on the outer side, and connected on the inner side with the band by a broad cinereous streak, in front of which there is a white oblique line; an exterior oblique undulating brown band, which is diffuse on the interior side, and has a pale exterior border; marginal lunules blackish. Hind wings testaceous, with very broad cupreous brown borders, which contain a testaceous spot; ciliæ mostly white. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

34. BOLINA STOLIDA.

Fusca, subtus albida; thorax squamosus, subiridescens; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticae glauco-cinereæ, ex parte ferruginæ; lituris costalibus obscure fuscis, reniformi nigra albido stigata, gutta contigua nigra, plaga costali subapicali cinereo-fusca, nigro ferrugineoque marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ sordide testaceæ, litura discali fusca, marginibus latissimis cupreo-fuscis; macula marginali testacea elongata ciliis apicalibus albis.

Brown, whitish beneath. Thorax squamous, with somewhat pearly lustre. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings glaucous-cinereous, partly ferruginous, and with some dark brown marks along the costa; reniform spot partly black with a whitish streak on its outer side, near which there is a black dot; a dark brown, gray-tinted black and ferruginous-bordered costal subapical patch; marginal points black. Hind wings dingy testaceous, with a brown discal mark and with very broad cupreous-brown borders, which contain testaceous elongated spot and do not extend to the interior angle; apical ciliæ white. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

35. BOLINA DISTURBANS.

Fusca, subtus albida; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; alæ anticae lineis nonnullis transversis subobsoletis fuscis, lituris costalibus pallidis, plaga nigricante costali subapicali pallido strigata; lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, semihyalinae; marginibus latis fuscis, macula marginali albida, ciliis maxima parte albis.

Brown, whitish beneath. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wings with some almost obsolete transverse brown lines, with some pale costal marks, and with a blackish costal subapical patch, which is traversed by a pale streak; marginal lunules black. Hind wings cinereous, semihyaline, with broad brown borders, and with a whitish marginal spot; ciliæ mostly white. Length of the body 5— $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14—15 lines.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

36. BOLINA GUBERNATA.

Cinereo-fusca, subtus sordide albida; thorax squamosus, iridescens; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ subcupreæ lineis transversis subobsoletis, reniformi e strigis duabus transversis arcuatis nigris, linea submarginali indistincta, guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ sordide albide, marginibus latissimis cupreo-fuscis, ciliis ex parte albis.

Cinereous-brown, dingy whitish beneath. Thorax squamous, with iridescent lustre. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a light cupreous tinge; transverse lines almost obsolete; reniform spot represented by two black curved transverse streaks; submarginal line indistinct; marginal dots black. Hind wings dingy whitish, with very broad cupreous-brown borders, which occupy nearly half the length; ciliæ partly white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

♂. Para. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

37. BOLINA COMPREHENDENS.

Ferruginea, subtus albida; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ cupreo tinctæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis nonnullis interioribus undulatis transversis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, plaga discali angulata ex parte albida nigro bis marginata, spatio exteriore obscuriore subpurpurascete, fascia indistincta nigricante undulata; posticæ cupreo-fusce, antice iridescentes, basi ciliisque ex maxima parte albis, macula marginali testacea.

Ferruginous, whitish beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a cupreous tinge speckled with black, and with some black interior undulating transverse lines; discal patch angular, partly whitish, with a double black border, which is dilated, and forms a streak on the inner side; beyond this the wings are darker and have a purplish tinge, and contain a blackish indistinct undulating band and black marginal lunules. Hind wings cupreous-brown, iridescent in front, white towards the base, and with a testaceous marginal spot; ciliæ mostly white. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

♂. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

38. BOLINA ILLUMINANS.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus alba; palpi basi subtus albi; abdom pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ dimidio basali nigro-fusca apud costam cinerascens, plaga costali subapicali nigra fusca albo marginata, fascia lata obliqua alba fusco subaspera postice testaceo tincta, fascia exteriore fusca post subcinerascens, margine exteriore cupreo-cinereo, puncta marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, marginibus latissimis cupreo-fuscis, ciliis ex maxima parte albis.

Ferruginous-brown, white beneath. Palpi white at the base beneath. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings grayish along the costa, blackish brown for full half the length from the base, and with a blackish brown costal subapical patch, which is bordered with white; the dark part includes an oblique broad white band (which is slightly speckled with brown, and has a testaceous tinge hindward), and is bordered by a more irregular and upright brown band, which has a grayish tinge hindward and is abbreviated at front; beyond this band the wings are cupreous-cinereous, with black marginal points. Hind wings white, with very broad cupreous brown borders; ciliæ mostly white. Length of the body 7 lines; the wings 20 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

39. BOLINA DECRETA.

Fusca, nigro varia, subtus albida; thorax squamosus; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ cupreo tinctæ, fasciis duabus latissimis obscurioribus indistinctis subpurpurascentibus et parte nigro marginatis, reniformi et strigis duabus transversis arcuatis nigris; guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ marginibus latissimis cupreo-fuscis, ciliis ex parte albis.

Brown, whitish beneath. Head and thorax varied with black. Thorax squamous. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wing with a cupreous tinge, and with two very broad indistinct dark bands, which have a slight purplish tinge and are partly bordered by black lines; reniform spot distinguished by two transverse curved black streaks; marginal dots black. Hind wings white, with very broad cupreous-brown borders, which occupy almost half the length; ciliæ partly white. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

40. BOLINA EXOEPTA.

B. terminifera affinis. *Fuscescente-cinerea*, *subtus albida*; *thorax squamosus*, *iridescens*; *alæ anticae cinerae*, *subviridescentes*, *lineis nonnullis transversis basalibus unaque exteriori fuscis*, *lituris apud marginem interiorem fuscis*, *plagis duabus costalibus obscure cinereo-fuscis*, *la nigro strigata discum attingente*, *2a subapicali extus ferrugineo marginata*, *reniformi e litura nigra*, *lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus*; *posticae pallide subcinerae*, *marginibus latissimis cupreo-fuscis*, *macula albida marginali*, *ciliis ex maxima parte albis*. *Fœm.?* — *Major*, *obscurior*; *alæ anticae lineis transversis distinctioribus*, *macula discali nulla*, *plaga transversa discali pallida magis determinata*.

Much resembles *B. terminifera*. Brownish cinereous, whitish beneath. Thorax squamous, with pearly lustre. Fore wings cupreous, with a slight grayish tinge, with one exterior and some basal brown transverse lines, with some brown marks along the anterior border, and with two dark grayish brown costal patches; first patch extending to the disk, traversed by a black streak, and partly including the reniform spot, which is distinguished by a white mark; second patch subapical, bordered on the exterior side by a ferruginous mark; marginal lunules blackish. Hind wings pale grayish, with very broad cupreous-brown borders, which include a whitish marginal spot; ciliæ mostly white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Female? Much darker and larger than the male. Fore wings with the transverse lines more distinct, without the black discal spot, and with the pale discal transverse patch much more clearly defined. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

41. BOLINA RECIPIENS.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea*, *subtus albida*; *abdomen pallide cinereum*; *alæ anticae ex parte pallidiores*, *lituris costalibus*, *lineis duabus transversis lunulisque marginalibus nigris*, *linea 1a subrecta*, *2a valde contorta*, *linea exteriori indistincta pallide cinereu*, *linea submarginali cervina undulata*, *margini exteriori nigricante et cervino*; *posticae albæ*, *margini lato fusco*, *gutta marginali albida*, *ciliis albis*.

Male. Dark cinereous, whitish beneath. Thorax somewhat iridescent. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings with some black costal marks, and with two transverse black lines, between which the wings are mostly very pale cinereous; first line nearly straight, second incomplete, much contorted; an indistinct exterior black cinereous line; submarginal line fawn-colour, undulating; space between it and the black marginal lunules blackish, partly fawn-colour. Hind wings white, with broad brown borders, which are interrupted near the interior angle, and contain a whitish streak. Ciliae white, excepting a short brown streak. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

42. BOLINA AGROTOIDES.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cervina, subtus albida; abdomen longiusculum albido-cinereum; alae anticae maculis duabus (una basali, altera interiore altera costali media) fasciaeque marginali latissima cinereo-nigris, lituris nonnullis costalibus, lineis incompletis transversis guttisque marginalibus nigris, reniformi maculaque striga pallida; posticae albae, marginibus latis cupreo-fuscescentibus ciliis albis.*

Male. Brownish fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Abdomen long, whitish cinereous. Fore wings with a cinereous black streak near the base of the interior border, with another on the middle of the costa, and with a very broad marginal band of the same black with some black marks along the costa, and some incomplete angular transverse black lines; reniform spot distinguished by a pale streak. Marginal dots black. Hind wings white, with broad cupreous-brown borders, which do not extend to the interior angle; ciliae white. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Fem.? *Cervina; abdomen pallide cinereum, subtus albideum; alae anticae angustiores, pallidiores, maculis duabus fasciis marginali subpurpurascente cinereis, lineis transversis nigricantibus maculaque reniformi distinctioribus, guttis nonnullis basibus nigris, linea transversa submarginali incompleta nigricante.*

Female? Fawn-colour. Abdomen pale cinereous, whitish beneath. Fore wings narrower, paler, cinereous with a lilac tinge where they are cinereous-black in the male; transverse black lines

and the reniform spot more distinct; some black basal dots; a blackish, incomplete, irregular transverse line in the marginal band. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

43. BOLINA? CLARA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ vitta lanceolata albida, posticæ albæ, margine lato fusco.

Phalæna-Noctua Clara, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 43, pl. 311, f. B.

Surinam.

Country unknown.

44. BOLINA ACONTIOIDES.

Albido-cinerea; palporum articulus 2us latus, securiformis; alæ anticæ violacea subnebulosæ, fascia exteriore nigra valde contorta, strigis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, margaritaceæ, nigro marginatæ.

Bolina acontioides, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 61, 1394.

Genus 4. SYNEDA.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis valida, vix longa. Palpi erecti, caput non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ, calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo et subobliquo. *Mas.*—Abdomen alas posticas superans, apice fasciculatum. *Fem.*—Abdomen alas posticas vix superans.

Syneda, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 71.

Edia, p. *Geyer*.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi vertical, not ascending above the head; third joint conical, very small, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, little more than half the length of the body. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, slightly convex and slightly oblique along the exterior

border. *Male*.—Abdomen tufted at the tip, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. *Female*.—Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings.

1. SYNEDA LIMBOLARIS.

Mas. Cinerascens; abdominis segmento pallido marginata; anticæ cervino tinctæ, plaga apice maxima, fasciis testæ nigricante late marginatis, litura apicali alba; posticæ nigropuræ, dimidio basali excavato lineaque exteriori testaciliis ex parte albis.

Ædia limbolaris (Noctua semigeometra, *Heliothis tristis*, *Gez. Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmelt.* 23, 345, f. 689, 690.

Syneda limbolaris, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 71, 1416.

a—c. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

d. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, E

2. SYNEDA GRAPHICA.

Fusca; alæ anticæ lineis transversis obscurioribus apicibus pallidioribus, fasciisque duabus lividis, 1a lata, 2a post abbreviata; posticæ luteæ, basi margine fasciæque intermet interrupta fuscis.

Drabteria graphica (Noctua semigeometra, *Euclidia maculata*, *Hübner. Samml. Exot. Schmelt.* i. 8, 6, f. 11, 12.

Syneda graphica, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 71, 1417.

Georgia, Florida.

Genus 5. GERESPA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi valde oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longior. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiae posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo v. obliquo non denticulato.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, little less than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending

hile beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings almost straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, slightly convex, hardly oblique and not denticulated along the exterior border.

1. GERESPA PROLATA.

Fœm. *Nigricante-fusca, subtus albido-cinerea; thorax squamosus, subiridescens; abdomen cinereo-cupreum; alæ anticae obscure cupreo-fuscae, lituris subobsoletis, reniformi et guttis marginalibus nigris; posticae cupreo-fuscae, disco basali ciliisque ex parte albis.*

Female. Blackish brown, whitish cinereous beneath. Thorax squamous, somewhat iridescent. Abdomen grayish cupreous. Fore legs dark cupreous-brown; the usual marks almost obsolete, except the reniform spot and the marginal dots, which are black. Hind wings cupreous-brown; disk white towards the base; ciliæ white towards the interior angle and about the tips. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

BULLA v. XY. 1855

Genus 6. BULLA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, unguesculi, sat graciles; articulus 3us pilosus, compressus, linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas vix summans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocriter latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo vix denticulato. **Mas.**—Antennæ validæ, subcrenulatæ, subpubescentes.

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, rather long and slender; third joint pilose, compressed, linear, rounded at the tip, forming an obtuse angle with the second, and not more than one-third of its length. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Thorax somewhat squamous. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly convex, moderately oblique and hardly denticulated along the exterior border. **Male.**—Antennæ stout, minutely crenulate and pubescent.

Caldesia

Obtenta XY. 1855

XY. 1855

Buln
1. ~~Buxa~~ PROPRIA.

Mas. *Testacea, subtus alba; abdomen albidio-testaceum; antica atomis basalibus, lituris costalibus, linea contorta anteriore, macula apicali guttisque marginalibus nigris, fasciâ interiore fusca nigro marginata, reniformi pallide cinerea, vino marginata, gutta contigua nigra, spatio exteriori fusca, linea subarcuata pallide cinerea, margine cervino; post alba, cupreo-fusco marginata, macula marginali alba.*

Male. Testaceous, white beneath. Abdomen whitish testaceous. Fore wings with some black marks along the costa, with cinereous tinge, and slightly sprinkled with black at the base, in which there is an incomplete brown band bordered with black on outer side; reniform spot pale cinereous, bordered with fawn-colour and having a black dot on its inner side; beyond this a much contorted black line mostly divides the testaceous hue from the external brown part; it is succeeded by a pale cinereous slightly curved line and the marginal part is fawn-colour, with a black apical spot and black marginal dots. Hind wings white, with cupreous-brown borders, which almost include a white spot, and do not extend to interior angle, by which there is a brown dot. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

α —c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus 7. CORONTA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi erecti, caput superantes, sat graciles; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ validæ, subcrenulatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; sexualia longiuscula. Pedes validi; tibiæ anticæ setis gracillimis longissimis; postici calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres, anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo non denticulato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi erect, rising higher than the head, rather slender; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, very minutely crenulated. Abdomen extending little beyond the hind wings; appendages rather long. Legs stout. Fore tibiæ with very long and slender bristles; hind tibiæ with long

pers. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, slightly convex and oblique along the anterior border, which is not denticulated.

1. COBONTA SURREPENS.

Max. Cinerea, subtus albida; thorax fasciis nigris albo marginatis, strigis duabus lateralibus cervinis; abdomen apice album; alæ anticæ pallide subpurpurascentes, fasciis incompletis cervinis nigro marginatis, reniformi magna, albida, linea submarginali albida undulata extus cupreo-cervino marginata, lunulis marginalibus magnis nigris; posticæ albæ, marginibus latissimis cupreo-fuscis, ciliis albis.

Male. Cinereous, whitish beneath. Thorax with black white-bordered bands, and with a fawn-coloured streak at the base of each fore wing. Abdomen with a white apical tuft. Fore wings with a pale purplish tinge, and with incomplete cupreous fawn-coloured black-bordered bands; reniform spot large, mostly whitish; submarginal line whitish, undulating, bordered on its outer side with cupreous fawn-colour; marginal lunules large, black. Hind wings white, with very broad cupreous-brown borders; ciliæ white, with the exception of a brown streak. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Haiti. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 8. DIOPA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, gracilis, apice rotundatus, 2i limidio non longior. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas triente superans; segmenta 1o et 3um cristata. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat angustæ; antiæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo subconvexo vix denticulato.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, ascending; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, much more slender than the second and about half its length. Antennæ stout, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen strongly crested on the first, second and third segments, extending for about one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind

tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight in front, rounded at the tips, slightly oblique and convex and hardly denticulated along the exterior border.

1. DIOPA FURCULA.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina, subtus albida; abdomen pallide cinereo; cristis nigricantibus; alæ anticæ guttis costalibus nigricantibus, fascia media recta lata nigricante intus albo margini postice dilatata et angulata, strigis duabus posticis exterioribus nigris, lunulis submarginalibus albidis extus nigro marginatis, ciliis fuscis cyanescente tinctis; posticæ albæ, marginalis latis fuscis, guttis marginalibus albis, striga apud angulum anteriorem nigra.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Abdomen pale cinereous; crests blackish. Fore wings with some blackish along the costa, and with a blackish broad straight middle band which is bordered with white on its inner side, and on its outer side near the hind end is dilated into an acute angle, which almost joins a forked black streak; the latter is accompanied by another black streak, which is marginal; submarginal lunules whitish, bordered with black on the outer side; ciliæ brown, partly with a bluish tinge. Hind wings white, with a black streak by the interior angle and with broad brown borders, which contain a row of white marginal dots. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Fam. 3. HYPOCALIDÆ.

Statura mediocris. Palpi crassi, arcte applicati, rostriformes articulis indistinctis. Alæ posticæ sæpiissime flavæ nigro marginatæ.

Hypocalidæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 73.

Size moderate. Palpi thick, prominent, rostriform, close applied together; joints indistinct. Hind wings most often yellow with black borders.

Genus 1. HYPOCALA.

Corpus robustum. Caput mediocre. Oculi magni. Proboscis longa. Palpi porrecti, lati, arcte applicati, rostrum fingentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ corporis medio non aut paullo breviores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sic mediocriter latæ, apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine anteriore subobliquo subconvexo. *Mas.*—Antennæ ciliatæ.

Arthenos, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 278.

Hypocala, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 73.

Body stout. Head of moderate size. Eyes large. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, very stout, closely applied together and having the appearance of a short rostrum; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Antennæ about half the length of the body or a little shorter. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore legs moderately broad, straight in front, slightly rounded at the tip, slightly oblique and slightly convex along the exterior border. *Mas.*—Antennæ serrated with short ciliæ.

West Indies.

1. HYPOCALA PIERRETI.

Mas. *Flavescente-cinerea*; articulus 3us rectus, sat distinctus; antennæ longiusculæ, fasciculatæ ciliatæ, lineolis apud costam transversis nigricantibus, macula reniformi semilunata nigricante; posticæ flavæ, macula discali margineque lato nigris.

Hypocala Pierreti, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 77, 1425.

Arteni.

South America.

2. HYPOCALA ANDREMONA.

Cinereo-ferruginosa; abdomen luteum, fasciis nigris; alæ anticæ lineæ obliqua apud angulum anteriorem obliqua alba; posticæ nigrae, fascia discali angulata striga postica ciliisque luteis.

Phalena-Noctua Andremona, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 132, pl. 358, f. C, D.

Parthenos Andremona, *Hübner Verz. Schm.* 278, 2738.

Hypocala Andremona, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 78, 1426.

Surinam.

3. HYPOCALA FILICORNIS.

Cervino-cinerea, subtus pallida; abdomen luteum, fasciis nigrae; alae anticae macula reniformi lunulisque marginalibus nigra; striga apud angulum anteriorem ferruginea testaceo imbricata; posticae luteae, macula discali margineque lato nigra; striga apud angulum anteriorem lutea, ciliis pallidis.

Hypocala filicornis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 76, 1421. Pl. 13, f. 7
a, b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Africa.

4. HYPOCALA PLUMICORNIS.

Var.? *Mas. Cana, subtus albida; caput cervinum; abdomen luteum, fasciis latis abbreviatis nigris; alae anticae vitta angulata latissima ferruginea lineas tres undulatas emittente, striga apicali albida, linea submarginali ferruginea angulata imbricata; posticae albo marginata, strigis submarginalibus lunulis elongatis marginalibus nigris; postica nigro-cuprea, strigis basalibus, plaga discali fasciaeque brevi postica luteis.*

Noctua deflorata, var. *Naturf.* pl. 4, f. 8, 9.

Hypocala plumicornis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 75, 1420.

Var.? Hoary, whitish beneath. Head fawn-colour. Abdomen luteous; segments with broad black abbreviated bands; apical band entire. Fore wings irregularly ferruginous along the costa three-fourths of the length and to nearly half the breadth; the ferruginous part emits lines towards the interior border; a white apical streak adjoining the submarginal line, which is ferruginous angular and bordered with white hindward on the interior side where there are some black streaks; a row of black elongated marginal lunules. Hind wings blackish cupreous, with some luteous streaks proceeding from the base and joining a luteous space in the disk; a luteous streak along the exterior border towards the interior angle, which like the interior border is also luteous. Length of body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzins' collection.

5. HYPOCALA ROSTRATA.

Subpurpurascens-cinerea; antennæ maris graciles, ciliis brevissimis; alæ anticæ rufescente conspersæ, plaga maxima maculaque magna semilunata subapicali nigricantibus; posticæ nigrae, maculis quatuor luteis.

Actua rostrata, Fabr. *Naturf.* 197, pl. 4, f. 4.

Hypocala rostrata, Guen. *Noct.* iii. 74, 1418.

Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

6. HYPOCALA SUBSATURA.

Pulverosa; antennæ maris graciles, tenuissime fasciculato ciliatæ; alæ anticæ atomis nigricantibus et ferrugineis conspersæ, violaceo subinctæ, reniformi e squamis ferrugineis; posticæ nigrae, vitta maculis duabus ciliisque nigris.

Hypocala subsatura, Guen. *Noct.* iii. 75, 1419.

libet.

7. HYPOCALA DEFLORATA.

Cinereascens, subtus pallida; abdomen luteum, fascia apicali nigra; alæ anticæ nigro subconsersæ, reniformi nigra albido liturata, lunulis submarginalibus nigris, striga apud angulum interiorem ferruginea testaceo interlineata; posticæ luteæ macula discali margineque lato nigris, maculis duabus connexis marginalibus luteis.

Actua deflorata, Fabr. *Naturf.* 190, 2, f. 6, 7.

Hypocala deflorata, Guen. *Noct.* iii. 76, 1422.

North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

8. HYPOCALA EFFLORESCENS.

Var.? *Mas. Cervina*, subtus albida; thorax postice canus; abdomen luteum, fasciis latis abbreviatis nigris; alæ anticæ canæ, nigro conspersæ, apud marginem exteriorem subcupreæ, vitta antica latissima ferruginea lineas tres undulatas ad marginem interiorem emittente, macula apicali albida, linea submarginali nigra angulata intus albo marginata, strigis submarginalibus lunulisque elongatis marginalibus nigris; posticæ nigro-cupreæ, strigis basalibus, plaga discali maculaque postica luteis.

Hypocala efflorescens, Guen. *Noct.* iii. 77, 1423.

Male. Fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Thorax hoary hward. Abdomen luteous; segments with broad black abbreviat bands; apical band entire. Fore wings hoary, speckled with bla ferruginous along the costa to three-fourths of the length s to nearly half the breadth; this ferruginous part contains so hoary streaks, and emits three irregular undulating ferruginous li to the interior border; a whitish apical spot, from whence proce the submarginal line, which is black, angular and bordered w white on the interior side, where there are some black streal a cupreous tinge on the space between this line and the elongat black marginal lunules. Hind wings blackish cupreous, with so luteous streaks proceeding from the base, and joining a lute space in the disk; a luteous mark near the interior angle, whi like the interior border, is also luteous. Length of the body 9 line of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b. North Hindostan. Presented by General Hearsay.

9. HYPOCALA ANGULIPALPIS.

Pallide cinerea, subtus albida; palpi angulati, abdomen lutescen alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, macula basali, vitta discali f ciaque submarginali nigricantibus, margine exteriori s cupreo; posticæ luteæ, macula discali, margineque nigrican bus, maculis duabus marginalibus luteis.

Hypocala angulipulpis, Guen. Noct. iii. 77, 1424.

Hindostan.

Australia.

10. HYPOCALA GUTTIVENTRIS.

Fœm. Glauco-ferruginea, subtus albida; abdomen luteum guttis nigris quadrivittatum; alæ anticæ nitentes; pos luteæ, margine lato nigro-cupreo ramum anticum emit strigam posticam includente, striga apud marginem interio nigra.

Female. Ferruginous, with a slight glaucous tinge, wh beneath. Abdomen luteous, with four rows of black dots. wings shining. Hind wings luteous, with a broad cupreous-b border, which emits a short branch in front, and includes a lute space by the cilæ as it approaches the interior angle, wh

ceases; a black streak along the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggle's collection.

Oceania.

11. HYPOCALA VELANS.

Piceo-fusca, subtus sordide testacea; abdomen sordide testaceum, fasciis latis piceo-fuscis; alæ anticæ nigro subconsperse, fasciis duabus interioribus indistinctis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, reniformi subtestaceo inclusa, linea submarginali albida undulata incompleta; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ; strigis duabus, litura discali margineque interiore testaceis.

Piceous-brown, dingy testaceous beneath. Abdomen dingy testaceous, with a broad piceous brown band on each segment. Fore wings slightly sprinkled with black, with two irregular indistinct interior black bands; space about the reniform spot mostly dingy testaceous; submarginal line whitish, undulating, incomplete; marginal lunules black, much elongated. Hind wings piceous-brown, with two streaks proceeding from the base, a curved discal mark and the interior border testaceous; ciliæ paler. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Sandwich Islands. (Capt. Beechey's Voyage). Presented by the Lords of the Admiralty.

Fam. 3. CATOCALIDÆ.

Statura magna aut mediocris. Corpus robustum. Proboscis robusta, sat longa aut mediocris. Palpi oblique, ascendentes, vix longati, articulis distinctis, 3o sat longo aut brevissimo. Antennæ longæ, simplices. Thorax cristatus, dense pilosus. Abdomen robustum, conicum, dorso villosa. Pedes validi, postici calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, denticulatæ; anticæ plus minusve cinereæ et debulosæ, lineis transversis fasciisque distinctis; posticæ sæpissime nigræ aut luteæ, fascia margineque nigris.

Catocalidæ, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 167. *Dup. Guen. Noct.* iii. 79.

Size large or moderate. Body robust. Proboscis stout, rather long, or of moderate length. Palpi obliquely ascending, hardly

long; joints distinct; third joint rather long or very short. Antennæ long, simple. Thorax crested, densely pilose. Abdomen long, conical, villose on the back. Legs stout; hind legs with long spurs. Wings ample, denticulated. Fore wings more or less cinereous and clouded. Hind legs very generally bright rosy red or luteous, with a black band and a black border.

A. Pedes breves 1. PARTHENOS, Hübn.

B. Pedes longi.

A. Palporum articulus 3us sæpissime brevissimus.

2. CATOCALA, Osh.

B. Palporum articulus 3us longus.

A. Alæ breviusculæ 3. BLENINA, Wlk.

B. Alæ longiusculæ 4. ALLOTRIA, Hübn.

Genus 1. PARTHENOS.

Corpus robustum. Frons angusta. Proboscis mediocris, valida. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us angustus; 3us longus, compressus, acutus, vix squamosus. Antennæ gracillimæ, basi valde approximatae. Thorax brevis, subquadratus, cristatus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes breves, vix villosi, intermedii genibus fasciculatis. Alæ latæ, denticulatæ; antæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriori obliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ vix pubescentes. Abdomen conicum, carinatum. *Fœm.*—Abdomen crassum, obtusum.

Parthenos, Hübn. *Verz. Schmelt.* 278. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 79.

Body stout. Front narrow. Proboscis of moderate length, rather stout. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint slender, third long, compressed, acute, hardly squamous. Antennæ very slender, very near together at the base. Thorax short, subquadrate, crested. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs short, hardly villose; middle pair with the knees tufted. Wings broad, denticulate. Fore wings hardly convex along the costæ, acute at the tips, exterior border moderately oblique. *Male.* Antennæ hardly pubescent. Abdomen conical, keeled. *Female.* Abdomen thick, obtuse.

1. PARTHENOS NUBILIS.

Cinerea; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomen lutescente-cinereus alæ anticæ albido fuscoque variæ; posticæ luteæ, basi fusci fasciis tribus variis margineque nigris.

Arthenos nubilis, *Hüb. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. *Lep.* iv. *Noct.* iii. *Semigeometra* viii. *Blepharonia C. flavæ*, 2, f. 3, 4; *Verz. Schmett.* 278, 2737. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 80, 1427.

United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
e. United States. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 2. CATOCALA.

Statura magna. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, vix longa. Palpi robusti, pilosi, oblique ascendentes, vix elongati; scapus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio majores. Thorax cristatus, dense pilosus. Abdomen dense tosum, alas posticas non aut paullo superans. Pedes longi, robusti, dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, abdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice angulatæ, argine exteriori subobliquo; posticæ coccineæ aut luteæ, rarissime græ aut fascia cærulea.

Semigeometra, p. *Haw.*

Catocala, *Ochs.*; *Trait.*; *Boisd.*; *Steph.*; *Curt.*; *Guen. Ann. Soc. Fr.* x. 81; *Noct.* iii. 80.

Catocala, *Eunetis*, *Lamprosia*, *Astiotes*, *Mormosia*, *Ephesia*, *Eucora*, et *Corisee*, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 276, 277, 278.

Size large. Body stout. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi stout, pilose, obliquely ascending, moderately long; third joint very short. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Thorax thickly pilose. Abdomen very slightly keeled, not or slightly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs long, stout, densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample, slightly reticulated. Fore wings generally gray, with clouded bands, hardly convex along the costa, angular at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings crimson or luteous, with black bands, rarely wholly black, or black with a blue band.

Europe.

Group 1.

Alæ posticæ nigræ, cyaneo fasciatæ.

Catocala, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 276.

Hind wings black, with a blue band.

I. CATOCALA FRAXINI.

(*Curva*: *ala antica* cune. fasciis denticulatis lunulisque
marginibus nigris; *postica* nigra, fascia cyanea, c.
L. 784.

- , *Merian. Ins. Eur.* pl. 46, *Röcs. Ins.* iv. pl. 28,
Ammir. Ins. pi. 25. *Wilk. Pap.* 45, pl. l. a. 2. *Geoff. Ins.*
151. *Sil. Evgr. Prp. d'Eur.* 563, a. i.
Phaëna Noctua Fraxini, *Linna. Faun. Suec.* 1165. *Mus. Lud.*
37. *Gueri. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2540, 125.
Noctua Fraxini, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 221, 72; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 150,
Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 55, 152. *Wien. Verz.* 90, 2. *Bork.*
Schmett. iv. 9, 4. *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 101. *Hübner. Schmett.*
Noct. pl. 6, f. 37. *Brahm. Ins.* 403. *Donov. Brit. Ins.*
pi. 171, 172. *God. Lep. Fr.* vii. 50, pl. 45, f. 1. *Suppl.*
i. pl. 18—20.

Hemigeometra Fraxini, *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 267.

- Catocala Fraxini*, *Territ. Schmett.* v. 329, 1. *Meig. Handb.* ii.
105; *Syst. Besch.* iii. 214, 1, pl. 115, f. 1. *Hübner. Verz.*
Schmett. 278, 2713. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.*
131. *Boisd. Ind. Meth.* 167, 1327. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 6
1428.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

c—h. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Group 2.

Alæ anticae cineræ, lineis transversis denticulatis obscurioribus; posticae rosæ, fascia margineque nigris.

Eunetis, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 276.

Fore wings gray, with denticulated transverse darker line.
Hind wings rosy red, with a black band and a black border.

A. *Alæ posticae macula nulla apicali rufa.*

A. *Alæ posticae fascia vix arcuata.*

a. *Alæ anticae obscuriores* *elocata, Esq.*

b. *Alæ anticae pallidiores* *deducta, Eversm.*

B. *Alæ posticae fascia valde arcuata* *unpta, Fabr.*

c. *macula apicali rufa* *puerpera, Giorni*

2. CATOCALA ELOCATA.

Cinerea; *alæ anticae fasciis indistinctis denticulatis nigricantibus*; *posticæ roseæ, fascia margineque lato nigris, ciliis albidis.*

———, *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 564, a—c; f, g.

Noctua elocata, *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 99, f. 1. *Bork. Schmett.* iv.

15, 5. *God. Lép. Fr.* v. 58, pl. 46, f. 2.

Noctua Marita, *Hübner. Noct.* pl. 105, f. 494.

Noctua Uxor, *Hübner. Noct.* pl. 69, f. 328.

Lunetis marita, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 277, 2718.

Lunetis Uxor, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 277, 2719.

Catocala elocata, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 334, 2. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii.

214, 2, pl. 115, f. 2. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* pl. 217. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.*

167, 1328. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 83, 1429.

—c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

—f. Europe.

3. CATOCALA DEDUCTA.

Cinereo-albida; *alæ anticae lineis medianis transversis optime determinatis*; *posticæ pallide roseæ, fascia margineque nigris.*

Catocala deducta, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Musc.*; *Guen. Noct.* iii. 84, 1430.

Altai.

4. CATOCALA NUPTA.

Cinerea; *alæ antica nigricante nebulosa, fasciis angulosis, reniformi lunulisque submarginalibus nigris, plaga discali sæpissima albida*; *posticæ roseæ, fascia arcuata margineque lato nigris, ciliis albis.*

———, *Rai, Ins.* 152, 4. *Roës. Ins.* iv. pl. 15. *Wilk. Pap.*

33, pl. 1. *Udd. Dess.* 73, pl. 10. *Albin. Ins.* pl. 80. *Schæff.*

Ins. pl. 151. *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 564, d; 565, a—f. *Geoff.*

Ins. ii. 150.

Noctua Nupta, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 221, 70. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 149, 110;

Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 53, 148. *Wien. Verz.* 90, 4. *Sepp Ins.* i. pl. 7.

Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 97. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 17, 6. *Hübner.*

Noct. pl. 69, f. 329, 330. *God. Lép. Fr.* v. pl. 45, f. 2, 3.

Donov. Brit. Ins. vii. pl. 224.

Hemigeometra nupta, Haw. *Lep. Brit.* 268.

Phalæna-Noctua Nupta, Gmel. ed. *Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2536, 119.

Eunetis Nupta, Hübn. *Verz. Schmelt.* 277, 2716.

Catocala Nupta, Treit. *Schmelt.* v. 337, 3. Meig. *Syst. Besch.* iii. 215, 3, pl. 115, f. 3. Steph. *Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iii. 184. Boisd. *Ind. Méth.* 167, 1329. Guen. *Noct.* iii. 85, 1432.

Noctua Pacta, Berl. *Mag.* 12. *Naturf.* ix. 112.

Var. *Noctua concubina*, Bork. *Eur. Schmelt.* iv. 21. Hübn. *Noct.* f. 329.

Noctua elocata, Meig. *Handb.* 187, 106.

a—c. England. Presented by H. Doubleday, Esq.

d—i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

j, k. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

l, m. Europe.

5. CATOCALA PUERPERA.

Pallidissime cinerea; alæ anticæ fasciis paucis incompletis denticulatis nigricantibus guttisque submarginalibus; posticæ roseæ rarissime luteæ, fascia margineque interrupto nigri macula elongata apicali rosea ciliis albis.

Noctua puerpera, Giorna, *Cal. Ent.* 142.

Noctua Pellex, Hübn. *Noct.* pl. 92, f. 435; pl. 129, f. 594; pl. 134 f. 605. God. *Lép. Fr.* v. 76, pl. 44, f. 3.

Catocala Pellex, Boisd. *Ind. Méth.* 168, 1337.

Catocala puerpera, Treit. *Schmelt.* v. 358, 10. Meig. *Syst. Besch.* iii. 215, 4, pl. 116, f. 2. Guen. *Noct.* iii. 86, 1433.

Eunetis puerpera, Hübn. *Verz. Schmelt.* 276, 2714.

a—c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

d. Europe.

Group 3.

Thorax nigro fasciatus. Alæ anticæ lineis transversis valde denticulatis, reniformi testacea.

Eunetis, p. et. *Lamprosia*, Hübn. *Verz. Schmelt.* 276, 277.

Thorax with a black band. Fore wings with the transverse lines very much denticulated; reniform spot testaceous. Hind wings as in the second group.

A. Alæ anticæ vitta nulla basali nigra.

A. Alæ anticæ non glaucescentes - - - electa, Bork.

B. Alæ anticæ glaucescentes - - - pacta, Linn.

A. Alæ anticæ vitta basali nigra.

A. Alæ posticæ margine nigro interrupto. lupina, Herr.-Schæff.

B. Alæ posticæ margine nigro non interrupto. - optata, God.

6. CATOCALA ELECTA.

Obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ fasciis denticulatis annuloque discali nigris, fascia exteriori annuloque discali nigris, fascia exteriori lunulisque submarginalibus nigris albo marginatis; posticæ coccineæ, fascia margineque lato nigris, ciliis albis.

———, Roës. Ins. i. pl. 15, f. 2, 5. Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 566, a, g, e, f.

Noctua pacta, Wien. Verz. 90, 3. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 98.

Noctua electa, Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 26, 8. Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. pl. 70, f. 33.

Lamprosia electa, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 277, 2723.

Catocala electa, Treit. Schmett. v. 355, 9. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 216, 5, pl. 116, f. 3. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 168, 1336. Guen. Noct. iii. 87, 1436. Dup. Hist. Nat. Léop. Fr. Suppl. vii. pl. 1, f. 2.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

c. Europe.

7. CATOCALA OPTATA.

Cinerea; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ vitta basali, lituris costalibus lineisque transversis valde denticulatis nigris; posticæ roseæ, fascia abbreviata margineque lato nigris, ciliis sordide albidis.

Noctua optata, God. Léop. v. 63, pl. 47.

Catocala optata, Treit. Suppl. 162. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 167, 1334. Guen. Noct. iii. 87, 1437.

Noctua optabilis, Geyer, Zutr. f. 733, 736.

France, Spain.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

8. CATOCALA LUPINA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ vitta basali nigra, lineis transversis valde denticulatis pallidis nigrisque; posticæ roseæ, fascia abbreviata margineque interrupto nigris, ciliis albidis.

Catocala lupina, Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 46, f. 234, 235.
Guen. Noct. iii. 88, 1438.

Europe.

9. CATOCALA PACTA.

Cinerea; thorax nigro fasciatus, postice ferruginosus; abdomen roseum; alæ anticæ glaucescentes, lineis transversis et reniformi ferruginosis et nigricantibus, guttis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ roseæ, fascia abbreviata margineque nigro ciliis albis nigro punctatis.

———, Albin, Ins. 80. Merian, Ins. Eur. iii. pl. 3, f. 139. Roës. Ins. i. 2, pl. 15. Wilk. Pap. ii. pl. 2, b, 1.

Phalæna-Noctua pacta, Linn. Faun. Suec. 1166. Scop. Ent. Cat. 509. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2537, 120.

Noctua pacta, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 221; Mant. Ins. ii. 149, 150. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 54, 149. Sepp. Ins. iv. 33, pl. 7. Weyl. Verz. 90, 3. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 90, f. 1, 2. Bork. Ent. Schmett. iv. 23, 7. Hübn. Noct. pl. 70, f. 332. God. Lép. i. v. 65, pl. 47, f. 2.

Lamprosia pacta, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 277, 2724.

Catocala pacta, Treit. Schmett. v. 352, 8. Meig. Syst. Besch. i. 217, 6, pl. 116, f. 4. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 168, 1335. Everm. Faun. Ural. 348. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 46, 232, 233. Guen. Noct. iii. 88, 1439.

North Europe.

a. St. Petersburg. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Group 4.

Alæ anticæ lineis transversis albidis, reniformi et macula discali testaceis aut albidis; posticæ coccineæ, fascia margineque nigris.

Astiotes, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 277.

Fore wings with transverse whitish lines, with the reniform and another discal spot testaceous or whitish. Hind wings crimson with a black band and a black border.

- A. Alæ posticæ fascia subrecta.
 A. Alæ anticæ vitta nulla basali. - - - conjuncta, *Esp.*
 B. Alæ anticæ vitta basali nigra. - - - dilecta, *Bork.*
 A. Alæ posticæ fascia subundulata. - - - promissa, *Fabr.*
 A. Alæ posticæ fascia valde undulata. - - - sponsa, *Linn.*

10. CATOCALA CONJUNCTA.

Cinereo-fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis angulosis, lunulisque marginalibus albido-cinereis nigro marginatis, reniformi annuloque discali nigris; posticæ roseæ, fascia vix arcuata margineque latissimo nigris, ciliis nigricantibus ad apices albis.

———, *Engr. Pap. de Fr.* 570, a—d.
Noctua conjuncta, *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 99, f. 3, 4; pl. 100, f. 1, 2.
Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 36, 11. *God. Lép. Fr.* v. 74, pl. 47, f. 1.

Noctua conjuga, *Hübner. Noct.* pl. 71, f. 335.

Catocala conjuncta, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 347, 6. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 217, 7, pl. 116, f. 1. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 167, 1333. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 89, 1441.

Tuscany. Presented by Signor Passerini.
 c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

11. CATOCALA PROMISSA.

Albido-cinerea; alæ anticæ testaceo suffusæ, fascia, lituris costalibus lineisque transversis angulosis nigris, lunulis marginalibus albis nigro marginatis; posticæ coccineæ, fascia subundulata margineque latissimo nigris, ciliis albis nigro notatis.

———, *Roës. Ins.* iv. pl. 19, f. 1, 2, 4. *Engr. Pap. d' Eur.* 569, a, b, g.

Noctua promissa, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 149, 112; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 54, 150. *Wien. Verz.* 90, 6. *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 96.
Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 33, 10. *Hübner. Noct.* pl. 71, f. 334; pl. 144, f. 657.

Phalæna-Noctua promissa, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2537, 1006.

Noctua conjuncta, *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 100, f. 1, 2.

Noctua Mneste, *Hübner. Noct.* pl. 123, f. 569.

Hemigeometra promissa, *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 238.

Noctua sponsa, *Donov. Brit. Ins.* ix. pl. 324. *God. Lép. Fr.* v. 68, pl. 48, f. 1.

Astiotes promissa, Hübn. Verz. Schmelt. 277, 2728.

Astiotes Mnestes, Hübn. Verz. Schmelt. 277, 2729.

Catocala promissa, Treit. Schmelt. v. 349, 7. Meig. Handb. 18
109; Syst. Besch. iii. 218, 9, pl. 117, f. 2. Boisd. Ind. Méth.
167, 1332. Dup. Suppl. iii. 540, pl. 30. Guen. Noct. iii. 9
1442.

Catocala conjuncta, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 35.

a, b. New Forest, England. Presented by T. G. Smart, Esq.

c—s. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

t, u. England.

w—bb. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

12. CATOCALA SPONSA.

*Albido-cinerea; alæ anticae nigricante plus minusve nebulosae
lineis transversis angulosis lunulisque marginalibus albis
nigrisque, reniformi testaceo signata; posticae coccineae, fasci
undulata margineque latissimo nigris, ciliis albis nig
notatis.*

———, Réaumur. Ins. i. pl. 32, f. 1—7. Merian, Ins. Ev.
ii. pl. 14. Roës. Ins. iv. pl. 19. Geoff. Ins. ii. 150, 8
Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 568, a—e.

Phalæna-Noctua sponsa, Linn. Syst. Nat. 841, 118. Gmel. a
Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2536, 118.

Noctua sponsa, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 220, 69; Mant. Ins. ii. 149, 10
Ent. Syst. iii. 253, 147. Wien. Verz. 90, 5. Esp. Schmet.
iv. pl. 95. Bork. Eur. Schmelt. iv. 30, 9. Hübn. Noct. 1
71, f. 333. God. Lép. v. 68, pl. 48, f. 2.

Hemigeometra sponsa, Haw. Lep. Brit. 268.

Noctua nupta, Wilk. Pap. pl. 68.

Astiotes sponsa, Hübn. Verz. Schmelt. 277, 2726.

Catocala sponsa, Treit. Schmelt. v. 343, 5. Meig. Handb. 18
108; Syst. Besch. iii. 219, 10, pl. 117, f. 1. Fisch. Ent. Russ.
196, pl. 5. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 133. Boisd. Ind.
Méth. 167, 1331. Guen. Noct. iii. 90, 1443.

Catocala rejecta, Fisch. Ent. Russ. 197, pl. 5, f. 2.

Catocala promissa, Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 134.

a, b. England. Presented by T. G. Smart, Esq.

c—j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k—m. England.

n—v. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

13. CATOCALA DILECTA.

Cinereo-fusca ; *alæ anticæ fascia pallida, lineis transversis pallidis nigrisque, vitta basali nigricante* ; *posticæ coccineæ, fascia subrecta margineque nigris, ciliis albidis nigro notatis.*

- , *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 568, g, h.
Noctua dilecta, *Bork. Eur. Schm.* iv. 38, 12. *Hüb. Noct.* pl. 83, f. 388.
Noctua sponsa, var., *Esp. Schm.* iv. pl. 99, f. 3. *God. Lep. Fr.* v. 68, pl. 48. f. 3.
Antiotis dilecta, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 277, 2725.
Catocala dilecta, *Treit. Schm.* v. 341, 4. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 219, 11, pl. 117, f. 3. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 167, 1330. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 91, 1444.

—c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
 —d. Germany.

Group 5.

Alæ anticæ cineræ, fusco nigricante aut albido variæ aut fasciatæ ; *posticæ luteæ, fascia margineque nigris.*

Ephesia et Eucora, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 278.

Fore wings gray, varied or banded with brown or blackish or whitish colour. Hind wings luteous, with a black band and a black border.

A. *Alæ posticæ fascia abbreviata.*A. *Alæ posticæ margine interrupto.*

- a. *Antennæ graciliores.* - - - - *neonympha*, *Hüb.*
 b. *Antennæ crassiores.* - - - - *protonympha*, *Boisd.*

B. *Alæ posticæ margine non interrupto.*

- a. *Alæ posticæ fascia subrecta.* - - - *diversa*, *Hüb.*
 b. *Alæ posticæ fascia angulata.*
 a. *Alæ anticæ obscuræ, reniformi albida.* *Eutychia*, *Treit.*
 b. *Alæ anticæ pallidæ, reniformi testacea.*

languida, *Herr.-Schæff.*

B. *Alæ posticæ fascia non abbreviata.*A. *Alæ anticæ vitta basali nigra.*

- a. *Alæ posticæ margine interrupto.* - *Paronympha*, *Linn.*
 b. *Alæ posticæ margine non interrupto.* - *disjuncta*, *Hüb.*

B. Alæ anticæ vitta nulla basali.A. Alæ posticæ macula magna apicali lutea. - nymphæa, *Esp.*

B. Alæ posticæ macula vix ulla apicali.

a. Alæ posticæ fascia undulata. - - - conversæ, *Esp.*

b. Alæ posticæ fascia recta, postice angulata.

nymphagoga, *Esp.***14. CATOCALA NEONYMPHA.**

Cinerea; thorax nigricante fasciatus; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ fasciis angulosis fuscis nigro marginatis; posticæ luteæ, fascia abbreviata margineque interrupto nigris, macula oblonga apicali lutea, ciliis sordide albidis.

Noctua neonympha, *Hübner. Noct. pl.* 95, f. 450. *Esp. Schmett. iv.* pl. 198, f. 1, 2. *Frey. Beitr. iv.* pl. 299.

Eucora neonympha, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 278, 2739.

Catocala neonympha, *Treit. Schmett. v.* 360, 11. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 220, 12, pl. 117, f. 4. *Eversm. Faun. Volg.-Ural.* 349. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 168, 1338. *Dup. Suppl. iii.* 572, pl. 48. *Guen. Noct. iii.* 99, 1459.

a—c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

15. CATOCALA PARANYMPHA.

Fusco-cinerea; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen lutescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ cinereæ, fasciis duabus diffusis fuscis nigro marginatis, reniformi atra, macula marginali subapicali nigricante; posticæ luteæ, vitta basali, fascia margineque interrupto nigris, macula magna apicali lutea.

———, *Roës. Ins. iv.* pl. 18, f. 1, 2. *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 573, a—f.

Phalæna-Noctua Paranympa, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 842, 122. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i.* 5, 2538, 122.

Phalæna fulminea, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 510.

Noctua Paranympa, *Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii.* 222, 75; *Mant. Ins. ii.* 151, 122; *Ent. Syst. iii.* 2, 59, 164. *Wien. Verz.* 91, 7. *Naturf.* 77, pl. 4, f. 8, 9. *Esp. Schmett. iv.* pl. 105, f. 1—3. *Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv.* 39, 13. *Hübner. Noct. pl.* 72, f. 336; pl. 131, f. 601. *God. Lép. Fr. v.* 84, pl. 49, f. 3.

Ephesia Paranympa, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 278, 2730.

Catocala Paranympa, Treit. Schmett. v. 368, 15. Meig. Handb. 189, 110; Syst. Besch. iii. 221, 15, pl. 118, f. 3. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 168, 1342. Guen. Noct. iii. 100, 1460.

a—d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

e. Europe. From Mr. Milne's collection.

16. CATOCALA CONVERSA.

Cinerea, fusco varia; abdomen lutescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis denticulatis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, plaga costali sæpissime albida; posticæ luteæ, fascia marginæque nigris, ciliis albidis fusco maculatis.

———, Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 571, a, b.

Noctua conversa, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 105, B, f. 1—3. God. Lép.

Fr. v. 78, pl. 49, f. 1, 2; pl. 50, f. 1.

Noctua Pasythea, Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 148. Hübn. Noct. f. 455, 713, 714.

Noctua agamos, Hübn. Noct. f. 525.

Ephesia Pasithea, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 278, 2733.

Ephesia agamos, Hübn. Verz. Schett. 278, 2734.

Catocala conversa, Treit. Schmett. v. 363, 13. Meig. Syst. Besch.

iii. 220, 13, pl. 118, f. 1, 2. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 168, 1340.

Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 87, f. 448. Guen. Noct. iii.

100, 1461.

a—c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

d, e. Europe. From Dr. Frivaldsky's collection.

f. Europe.

17. CATOCALA NYMPHÆA.

Fusco-cinerea; abdomen lutescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis angulosis lunulisque marginalibus albidis nigro marginatis, macula discali subquadrata albida; posticæ luteæ, fascia undulata marginæque interrupto nigris, macula magna apicali lutea, ciliis sordide albidis.

———, Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 572.

Noctua nymphæa, Esp. Schmett. 158, pl. 105, f. 4; pl. 105, B, f. 4. Hübn. Noct. f. 339. Dup. Suppl. iii. 543, pl. 46.

Ephesia nymphæa, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 278, 2736.

Catocala nymphæa, Treit. Schmett. v. 361. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 168, 1339. Guen. Noct. iii. 101, 1462.

Catocala vestalis, *Boisd. Ind. add. Geyer, Schmelt. f. 841—843.*

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

18. CATOCALA DIVERSA.

Albido-cinerea; thorax fusco nigroque varius; abdomen lutescente-cinereum; alæ anticae fasciis fuscis lineisque transversis denticulatis annuloque discali nigris, lunulis marginalibus albidis nigro marginalis; posticae luteae, fascia subrecta abbreviata margineque nigris, ciliis sordide albidis.

Noctua diversa, *Hüb. Noct. f. 737, 740. Frey. Beitr. ii. pl. 155, f. 1.*

Catocala diversa, *Treit. Suppl. 163. Guen. Noct. iii. 101, 1463.*

Catocala callinympha, *Saporta, MSS. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 168, 1345. Dup. Suppl. iii. 546, pl. 116.*

Provence. Dalmatia.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

19. CATOCALA DISJUNCTA.

Cinerea; abdomen lutescens; alæ anticae apud discum obscuriores lineis transversis denticulatis nigris, fascia exteriori ferruginosa, macula discali alba, reniformi albido marginata; posticae luteae, vitta basali, fascia margineque nigris.

Noctua disjuncta, *Hüb. Noct. f. 741. Dup. Suppl. iii. 548, pl. 46.*

Catocala disjuncta, *Boisd. Ind. Méth. 168, 1344. Herr.-Schæff. Schmelt. Eur. ii. pl. 47, f. 236, 237. Guen. Noct. iii. 101, 1464.*

Dalmatia.

20. CATOCALA NYMPHAGOGA.

Cinereo-fusca; abdomen lutescente-cinereum; alæ anticae lineis transversis denticulatis lineaque marginali nigris albido marginatis, fascia submarginali fusca albido interlineata; posticae luteae, fascia recta postice angulata nigris, ciliis sublutescentibus nigricante variis.

———, *Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 575.*

Noctua nymphagoga, *Esp. Schmelt. iv. pl. 15, f. 5; pl. 105, f. 5. Bork. Eur. Schmelt. iv. 49, 17. Hüb. Noct. pl. 72, f. 337. Frey. Beitr. ii. pl. 155, f. 2.*

Ephesia nymphagoga, *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 278, 2755.

Catocala nymphagoga, *Treit. Schm.* v. 371, 16. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 221, 14, pl. 117, f. 5. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 168, 1343. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 102, 1465.

Noctua nymphæa, *God. Lép. Fr.* v. 81, pl. 50, f. 2.

Noctua Uxor? *Hüb. Beitr.* pl. 4, X.

s—c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

d. Europe.

21. CATOCALA PROTONYMPHA.

Mas. Gracilis, distinctissima, statura C. callinymphæ; antennæ crassiores, dentatæ; palpi robusti; alæ anticæ cinereo-fuscæ fasciis vix angulosis.

Catocala protonympha, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 168, 1346. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 103, 1467.

Paris.

22. CATOCALA LANGUIDA.

Glaucescence-cinerea; abdomen lutescens; alæ anticæ fasciis ferruginosis, lineis transversis angulosis nigris, reniformi testaceo signata; posticæ luteæ, fascia undulata subabbreviata margineque nigris, ciliis albidis nigro notatis.

Catocala languida, *Herr.-Schæff. Schm.* *Eur.* ii. pl. 47, f. 238, 239. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 104, 1469.

South Russia. Andalusia.

23. CATOCALA EUTYCHIA.

Cinereo-fusca; abdomen lutescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis angulosis nigris, reniformi albida; posticæ luteæ, fascia angulata abbreviata margineque nigris, ciliis albis nigro maculatis.

Catocala Eutychia, *Treit. Suppl.* 165. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 168, 1348. *Herr.-Schæff. Schm.* *Eur.* ii. pl. 87, f. 447. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 104, 1470.

Ionian Isles.

Group 6.

Alæ anticæ cinereæ, lineis transversis nigris; posticæ luteæ fascia margineque nigris.

Eucora, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 278.

Fore wings cinereous, with black transverse lines. Hind wings luteous, with a black band and a black border.

24. CATOCALA HYMENEÆ.

Cinerea; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen lutescens cinereum alæ anticæ strigis costalibus nigris, annulis duobus lineisque transversis undulosis cinereis nigro marginatis; posticæ luteæ fascia margineque interrupto nigris, macula apicali lutea.

- , *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 574, a—c.
Noctua hymeneæ, *Wien. Verz.* 91, 8. *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 151, 119; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 258, 161. *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 106, f. 1.
Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 43, 14. *Hübner. Noct.* pl. 73, f. 340, pl. 113, f. 528; *Beitr.* pl. 3, 8. *Frey. Beitr.* ii. pl. 143. *Godt. Léop. Fr.* v. 87, pl. 50, f. 3.
Phalæna-Noctua hymeneæ, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2538, 1011.
Noctua posthuma, *Hübner. Noct.* pl. 113, f. 526, 527.
Eucora posthuma, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 278, 2740.
Eucora hymeneæ, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 271, 2741.
Catocala hymeneæ, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 373, 17. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 222, 16, pl. 117, f. 6. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 168, 1347. *Guenée. Noct.* iii. 105, 1471.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

c. Europe.

North America.

Group 1.

Like the first European group.

25. CATOCALA RELICTA.

Mas. Nigra, albo conspersa, subtus alba; thorax antice albus nigro fasciatus; abdomen supra nigricans, incisuris apiceque albis; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus albis, margine exteriori albido, linea exteriori transversa angulosa nigra, lunulis marginalibus utris; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, fascia arcuata ciliisque albis.

Male. Black, speckled with white, white beneath. Thorax in part white, with black bands. Abdomen above blackish, whitish between the segments, and with a white apical tuft. Fore wings with two white bands, which include a black white-speckled band, and the latter is interrupted in the middle by a black ringlet; the anterior band contains a zigzag transverse black line; exterior border and adjoining part almost white, with deep black marginal lunules. Hind wings blackish brown, with a regular curved white band and with white ciliæ. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

Group 2.

Like the second European group.

26. CATOCALA PARTA.

Var.? *Nigricans, albo conspersa; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticae lineis transversis angulosis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, fascia exteriori albida; posticae coccineæ, fuscia margineque nigris sat latis.*

Catocala parta, Guen. Noct. iii. 84, 1430.

Canada.

Var. β.? Blackish, speckled with white. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with angular transverse black lines, with two whitish marks, one on the inner side of the black reniform spot, the other one behind it; exterior transverse line denticulated, with two prominent teeth, partly contained in a whitish band; marginal lunules black. Hind wings crimson, with two black streaks proceeding from the base; the band and the border moderately broad, the former nearly regular and slightly abbreviated, the latter entire; ciliæ white. Length of the body $12\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 28 lines.

United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Var. γ.? *Male and female.* Blackish. Thorax slightly speckled with white. Abdomen cinereous, with a blackish crest. Fore wings speckled with white, with an exterior irregular denticulated whitish band, and with the usual black borders of the whitish black-speckled reniform and posterior spots, and the transverse denticulated lines which are indistinct; a slight ferruginous tinge in the whitish band and in the two discal spots; marginal lunules

black. Hind wings like those of var. β ., but with the black band joining the blackish interior border. Length of the body 11 lines of the wings 26 lines.

- b. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.
c. North America.

27. CATOCALA UNIJUGA.

Albido-cinerea, nigro conspersa; thorax fasciis anticis nigris, abdomen pallide fusco-cinereum; alæ anticæ vix glaucescentes, lineis transversis non distinctis, dentibus non elongatis, macula apud reniformis marginem internam albida, subreniformis albida fusco conspersa, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ rosæ, valde denticulatæ, fascia mediocri subarcuata vix dentata postice angusta marginem internam non attingens, margine lato, striga apicali angusta alba, ciliis albis fuscis subinterlineatis.

Whitish cinereous, speckled with black. Thorax with black bands in front. Abdomen pale brownish cinereous. Fore wings with a very slight glaucous tinge; transverse black lines not distinct; exterior one without prominent teeth; a whitish macula adjoining the inner side of the reniform spot; the subreniform spot also whitish and speckled with brown; marginal lunules black. Hind wings rosy red, much denticulated; band moderately broad, slightly curved, with some very slight indentations, narrow toward the interior margin, which it does not reach; border broad; a narrow white apical streak; ciliæ white, slightly interlined with brown. Length of the body 12—14 lines; of the wings 30—34 lines.

- a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.
b. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
c. Canada. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

Group 3.

Like the third European group.

A. Alæ posticæ macula nulla apicali rufa.

A. Alæ anticæ macula discali albida. - - - amatrix, Hübn.

B. Alæ anticæ macula nulla discali albida.

A. Alæ posticæ margine latissimo nigro.

a. Alæ posticæ fascia latissima. - - - cara, *Guen.*b. Alæ posticæ fascia sat angusta. - - - selecta, *Walk.*

B. Alæ posticæ margine lato nigro.

a. Alæ anticæ striga nulla basali.

i. Alæ posticæ coccineæ. - - - ultronia, *Hüb.*ii. Alæ posticæ roseæ. - - - concumbens, *Walk.*b. Alæ anticæ striga basali. - - - nurus, *Walk.*Alæ posticæ macula apicali rufa. - - - junctura, *Walk.*

28. CATOCALA AMATRIX.

Cinerea; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen testaceo-cinereum; alæ anticæ macula discali albida, vitta basali lineis transversis angulosis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, reniformi maculaque postica testaceo signatis; posticæ roseæ, fascia margineque nigris, maculis marginalibus pallidis, ciliis albis.

catua amatrix, *Hüb.* Noct. f. 487.

aprosia amatrix, *Hüb.* Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. Lep. iv. Noct. iii. *Semigeometra*, viii. *Blepharonia* B. *Coccinæ*, 2, f. 3, 4; *Verz.* Schmett. 277, 1722.

peala amatrix, *Guen.* Noct. iii. 86, 1434.

United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

Drilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

North America.

29. CATOCALA NURUS.

Cinerea, viz *fuscescens*; thorax fasciis anticis fuscis; abdomen subtestaceo-cinereum; alæ anticæ ex parte fusco subnebulosæ, striga basali lata obscure fusca, lineis transversis denticulatis distinctis, dentibus duobus exterioribus longissimis, striga versus marginem exteriorem discali fusca; posticæ roseo-rufæ, fascia lata arcuata antice excavata marginem interiorem non attingente, margine lato postice angustato, ciliis et striga angusta apicali albidis.

Cinereous, with a very slight brownish tinge. Thorax with brown bands in front. Abdomen with a slight testaceous tinge. Fore wings slightly and partly clouded with brown; a broad dark brown basal streak; the usual transverse denticulated black lines distinct, and the exterior one with two very prominent teeth; brown streak in the disk towards the exterior border, being a con-

tinuation of the basal streak; reniform and hinder spots indistinct. Hind wings rosy red; band broad, curved, excavated on the part of its exterior side, not extending to the interior margin; border broad, becoming narrower hindward to the interior angle; and the adjoining apical part of the wing whitish. Length of body 13—15 lines; of the wings 32—36 lines.

This species is nearly allied to *C. amatrix*, but may be at once distinguished by the broader and more curved band of the wings.

a—c. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

30. CATOCALA JUNOTURA.

Obscure cinerea; thorax albo conspersus; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ nigro ex parte subconspersæ, lineis transversis denticulatis indistinctis fusco submarginatis, reniformi nigricante fusco subnotata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ miniatæ, basi ochraceo-rufæ, fascia sat angusta subexcavata sat abbreviata, margine mediocri, macula apicali magna elongata lunulisque posterioribus rufis, ciliis albis.

Dark cinereous. Thorax speckled with white. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings very slightly and partly clouded with black; the usual transverse denticulated lines indistinct, slightly and diffusely bordered with brown; reniform spot blackish, slightly marked with brown, as is also the adjoining hinder spot; marginal lunules black. Hind wings red-lead colour, orange-red towards base; band rather narrow, nearly straight, with some slight excavations, curved near its hind end, terminating at some distance from the interior margin, but with its extension indicated by a few black hairs; border moderately broad, including a large elongated apical red spot, and some hinder red marginal lunules; ciliae white. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

31. CATOCALA OARA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ macula discali nigro marginata fasciaque exteriori denticulata posterioribus, lineis transversis denticulatis incompletis nigricantibus, posticæ roseæ, basi et margine interiore fuscescentibus, fascia postice angusta margineque latissimo nigris, ciliis pallide nigro notatis.

cala cara, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 87, 1435.

United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
North America. From Mr. Milne's collection.

32. CATOCALA SELECTA.

fusca; *thorax fasciis anticis nigricantibus*; *abdomen pallide ferrugineo-fuscum*; *ala antica lineis transversis denticulatis incompletis nigris, guttis submarginalibus nigris pallido extus marginatis, reniformi subferruginea*; *postica late rosea, fascia arcuata sat angusta postice abbreviata extus ante medium excavata, margine latissimo postice contracto et abbreviato, ciliis pallide luteis fusco strigatis.*

Brown. Thorax in front with blackish bands. Abdomen ferruginous-brown. Fore wings with incomplete denticulated reverse lines, and with black submarginal dots which have pale prior borders; reniform spot with a slight ferruginous tinge. Hind wings bright rose-colour; band curved, rather narrow, abbreviated at some distance from the interior border, somewhat excavated before the middle on its exterior side; border very broad, but usually decreasing in breadth hindward, not extending to the inner angle; ciliæ and contiguous parts of the border pale luteous, a few brown streaks. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

33. CATOCALA ULTRONIA.

cinereo-fusca; *ala antica albido-cinerea, fascia latissimo postica plagaque marginali nigricantibus*; *postica coccinea, fascia valde arcuata margineque lato nigris.*

ultronia (*Noctua semigeometra*, *Blephuronia coccinea*), *Hübner. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. 26, 174, f. 347, 348; *Verz. Schmett.* 277, 1721.

cala ultronia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 89, 1440.

North America. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.

North America. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Willis, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

34. CATOCALA CONCUMBENS.

Albida, nigro conspersa; thorax antice fuscescens; abdomen lide fusco-cinereum; alæ anticæ glauco-cinereæ, vix fuscæ, lineis transversis incompletis gracillimis albido marginatis, dente exteriori longissimo, reniformi subobsoleta subreniformi nigro submarginata, linea submarginali alba indistincta, guttis marginalibus albidis intus nigro punctatis; posticæ rosæ, fascia margineque latis integris nigris, albis.

Whitish, speckled with black. Thorax brownish in front. Abdomen pale brownish cinereous. Fore wings glaucous-cinereous with a very slight brownish tinge; transverse lines incomplete, slender, with indistinct whitish borders, the exterior one with a very prominent tooth; reniform spot almost obsolete; the subreniform spot with an incomplete black border; submarginal whitish, indistinct; marginal dots whitish, pointed with black on the inner side. Hind wings bright rose-colour, like those of *C. pacta*; band broad, curved, nearly regular in its outline, attenuated towards the interior margin; border broad, gradually decreasing in breadth towards the interior angle, with a narrow white rose-tinged space between it and the white ciliæ. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 26—28 lines.

. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

. . North America.

Group 4.

. Like the fourth European group

35. CATOCALA ILIA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ albido variæ, nigricante nebulosæ et lineis transversis angulosis nigris, reniformi et macula postice testaceo signatis; posticæ rosæ, fascia valde undulata margineque lato nigris, ciliis testaceis apud alæ apicem rufescentibus.

Phalæna Iliæ, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. 53, pl. 33, f. B, C.

Eunetis Iliæ, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 277, 2717.

Catocala Iliæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 91, 1445.

Jamaica.

a, b. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. United States. From Mr. Milne's collection.

36. CATOCALA UXOR.

Flavescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ pulverosæ, albo nigroque sub-nebulosæ, lineis transversis indistinctis, reniformi albo-glaucescente marginata, subreniformi pallidiore; posticæ roseo-rufæ, pilis basalibus nigricantibus, fascia lata arcuata postice angustata.

Catocala Uxor, Guen. Noct. iii. 92, 1446.

North America.

Group 5.

Alæ nigro-cinereæ, aut nigricantes; posticæ non fasciatæ.

Harmonia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 276.

Wings dark gray, or blackish. Hind wings without bands.

Alæ posticæ subtus fascia valde abbreviata. - *Epione*, Drury.

Alæ posticæ subtus fascia integra.

A. Alæ anticæ nigro nebulosæ. - *lacrymosa*, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ nigro non nebulosæ.

A. Alarum anticarum linea exterior dente uno elongato.

desperata, Guen.

B. Alarum anticarum linea exterior dentibus duobus valde elongatis.

a. Alæ anticæ reniformi cervina. - *vidua*, Abbott.

b. Alæ anticæ reniformi non cervina. - *insolabilis*, Guen.

37. CATOCALA LACRYMOSA.

Cinerea, nigro conspersa; thorax fasciis anticis nigris; alæ anticæ albido variæ, nigro ex parte nebulosæ, lineis transversis distinctis, linea submarginali albida nigricante extus marginata, guttis submarginalibus nigris albo signatis; posticæ nigre, ciliis albis nigro indentatis.

Noctua vidua? Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 288, 189.

Catocala lacrymosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 93, 1447.

United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

38. CATOCALA EPIONE.

Nigro-cinerea; alæ antica lineis transversis nigris, fascia exterioris fuscescente, linea submarginali albida, guttis marginalibus nigris albido signatis; postica nigra, ciliis albis, subtus fascia albida valde abbreviata.

Phalæna (Noctua) Epione, Drury, *Ins.* i. 47, pl. 23, f. 2. *App. Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. pl. 102, f. e, f. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 163. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 288, 190. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 9 1488.

Catocala Epione, Westw. Drury, i. 43, pl. 23, f. 2.

Mormonia Epione, Hübn. *Verz. Schmett.* 276, 2712.

New York. Philadelphia.

a. North America. From Mr. Milne's collection.

39. CATOCALA INSOLABILIS.

Mas. Cinerea, subglauescens; alæ antica lineis transversis incompletis, exterioribus dentes duos longissimos fingente, linea submarginali albida, reniformi indistincta, annulo postico incompleto guttisque marginalibus nigris; postica nigra ciliis nigricantibus.

Catocala insolabilis, Guen. *Noct.* iii. 94, 1449.

North America.

40. CATOCALA VIDUA.

Albido-cinerea; thorax fasciis anticis nigricantibus; alæ antica apud mediam subglauescentes, lineis transversis incompletis bene determinatis, exterioribus dentes duos longissimos fingens, linea submarginali albida, reniformis disco cervino, guttis sub marginalibus nigris; postica nigra, ciliis albis.

Phalæna vidua, Abbot & Smith, *Lep. Georg.* ii. 181, pl. 91.

Catocala vidua, Guen. *Noct.* iii. 94, 1450.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

41. CATOCALA DESPERATA.

Cinerea; thorax antice fasciatus; alæ antica lineis transversis integris non bene determinatis albido ex parte marginatis, reniformi linea submarginali ciliisque albidis; postica nigra ciliis albis.

Atocala desperata, *Guen. Noct. iii. 95, 1451.*

b. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Group 6.

Like the fifth European group.

- A. Alæ anticæ macula reniformi non nigra.
 - A. Alæ anticæ vitta nulla apud marginem interiorem.
 - A. Alæ posticæ fascia non excavata. - *cerogama, Guen.*
 - B. Alæ posticæ fascia excavata.
 - a. Alæ anticæ non albidæ.
 - i. Alæ posticæ luteæ.
 - * Alæ anticæ non ferrugineæ.
 - † Alæ posticæ fascia subundulata.
 - ‡ Alæ posticæ fascia apud medium contracta. *neogama, Abbot.*
 - ‡‡ Alæ posticæ fascia apud medium non contracta.
 - § Alæ posticæ basi fusæ. *palæogama, Guen.*
 - §§ Alæ posticæ basi luteæ. *illecta, Walk.*
 - †† Alæ posticæ fascia valde undulata. *antinympha, Hübn.*
 - ** Alæ anticæ ferrugineæ.
 - † Alæ posticæ margine non latissimo. *muliercula, Guen.*
 - †† Alæ posticæ margine latissimo. *consors, Abbot.*
 - ii. Alæ posticæ ochraceæ. - - *innubens, Guen.*
 - b. Alæ anticæ albidæ. - - - *Amasia, Abbot.*
 - B. Alæ anticæ vitta apud marginem interiorem.
 - A. Alæ anticæ fasciis duabus furcatis. - *Grynea, Cram.*
 - B. Alæ anticæ fasciis nullis furcatis. - *nuptula, Walk.*
 - B. Alæ anticæ reniformi nigra.
 - A. Alæ anticæ nigricante variæ. - *micronympha, Guen.*
 - B. Alæ anticæ nigricante non variæ. - *nuptialis, Walk.*

42. CATOCALA CEROGAMA.

Canescens, nigro conspersa; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ ferrugineo vix variæ, plaga discali nigricante, strigis duabus anticæ latis obliquis albidis, lineis transversis denticulatis venisque nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigris extus albo marginatis posticæ nigrae, basi lutescentes, fascia maculaque oblonga apicali luteis, ciliis luteis apud venas nigris.

Catocala cerogama, Guen. Noct. iii. 96, 1452.

North America.

a—c. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
d. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

43. CATOCALA NEOGAMA.

Cinerea; abdomen lutescens; alæ anticæ marginem exteriores versus pallidiores, lineis transversis denticulatis guttisq. submarginalibus pallido marginatis; posticæ luteæ, fascia apud medium contracta margineque nigris, macula apicæ lutea.

Phalæna neogama, Abbot & Smith, Lep. Georg. ii. 176, pl. 6
Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 291, 195.

Catocala neogama, Westw. Nat. Libr. xxxvii. *Exotic Moths*, 20:
pl. 26, f. 1, 2. Guen. Noct. iii. 96, 1453.

a. New York. From Mr. Milne's collection.

44. CATOCALA PALÆOGAMA.

Fuscescens, albido conspersa; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen ferrugineo-cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus obliquis abbreviatis lineaque exteriori transversa angulosa albidis, lineis transversis denticulatis, reniformis margine et annulo posteriore nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigris extus pallide marginatis; posticæ luteæ, basi et apud marginem interiores fuscis, fascia margineque latis nigris, ciliis pallidis.

Catocala palæogama, Guen. Noct. iii. 97, 1454.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Milne's collection.

c. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

45. CATOCALA MULIERCULA.

Ferrugineo-fusca, alæ anticæ nigricante nebulosæ, apud medium glaucescentes, lineis duabus medianis distinctis nigris sat appropinquantibus, linea exteriori dentes duos elongatos fingente; posticæ late luteæ, vitta interiori, fascia lata marginique sinuato nigris, ciliis nigro conspurcatis.

Catocala muliercula, Guen. Noct. iii. 97, 1455.

North America.

46. CATOCALA INNUBENS.

Fusca; thorax fascia saturatiore; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ vitta discali diffusa nigra maculam albam nigro marginatam includente, costa apud apicem, striga posteriore et linea submarginali albidis, lineis transversis denticulatis et guttis submarginalibus nigris, his pallide extus marginatis; alæ posticæ saturate luteæ, fascia marginique latis nigris, ciliis pallidis nigricante signatis basi luteis.

Catocala innubens, Guen. Noct. iii. 98, 1456.

United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

United States. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

47. CATOCALA ANTINYMPHA.

Nigro-cinerea; abdomen nigro-ferrugineum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis angulosis, reniformis margine et annulo posteriore nigris, reniformis disco fusco, fascia submarginali cinerea; posticæ nigre, basi et apud marginem interiorem late fuscis, fasciis duabus valde undulatis maculaque elongata apicali luteis, ciliis pallidis.

Phalæna (Noctua) Paranympa, Drury, Ins. i. 49, pl. 23, f. 6.

App. ii.

Ephestia antinympha, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 278, 2731.

Catocala affinis, Westw. Drury, i. 44, pl. 23, f. 6.

Catocala melanympha, Guen. Noct. iii. 98, 1457.

New York. Canada.

United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

48. CATOCALA CONSORS.

Ferruginosa; alæ anticæ lineis transversis denticulatis et reniformis margine nigris, guttis submarginalibus nigris palli notatis; posticæ luteæ, basi fuscæ, fascia lata undulata nigineque latissimo nigris, punctis marginalibus strigae apicali luteis.

Phalæna consors, *Abbot and Smith, Lep. Georg.* ii. 177, pl. 1.
Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 197.

Catocala consors, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 99, 1458.

a. North America. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.
b, c. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

49. CATOCALA MICRONYMPHA.

Castaneo-fusca; alæ anticæ cano et nigricante variæ, lineis dual medianis distinctis antice remotis postice approximatis, lineæ exteriori dentes duos fingente, dente postico subobsoleto, reniformi e striga nigra, umbra mediana bene determinata, lineæ submarginali albida angulosa; posticæ luteæ, strigis dual basalibus nigricantibus; fascia angusta, subangulata, marginalato arcuato interrupto.

Catocala micronympha, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 102, 1466.

North America.

50. CATOCALA AMASIA.

Albida; thorax nigro conspersus; abdomen lutescens; alæ anti fasciis duabus, una basali fusca, altera exteriori ferruginitulis costalibus, lineis transversis angulosis incompletis reniformis margine nigris, guttis marginalibus nigris exalbido marginatis; posticæ luteæ, fascia abbreviata et margine interrupto nigris, macula apicali lutea.

Phalæna Amasia, *Abbot and Smith, Lep. Georg.* ii. pl. 90. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 290, 200.

Catocala Amasia, *Westw. Nat. Libr. xxxvii. Exotic Moths*, 24 pl. 26, f. 3. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 103, 1468.

a. North America. From Mr. Milne's collection.

51. CATOCALA GRYNEA.

Glaucescens; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lituris costalibus nigris, vitta postica interrupta ferruginea, fasciis duabus canis antice furcatis ex parte nigro marginatis; posticæ luteæ, vitta prope marginem interiorem fasciæque connexis nigris, margine nigro, incisuris duabus, striga oblonga apicali lutea.

Malæna Grynea, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 29, pl. 208, f. H.
Virginia.

52. CATOCALA ILLECTA.

Pallide cinerea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ lineis nigris angustis distinctis, linea exteriori valde denticulata, dentibus duabus conspicuis, una longissima, reniformi apud discum albida nigro marginata, annulo postico nigro incompleto; posticæ luteæ, fascia subabbreviata extus antice excavata, margine lato, macula elongata apicali lutea, ciliis albidis.

Pale cinereous. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings with the usual transverse black lines, which are slender and distinct; exterior line much denticulated and having opposite the reniform spot two teeth which are much more prominent than the rest, the fore one about twice the length of the hind one; reniform spot whitish in the disk, bordered with black; hinder black ringlet incomplete. Hind wings bright luteous, with the band almost abbreviated towards the interior border, and excavated on the fore part of the exterior side; border broad, with an elongated apical luteous spot; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

53. CATOCALA NUPTULA.

Subtestaceo-cinerea; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ lituris costalibus ferrugineis, lineis medianis obsoletis, linea exteriori ferruginea dentem nigro signatum fingente, striga lata ferruginea apud marginem interiorem extus attenuata, linea submarginali et reniformis margine albidis indistinctis, guttis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ luteæ, vitta interiori fusca, fascia apud medium contracta, margine lato incisuris duabus posticis, ciliis albido-testaceis fusco notatis.

Cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Abdomen testaceous above. Fore wings with the transverse lines obsolete, or only represented by ferruginous costal marks, excepting the exterior one, which is ferruginous, nearly complete, has, as usual, a prominent tooth which is marked with black, and is connected hindward with broad ferruginous streak; the latter extends along the interior border, and is attenuated towards the exterior border; submarginal dots black; submarginal line and border of the reniform spot whitish, indistinct. Hind wings luteous, with a brown stripe near the interior border joining a much curved black discal band, which is contracted in the middle; border broad, black, with a narrow luteous space between it and the ciliæ, and having hindward on the inner side two indentations, of which the second is very deep; ciliæ whitish testaceous, with some brown marks. *Var. β.*—Hind wing with the border interrupted. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Milne's collection.

54. CATOCALA NUPTIALIS.

Albido-cinerea; thorax fascia antica fusca; abdomen testaceum alæ antica nigro subconspersæ, extus vix cervino tinctæ, litæ costalibus nigris aut nigro-fuscis, lineis medianis obsolete reniformi arcuata subpyriformi guttisque submarginalibus nigris, linea exteriore postice obsoleta, linea submarginalis albida indistincta; posticæ luteæ, striga basali indistincta nigricante, fascia arcuata abbreviata apud costam dilatata margine lato postice exciso.

Whitish cinereous. Thorax with a brown band in front. Abdomen testaceous above. Fore wings minutely speckled with black, with a very slight fawn-coloured tinge on the exterior part which includes the indistinct whitish submarginal band; the usual transverse lines obsolete, excepting some black or dark brown costal marks, the exterior line visible for nearly half its length from the costa; reniform spot black, curved, subpyriform; submarginal dots black. Hind wings luteous, with a black slightly curved band, which is abbreviated towards the interior border, and somewhat dilated towards the costa; a slight indistinct basal blackish streak; border broad, black, narrower towards the interior angle, near which it has a notch on the inner side; ciliæ pale. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Group 7.

Like the sixth European group.

55. CATOCALA POLYGAMA.

C. hymenææ affinis; cinerascens; palporum articulus 2us securiformis, 3us subspatulatus; alæ anticæ subviridescentes, ferrugineo magis conspersæ, lineis minus concisis, angulis minus acutis, striga antica nigra ferrugineo marginata; postica fascia magis coarctata et arcuata, margine minus inciso, macula apud angulum anteriorem minore.

Catocala polygama, Guen. Noct. iii. 105, 1472.

Var. ? Whitish. Fore wings with a slight pale glaucous-reen tinge from the base to the exterior line, the latter having no prominent teeth, of which the fore one is more prominent than the hind one; a broad ferruginous line near the base bordered by two black lines, and a diffuse band of the same hue beyond the anterior line; space between the latter band and the black marginal line gray, including the indistinct brownish submarginal line; reniform spot partly bordered with black and inclosed in a white space; subreniform spot bordered with black. Hind wings luteous, brown along the interior border; band excavated in the middle, much curved, joining the brown part; border with the usual hindward notch; a small apical luteous streak; ciliæ pale, with brown marks. *Var. β.*—Fore wings with the ferruginous hue almost obsolete; reniform spot larger. Hind wings with the border interrupted. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

North America. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

56. CATOCALA CONNUBIALIS.

Pallide cinerea; alæ anticæ apice subacutæ, lineis duabus medianis sat approximatis, linea exteriori duplicata, macularum reniformis et subreniformis marginibus bene determinatis, striga postica nigricante; posticæ luteæ, striga basali, fascia marginæque angustis, hac interrupta.

Catocala connubialis, Guen. Noct. iii. 105, 1473.

North America.

Var. ♀ Whitish. Thorax speckled with black. Abdomen dull luteous. Fore wings with a brown band near the base speckled with black and white and bordered by two black lines: middle brown abbreviated band extending from the costa, occupying most of the reniform spot and extending somewhat beyond; reniform and subreniform spots with distinct complete black borders; exterior line zigzag along its whole length, the two larger teeth prominent than in most species; space between it and the black marginal dots ferruginous, inclosing a black zigzag line, which is much like the preceding one, and is mostly bordered with white. Hind wings luteous, with a rather narrow somewhat excavated black border which joins a streak near the interior margin; border rather widely interrupted; apical streak and ciliæ pale, the latter with brown marks. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ——— ♀.

Group 8.

Corpus sat gracile. Alæ anticæ angustæ, cineræ, nebulae lineis transversis denticulatis nigris; posticæ luteæ, margine interno breviato nigro.

Corisce, Hübn. Verz. Schmelt. 278.

Body rather slender. Fore wings narrow, cinereous, clouded with transverse denticulated black lines. Hind wings luteous, with an abbreviated black border.

57. CATOCALA AMICA.

Fœm. Cinerea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis fascia media lata incompleta irregulari apicibus fuscis, subtus flavæ nigro bifasciata; posticæ luteæ nigro marginatæ.

Ephesia amica, Noctua semigeometra, Blepharidia flava, Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmelt. i. 14, 29, f. 27, 28.

Corisce amica, Hübn. Verz. Schmelt. 279, 2742.

Catocala andrephila, Guen. Noct. iii. 106, 1474.

Georgia, Florida.

a. North America. From Mr. Milne's collection.

58. CATOCALA MESSALINA.

Mess. Cinerea, C. amicæ affinis, paullo major; prothorax fuscus; abdomen gracile, acutum, subtus fuscum; alæ anticæ fusco-cinereæ violaceo tinctæ, dimidio antico pallide cinereo, lineis duabus medianis postice approximatis, reniformi et linea exteriori contiguis; posticæ pallide luteæ, basi obscura, margine lato nigro.

Catocala Messalina, Guen. Noct. iii. 107, 1475.

North America.

Mexico.

Group 1.

Like the second European group.

59. CATOCALA ELEOTILIS.

Obscure cinerea; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fascia media diffusa nigricante, lineis transversis nigris distinctis integris, dentibus duobus exterioribus sat longis, linea submarginali undulata incompleta, lunulis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ roseo-rufæ, fascia mediocri subexcavata postice arcuata attenuata et abbreviata, margine sat lato postice inciso, striga apicali ciliisque albis, his postice nigricantibus.

Dark cinereous. Abdomen paler. Fore wings speckled with black, and with a blackish diffuse band across the middle containing the reniform spot; transverse black lines distinct, complete, the exterior one with two rather prominent teeth; submarginal line undulating, incomplete; submarginal lunules black; under side black, with black bands. Hind wings rosy red; band moderately broad, slightly excavated, curved and attenuated hindward, not ending to the interior margin; border rather broad, somewhat notched hindward; apical streak and ciliæ white, the latter mostly blackish towards the interior angle; under side red with black bands, white towards the costa. Length of the body 14 lines; fore wings 36 lines.

Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

Asia.

Group 1.

Like the second European group.

A. Alæ posticæ fascia arcuata.

A. Alæ posticæ subtus fascia vix attenuata. - unicuba, W.

B. Alæ posticæ subtus fascia valde attenuata - concubia, W.

B. Alæ posticæ fascia non arcuata. - - prolifica, W.

60. CATOCALA UNICUBA.

Fuscescente-cinerea, nigro conspersa; abdomen pallidum; antica intus pallidiores, lineis transversis et macularum calium marginibus lunulisque submarginalibus nigris, liexteriore valde angulosa, submarginali indistincta; postroseo-rufa, fascia marginem interiorem non attingente.

Brownish cinereous, speckled with black. Abdomen pale. Fore wings somewhat paler on the inner side of the reniform space, which, like the subreniform, is bordered with black; transverse black lines of the usual form, the exterior one with numerous angles; submarginal line indistinct; submarginal lunules black. Hind wings rosy red; band much like that of *C. nupta*, but extending to the interior margin; border like that of *C. nupta*. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

This species very much resembles *C. nupta*, but may be distinguished by the different form of the exterior line of the fore wings and by the much more excavated band on the under side of the hind wings.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Mrs. Mauger.

61. CATOCALA CONCUBIA.

Albido-cinerea, nigro dense conspersa, subtus alba; abdomen obscure cinereum; alæ antica intus pallidiores, reniformi lineis transversis non bene determinatis, linea submarginali albida; posticæ rufa, fascia arcuata mediocri aut mediocriter contracta marginem interiorem non attingente, striga apice ciliisque albis.

Whitish cinereous, thickly speckled with black, white beneath. Abdomen dull cinereous. Fore wings somewhat paler between the

ase and the reniform spot than exteriorly, with the exception of the whitish submarginal line; the usual black lines and the reniform spot not very distinct; under side with the usual black bands. Hind wings red; band curved, moderately broad, somewhat contracted before the middle, not extending to the interior margin; border broad, somewhat less excavated hindward than that of *C. nupta*; apical streak and ciliæ white; under side with the red part occupying a much smaller space than that of *C. nupta*, and with the band very much attenuated towards the costa. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

North Hindostan. Presented by Mrs. Mauger.

62. CATOCALA PROLIFICA.

Nigricante-cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ ferrugineo subvaria, ex parte viridescens-nigræ, lineis transversis vulde indistinctis, maculis discalibus obsoletis; posticæ rufæ, fascia recta incisa viz lata postice angulata non abbreviata, margine latissimo valde excavato, striga apicali alba, ciliis nigricantibus.

Blackish cinereous, whitish beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings wholly black, and with a slight greenish tinge in some parts, here and there slightly ferruginous; transverse lines very indistinct; discal spots obsolete; under side white, with the black bands very broad. Hind wings red, with the band hardly broad, regular in outline, straight, angular hindward, extending to the anterior margin; border very broad, much excavated hindward; apical streak white; ciliæ mostly blackish; under side red, white towards the costa. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

North Hindostan. Presented by Mrs. Mauger.

Group 2.

Like the fifth European group.

postica lutea

- . Alæ posticæ fascia lutea. - - - - amata, Bremer.
- . Alæ posticæ luteæ.
- A. Alæ posticæ margine interrupto. - abamita, Bremer.
- B. Alæ posticæ margine non interrupto.
- a. Alæ posticæ macula apicali lata. - - dotata, Walk.
- b. Alæ posticæ macula apicali angusta. - præguax, Walk.

63. CATOCALA AMATA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ fusco fasciatæ, puncto mediano nigro; posticæ nigrae, fascia flava, et ad marginem externum maculae duabus flavis haud distinctis; subtus anticæ obsoleto flavescens cum fascia nigra et margine externo late nigro; posticæ flavescente-cinereo variæ, fusco pruinosa, striga nigra.

Catocala amata, Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett. Fauna Nordlichen China's, 19, 101.

North China.

64. CATOCALA ABAMITA.

Alæ anticæ cinereo-fuscoque nebulosæ, striis dentatis nigris, v. basali lata nigra; posticæ flavæ, basi obfuscatæ, fascia mediana angusta margineque interrupto nigris.

Catocala abamita, Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett. Fauna Nordlichen China's, 19, 160.

North China.

65. CATOCALA DOTATA.

Fœm. Fusca; abdomen sublutescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ ferrugineo cinereoque variæ, lineis transversis et macularum discalium marginibus nigris distinctis, linea submarginis indistincta, guttis marginalibus nigris extus pallidis; posticæ luteæ, apud marginem interiorem fuscescentes, fascia v. arcuata, margine lato, macula apicali magna oblonga lutea ciliis luteis fusco notatis.

Female. Brown, pale beneath. Abdomen cinereous, with a slight luteous tinge. Fore wings varied with ferruginous and cinereous, with the transverse lines black and distinct, as are also the borders of the reniform and subreniform spots, which are rather large; exterior line with two prominent teeth, the fore one longer than the hind one; submarginal line indistinct; marginal line black, pale on the outer side. Hind wings luteous, brownish along the interior border; band not broad, forming an angle on the outer side in the middle, narrower in front and hindward, where it is more curved and joins the brown part; border broad, with two hindward excavations; a large oblong apical luteous spot; ciliæ luteous, with some brown marks. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Mrs. Mauger.

66. CATOCALA PRÆGNAX.

Mas. *Nigricante-cinerea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis nigris incompletis et indistinctis, reniformi et subreniformi nigro marginatis, fascia interiore et macula antica exteriore albidis, linea submarginali valde indistincta, guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ luteæ, fascia valde arcuata, strigis duabus basalibus nigris, margine antice lato, striga apicali angusta lutea.*

Male. Blackish cinereous. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings with the usual black lines, which are rather incomplete and indistinct; reniform and subreniform spots with black borders; an indistinct whitish band on the inner side of the reniform spot, and whitish mark between it and the exterior line, which has, as usual, the very prominent tooth; submarginal line very indistinct; marginal dots black. Hind wings luteous, with a much curved band, which is slightly excavated along the fore part of its outer side, and does not extend to the interior margin; two black basal streaks, the fore one very short; border much broader in front than hindward, where it has two slight excavations; apical streak narrow, luteous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

This species may be especially distinguished from the preceding one by the much broader space between the border and the inner part of the band in the hind wings.

North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Country unknown:

67. CATOCALA SPONSALIS.

Form. *Pallide cinerea, fusco conspersa; palporum articulus 3us longiusculus; thorax antice fusco fasciatus; abdomen roseum, basi pallidum; alæ anticæ fusco ex parte nebulosæ, lineis transversis nigris denticulatis incompletis, reniformi apud discum ferruginea, annulo posteriore contiguo nigro, linea submarginali angulosa albida, guttis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ latissime roseæ, fascia valde arcuata apud medium coarctata postice abbreviata, margine mediocri interrupto, macula apicali elongata guttisque posterioribus roseis.*

Female. Pale cinereous, sprinkled with brown. Third joint the palpi much longer than in the typical species of *Catocala*. Thorax with a brown band in front. Abdomen rosy, pale at base. Fore wings partly clouded with brown; transverse line black, denticulated, irregular and incomplete; reniform spot ferruginous in the disk; a posterior contiguous very irregular black ringlet submarginal line zigzag, whitish; submarginal dots black. Hind wings very bright rose-colour; band very much curved, narrow in the middle, dilated at each end, not near extending to the interior margin; border moderately broad, interrupted towards the interior angle, including an elongated apical rosy spot, and a row of hindward rosy dots. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——— ? Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.

68. CATOCALA? LUCRETIA.

Catocalis genuinis dissimilis; palporum articulus 3us longior obtusior subclavatus; fronte alba, fascia nigra; alæ subtus flavæ, macula centrali apiceque fuscis; anticæ albo-cinereæ undulis maculaque marginis interioris fuscis; posticæ nigrae fascia flavæ.

Noctua Lucretia, *Dalm. Anal. Ent.* 52, 30.

Genus 3. BLENINA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes longiusculi; articulus 3us 2o vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio vix longiores. Abdomen alas posticas perpaucum superans, basi cristatum. Pedes validi, sat longi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ breviusculæ, non latæ; anticæ apice costam subrectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subangulata postice oblique.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending rather long; third joint almost as long as the second. Antennæ simple, about half the length of the body. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings, crested at the base. Legs stout, moderately long; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather short, not broad. Fore wings nearly straight in front, somewhat rounded at the tips, moderately oblique along the hinder part of the exterior border, which is somewhat angular in the middle.

1. *BLENINA DONANS*.

Pallide cinerea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ fascia lata indistincta nigricante exteriore reniformem nigro submarginatam includente, lineis transversis nigris angulosis indistinctis incompletis, linea submarginali albido marginata; posticæ luteæ, marginæ lato cupreo-fusco.

Pale cinereous. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings with a broad distinct blackish band beyond the middle, and including the reniform spot, which is partly bordered with black; transverse lines black, zigzag, indistinct and incomplete; submarginal line with a whitish border. Hind wings luteous, with a broad dark cupreous-brown border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 mes.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

2. *BLENINA ACCIPIENS*.

Albido-cinerea, nigro conspersa; abdomen luteum, cristis basalibus albido-cinereis; alæ anticæ subnebulosæ, lineis nonnullis transversis angulosis nigris, reniformi ex parte nigra; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, vitta discali lutea apud marginem interiorem dilatata, ciliis luteis apud alæ apicem fuscis. Var. β .—*Alæ anticæ lineis transversis ex parte obsoletis.* Var. γ .—*Alæ anticæ fascia lata interiore albida.*

Whitish cinereous, speckled with black. Abdomen luteous, with whitish cinereous crests at the base. Fore wings slightly clouded, with several transverse slight zigzag black lines; reniform spot partly black. Hind wings cupreous-brown, with a luteous dorsal stripe, which is dilated towards the interior border; ciliæ luteous, except at the tips. Var. β .—Fore wings with some of the transverse lines obsolete. Var. γ .—Fore wings with a broad whitish band near the base. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

This species is very variable in the markings of the fore wings, and the Ceylon specimen differs slightly from all the others, but does not seem to be a distinct species.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

—e. Australia. Presented by J. Hunter, Esq.

g.——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 4. ALLOTRIA.

Corpus robustum. Palpi arcuati, valde ascendentes, non crassi; articulus 2us rectus; 3us longus, linearis, acutus. Antennæ simplices, graciles. Thorax brevis, convexus, villososquamosus hirsutus. Abdomen sat longum, alas posticas superans. Alæ subdenticulatæ, sat latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriori vix obliquo; posticæ pallidæ, marginatæ. *Mas.*—Abdomen conicum. *Fam.*—Abdomen crassum, cylindricum conicum.

Allotria, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 280. Guen. Noct. iii. 36.

Body robust. Palpi curved, ascending, not thick; second joint straight; third long, linear, acute. Antennæ simple, slender. Thorax short, convex, villososquamous, hirsute. Abdomen rather long, extending beyond the hind wings. Wings slightly denticulated, moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costæ slightly angular at the tips, with the exterior border hardly oblique. Hind wings pale, bordered. *Male.*—Abdomen conical. *Female.*—Abdomen stout, cylindric-conical.

1. ALLOTRIA ELONYMPHA.

Fusca; ale anticæ fascia media lata irregulari alba fusco variegata lineisque transversis undulatis subapicalibus albidis et nigris strigaeque postica basali alba; posticæ cervinæ, margine latiori nigro-fusco cervino ex parte ciliato.

Ephesia elonympha (Noctua semigeometra, Blepharidea flava) Hübn. Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett. f. 29, 30.

Allotria elonympha, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 280, 2748. Guen. Noct. iii. 37, 1369.

Georgia. Florida.

Fam. 5. OPHIDERIDÆ.

Statura magna. Corpus robustum. Oculi magni, extantes. Proboscis robusta. Palpi validi, ascendentes; articulus 3us sæpissime clavatus, elongatus. Antennæ longæ, robustæ. Thorax crassus, villosus. Abdomen basi villosum. Pedes longiusculi, calcaribus longia. Alæ amplæ, robustæ; posticæ sæpissime discolores. Ophideridæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 108.

Size large. Body stout. Eyes large, prominent. Proboscis robust. Palpi stout, ascending; third joint most often long and clavate. Antennæ long, robust. Thorax thick, villose. Abdomen villose at the base. Legs rather long; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample, robust. Hind wings very generally differing in colour from the fore wings.

A. Palpi spatulati aut clavati.

A. Alæ posticæ luteæ. - - - 1. OPHIDERES, *Boisd.* ✓

B. Alæ posticæ cyanæ. - - - 5. POTAMOPHORA, *Guen.* ✕

A. Palpi non clavati.

A. Palpi articulo 3o brevissimo. - 4. PHYLLODES, *Boisd.* ✕

B. Palpi articulo 3o longo.

A. Palporum articulus 3us apice non obtusus.

6. LYGNIODES, *Guen.* ✕

B. Palporum articulus 3us obtusus. 2. GRAPHIGONA, *MSS.* ○

C. Palpi articulo 3o *maris* longo, *fœm.* brevi.

3. MINIODES, *Guen.* ○

Subfam. 1. OPHIDERIDÆ PROPR., *Guen.*

Genus 1. OPHIDERES.

Corpus robustum. Oculi magni, extantes. Proboscis medio-
na. Palpi longi, ascendentes, compressi; articulus 3us clavatus,
multo brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores.
Thorax cristatus. Abdomen cristatum, dense vestitum, alas posticas
non aut vix superans. Pedes validi, longiusculi, densissime vestiti;
tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ plus minusve
intæ, nonnunquam subhamatæ, costæ apicem versus subarcuatæ;
largo exterior rectus aut convexus, plus minusve obliquus, non-
nunquam denticulatus.

ophideres, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur. Léop.* 99.
Guen. Noct. iii. 109.

orycia, *Acacallis*, *Othreis*, *Rhytia*, *Mœnas* et *Trissophaes*, *Hübner*.
Verz. Schmett. 264, 265.

Body stout. Eyes large, prominent. Proboscis moderately
long. Palpi long, ascending; third joint compressed, clavate,
much shorter than the second. Antennæ simple, more than half
the length of the body. Thorax crested. Abdomen crested, densely
clothed, not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs

stout, rather long, very densely clothed; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings slightly curved towards the tip of the costa, more or less acute, and sometimes almost hooked at the tip more or less oblique, straight or curved, in some species slightly denticulated along the exterior border.

West Indies.

1. OPHIDERES SERPENTIFERA.

*Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ purpurascen-
tinctæ, fasciis undulatis obscurioribus, fascia submargina-
nigricante magis distincta, lituris duabus basalibus plagaq-
discali nigricantibus, reniformi ferruginea oblonga bene de-
minata ramum emittente, plaga ferruginea apud angulum int-
riorem; posticæ luteæ, basi fusæ, fascia abbreviata serpentis
margineque nigris.*

Ferruginous-brown. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings with purplish bloom, with several undulating darker bands, and with blackish more complete and regular submarginal band; two blackish marks near the base, and a blackish discal patch; the latter near the interior side of the reniform spot, which is ferruginous, oblong and well-defined, and emits a branch in front; a large ferruginous patch by the interior angle; exterior border not denticulated, interior border excavated. Hind wings bright luteous, brown at the base; a somewhat abbreviated serpentine discal black band, and black border which is abbreviated hindward, and ends opposite the band. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

b. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

South America.

A. Alæ posticæ non fasciatæ. - - - Cacica, *Guen*

B. Alæ posticæ fasciatæ.

A. Alæ posticæ fasciis duabus.

a. Alæ anticæ argenteo maculatæ. - scabellum, *Guen*

b. Alæ anticæ argenteo non maculatæ.

a. Palporum articulus 3us spatulatus. - Procus, *Cram*

b. Palporum articulus 3us vix spatulatus. Columbina, *Guen*

B. Alæ posticæ fascia una.

a. Alæ posticæ fascia serpentina. - memorans, *Walk.*

b. Alæ posticæ fascia non serpentina.

a. Alæ anticæ vitta nigricante. - collusoria, *Cram.*

b. Alæ anticæ vitta nulla nigricante. - opta, *Walk.*

2. OPHIDERES CACICA.

Nigro-fusca; palpi longi; antennæ fulvæ; alæ anticæ glaucescente suffusæ, macula reniformi, plaga apud angulum anteriorem lituraque marginali nigricantibus; posticæ disco transverse luteo.

Phideres Cacica, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 115, 1483.

Brazil. From M. Becker's collection.

3. OPHIDERES PROCUS.

Fusca, glaucescente suffusa; abdomen apice luteum; alæ anticæ ferruginæ, coloribus variis plus minusve ornata, maculis duabus discalibus trigonis argenteis; posticæ luteæ, basi fasciisque duabus latissimis angulosis connexis nigris.

Salena Procus, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 85, pl. 149, f. G. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 42.

Macallis Procax, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 205, 2598.

Phideres Procus, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 116, 1487.

Marinam.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

4. OPHIDERES SCABELLUM.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen luteum, basi cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis obscurioribus indistinctis, fascia repanda cinerascens, fascia exteriori et magis obliqua nigricante-ferruginea, lineola maculaque trigona discalibus argenteis, reniformi obscura bene determinata; posticæ luteæ, basi, margine inferiore fasciisque duabus latis angulosis nigris.

Phideres scabellum, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 117, 1488.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

5. OPHIDERES COLUMBINA.

Cervino-fusca; palporum articulus 3us vix spatulatus; abdomen luteum, basi cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ strigis transversa obscurioribus, lineis duabus obliquis non undulatis, reniformi fusca; posticæ luteæ, basi, margine interiore fasciisque duabus latis angulosis nigris.

Ophideres Columbina, Guen. Noct. iii. 117, 1489.

Colombia.

6. OPHIDERES COLLUSORIA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ fasciis anticæ obscurioribus, vitta discali undulata nigricante, postice nebulosa; posticæ luteæ, fascia incisa margineque abbreviato latius nigris.

Phalæna collusoria, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 116, pl. 172, f. F. *Otis*
Enc. Méth. viii. 46.

Trissophaes collusaria, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 264, 2591.

Ophideres collusoria, Guen. Noct. iii. 117, 1490.

Surinam.

7. OPHIDERES MEMORANS.

Fœm. Ferruginea; abdomen luteum, basi ferrugineo pilosum; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, pallido subconspersæ, fasciis non nullis obliquis undulatis obscurioribus pallido marginatis, 1 recta, reniformi obscuriore angusta elongata strigam nigram lanceolatam emittente, fascia diffusa obscura maculaque postica angulata nigra contiguis, linea marginali pallida; posticæ luteæ, fascia serpentina margineque lato abbreviato nigris.

Female. Ferruginous. Abdomen luteous, with ferruginous hairs at the base. Fore wings with four or five oblique transverse darker pale-bordered lines, the basal one straight, the rest undulating; some few very minute pale speckles along the costa and in the disk; reniform spot darker, narrow, elongated, its hind end emitting a lanceolate black streak towards the base of the wing, and joining a dark diffuse band; the latter extends irregularly from near the base of the interior border to the tip of the wing, it is partly blackish, except in the middle division, where its hind border is contiguous to a black wedge-shaped spot; costa and exterior

order slightly convex, the latter with a pale marginal line; tips rounded. Hind wings luteous, brownish at the base, with a broad black border, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle, and with a broad somewhat serpentine black band, which is abbreviated in front, and extends to the interior border. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

8. OPHIDERES APTA.

Fusca; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ sericeæ, nitentes, lineis plurimis transversis incompletis pallidis, vitta discali arcuata fasciæque submarginali pallidis, vitta obliqua discali albida, reniformi nigro-fusca albido divisa postice dilatata; posticæ luteæ, macula discali strigas duas emittente margineque nigris.

Brown. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings silky, shining, with very numerous transverse irregular pale lines, with a curved pale discal stripe, and a pale submarginal band; an abbreviated whitish stripe proceeding obliquely from the discal stripe, and near the reniform spot, which is blackish brown, divided by a whitish streak, and much narrower in front than hindward. Hind wings luteous, with a black discal spot and a black border, and with white marginal spots; discal spot larger than that of *O. Fullonica*, and nearer the border, to which it emits two black streaks. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Africa.

- | | | |
|--|---------|------------------|
| A. Alæ posticæ maculatæ. | - - - - | materna, Linn. |
| B. Alæ posticæ fasciatæ. | | |
| A. Alæ posticæ guttis marginalibus albis. | - | Fullonica, Linn. |
| B. Alæ posticæ guttis marginalibus luteis. | - | Cajeta, Cram. |
| A. Alæ posticæ non fasciatæ nec maculatæ. | - | princeps, Bois. |

9. OPHIDERES MATERNA.

Pallide viridescens-cinerea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ plagis duabus basalibus obscurioribus, linea discali lunulaque subapicali albidis, fascia obliqua exteriore obscura; posticæ luteæ, macula discali margineque nigris, guttis marginalibus.
 Fœm.—*Alæ anticæ vitta obliqua alba.*

- Phalæna-Noctua materna*, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 840, 117. *Dr*
Ins. ii. 24, pl. 13, f. 4. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2533, 1
Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. pl. 174, f. B.; iii. pl. 267, f. E.
Noctua materna, Fabr. *Sp. Ins.* ii. 212, 16; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 137,
Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 16, 27. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 259, 39.
Noctua hybrida, Fabr. *Syst. Ent.* 693, 11.
Rhytia materna, Hübn. *Verz. Schmett.* 264, 2594.
Triphæna materna, Westw. *Nat. Libr.* xxxvii. *Exotic Moths*, 2
pl. 25, f. 2; *ed. Drury*, ii. 26, pl. 63, f. 4.
Ophideres materna, Boisd. *Faun. Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur.* I
100, 2. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 113, 1480.
a. Calcutta. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.
b. North Bengal. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c—e. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
f, g. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.
h, i. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
j. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's collection.

10. OPHIDERES FULLONICA.

*Cinereo-ferruginea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ coloribus var
obscurioribus et pallidioribus nonnunquam ornatae, mac
lanceolata discali alba sæpe obsoleta; posticæ luteæ, lum
lata margineque latissimo nigris, guttis marginalibus albis.*

- Phalæna-Noctua Fullonica*, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* 812, 16. *Cler*
Icon. pl. 48, f. 1—4. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2531, 16.
Noctua Dioscoreæ, Fabr. *Sp. Ins.* ii. 212, 15; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 11
19; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 16, 26. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 30.
Phalæna-Noctua Pomona, Cram. *Pap. Exot.* ii. 122, pl. 77, f.
Seba, Ins. iv. pl. 42, f. 13, 14.
Corycia Dioscoreæ, Hübn. *Verz. Schmett.* 265, 2600.
Ophideres Fullonica, Guen. *Noct.* iii. 111, 1477.
a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
b, c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
d. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
e. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
f. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.
g, h. Navigator's Islands. Presented by the late Duke of North
berland.
i. New Hebrides? Presented by Sir John Liddell.

11. OPHIDERES CAJETA.

Fusca; abdomen luteum; alæ anticae macula basali viridi; postica lunula discali apicibusque nigris. Mas.—Ala antica lineis albo punctulatis nigris, macula discali nigro-fusca, fasciis duabus linearibus obliquis plagaque postica albis, macula subapicali viridi. Fœm.—Ala antica fasciis tribus obliquis pallidioribus.

Corycia Cajeta, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 265, 2599.

Phalœna-Noctua Cajeta, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. 48, pl. 30, f. A—C.

Seba, Ins. iv. pl. 42, f. 13, 14.

Ophideres Cajeta, Guen. Noct. iii. 112, 1478.

1. North Hindostan. Presented by General Hearsay.

2. Madras. From Mr. Milne's collection.

3. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

4. f. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

5. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

6. New Hebrides? From Mr. Macgillivray's collection.

7. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

8. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

9. ———?

12. OPHIDERES PRINCEPS.

Violaceo-cinerea; alæ anticae testaceo albido fusco et nigricante variae, striga basali postica nigra albido divisa, striga anteriore contigua testaceo-albida, reniformi magna nigricante intus producta, gutta contigua nigricante, plaga exteriore pallida, macula posteriore cuneata nivea; postica pallide lutea, margine lato aequali nigro, guttis marginalibus albidis.

Ophideres Princeps, Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe, Pt. 1. Lep. 245.

Guen. Noct. iii. 114, 1481.

1. Lorei, New Guinea.

2. West Africa? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

* Madagascar.

13. OPHIDERES IMPERATOR.

Fusco-violacea; alæ anticae violaceo nebulosæ atomis viridibus basi sparsis, striga basali alteraque obliqua pallidioribus; postica ochracea, fascia lata marginali maculaque connexa nigris. Fœm.—Ala antica violaceo-fusca atomis viridibus fuscoque conspersa.

Ophideres imperator, *Boisd. Guér. Icon. Règn. Anim. Ins.* pl. 89,
1. *Faune Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur. Lép.* 99, 1, pl. 1
f. 3. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 113, 1479.

a. Madagascar.

Asia.

- A. Alæ anticæ hamatæ. - - - - tyrannus, *Guen.*
B. Alæ anticæ non hamatæ.
A. Alæ posticæ fasciatæ.
A. Alæ anticæ virides. - - - - Salaminia, *Cram.*
B. Alæ anticæ viridi vittatæ. - - - - Ancilla, *Cram.*
C. Alæ anticæ viridi maculatæ. - - - - discrepans, *Walsh.*
D. Alæ anticæ non viridi variæ.
a. Alæ anticæ lineis nullis transversis. multiscripta, *Walsh.*
b. Alæ anticæ lineis transversis. - - - bilineosa, *Walsh.*
B. Alæ posticæ maculatæ.
A. Alæ anticæ albo maculatæ. - - - Hypermnestra, *Cram.*
B. Alæ anticæ albo non maculatæ. - - - plana, *Walsh.*
C. Alæ posticæ non fasciatæ nec maculatæ. - Cocalus, *Cram.*

14. OPHIDERES TYRANNUS.

Cinereo-ferruginea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ subhamatæ lineis duabus (una obliqua, altera perobliqua) obscuris; posticæ luteæ, plaga sublunata fasciæque submarginali nigris.

Ophideres tyrannus, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 110, 1476.

Hindustan.

15. OPHIDERES ANCILLA.

Cinereo-ferruginea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ vitta postica fasciæque subapicali nigricantibus, vitta discali lata angula viridi, margine interiore excavato; posticæ luteæ, lunula marginique nigris.

Phalæna Ancilla, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 84, pl. 149, f. F.

Phalæna strigata, *Donov. Ins. Ind.*

Othreis Homaëna, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 264, 2597.

Ophideres ancilla, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 114, 1482.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

c. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

d. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

16. OPHIDERES SALAMINIA.

*Viridis; abdomen luteum; alæ antica vitta subcostali margineque
exteriore albidis; posticæ luteæ, lunula margineque abbreviato
nigris, guttis marginalibus pallidis.*

Salama Salamina, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 117, pl. 174, f. A.

Salama Fullonica, Clerck, Icon. pl. 48, f. 5, 6.

*Actua Salamina, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 17, 28. Oliv. Enc. Méth.
viii. 27.*

Salama Salamina, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 264, 2592.

Phideres Salamina, Guen. Noct. iii. 115, 1484.

Salama. Singapore.

Hindustan. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Java? From Mrs. Henry's collection.

Java. From the East India Company's collection.

Ceylon. Presented by B. Templeton, Esq.

17. OPHIDERES COCALUS.

*Fusca; abdomen luteum; alæ antica purpureo-fusca, fasciis
variis fuscis, basi luteo subvaria; posticæ nigricantes, disco
ochraceo, ciliis albido notatis.*

*Salama Cocalus, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 59, pl. 134, f. B. Oliv. Enc.
Méth. viii. 27.*

Actia Cocale, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 264, 2593.

Phideres Cocalus, Guen. Noct. iii. 115, 1485.

Hindustan. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

18. OPHIDERES HYPERMNESTRA.

*Viridis; abdomen luteum; alæ antica glaucescente varia, lineis
tribus transversis obliquis obscuris, fœm. plagis guttisque
albis; posticæ luteæ, maculis duabus discalibus margineque
abbreviato nigris, guttis marginalibus albis.*

*Salama-Noctua Hypermnestra, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 69, pl. 323,
f. A, B. Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 40.*

Rhytia Hypermnestra, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 264, 2595.

Ophideres Hypermnestra, Guen. Noct. iii. 116, 1486.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b, c. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

d, e. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

f, g. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

h. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

19. OPHIDERES MULTISCRIPTA.

Fuscescens-cervina; abdomen luteum; alæ anticae nigro conspersae, macula reniformi longa angusta atro marginata rarsim fuscum intus emittente, vitta posteriore nigricante interrupta, maculaque pallida contiguis, margine exteriori denticulata, posticae luteae, fascia arcuata margineque nigris abbreviatis.

Brownish fawn-colour. Palpi moderately clavate. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings speckled with black, the speckles forming here and there little transverse undulating streaks; reniform spot long, narrow, with a deep black border, emitting a lanceolate branch hindward at a right angle towards the base of the wing, a black spot behind the reniform, prolonged interruptedly nearly to the anterior border; a pale spot on the elongation; exterior border minutely denticulated; interior border excavated. Hind wings luteous, with a black border, which is very broad at the tip of the wing, but much narrower hindward, is abbreviated towards the interior angle, and there approaches the hind end of the much curved and abbreviated black discal band; exterior border with pale luteous spots. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

20. OPHIDERES PLANA.

Pallide cinereo-viridis, testaceo tincta; abdomen luteum; alæ anticae fusco subvariae, nebulis discalibus et margine exteriori pallide cinereis, lineis duabus transversis obliquis fuscis, exteriori costam versus reflexa, reniformi et nebula fuscescenti, posticae luteae, margine lato nigro, maculis marginalibus albis. Var.—Abdomen apice fuscum; alæ posticae maculis duabus discalibus nigris, margine nigro abbreviato.

Pale cinereous-green, with a testaceous tinge. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings pale cinereous in part of the disk and alæ

the exterior border, mottled with pale brown, with two transverse oblique brown lines; the first near the base; the second beyond the middle, more oblique than the first, reflexed and occasionally obsolete near the costa; reniform spot distinguished by a brownish shade; interior border excavated. Hind wings luteous, with a broad black border, and with white marginal spots. *Var.*—Hind wings with a black spot in the disk, and another near the interior angle; black border not extending to the interior angle; marginal spots larger than in the female. Length of the body 11—13 lines; of the wings 28—32 lines.

Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

21. OPHIDERES DISCREPANS.

Cervino-fusca; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ fasciis nonnullis indistinctis incompletis obliquis fuscis, maculis nonnullis exterioribus pallide viridibus, reniformi albo guttata, venis nigro punctatis; posticæ luteæ, fascia margineque latis abbreviatis nigris.

Fawn-coloured brown. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings with the indistinct and incomplete oblique brown bands, the exterior accompanied by a very incomplete pale green band, which is composed of four or five spots; reniform spot with several white dots; as with black points. Hind wings luteous, with a broad curved abbreviated black band and a broad black border, which is truncated towards the interior angle; marginal spots whitish. Length of the body 17 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

Ceylon. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

22. OPHIDERES BILINEOSA.

Ferrugineo-rufa; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, apud marginem exteriorem cinereæ, lineis tribus transversis obliquis fuscis cinereo marginatis, 1a 2a que subrectis, 3a magis obliqua subundulata, reniformi angusta indistincta fusco marginata; posticæ luteæ, fascia brevissima valde arcuata margineque abbreviato nigris.

Ferruginous-red. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings with a glaucescent, cinereous along the exterior border and along the trans-

verse brown lines, which are three in number; first and second bands oblique, near the base, almost straight; third exterior, more oblique, slightly undulating; reniform spot narrow, indistinct, with a brown border. Hind wings luteous, with a black border, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle, and with a very short and much curved black discal band. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

- a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
 b. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
 c. ———?

Australasia.

23. OPHIDERES DIVIDENS.

Pallide cervina; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ subroseo-albidæ apud costam cervinæ, nebula basali postica fasciæque submarginali viridescens, fascia obliqua postice latissima apud alæ apicem valde attenuata intus recta extus excavata fuscæ reniformi nigricante longi-subquadrata, striga apud reniformem albida, macula trigona exteriore alba; posticæ pallidæ luteæ, fascia discali arcuata margineque latissimis abbreviatis nigris, guttis marginalibus albidis.

Pale fawn-colour. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings whitish with a very slight rosy tinge, fawn-coloured along the costa for more than half the length, slightly greenish hindward near the base, and with a greenish submarginal band; a brown oblique band occupying most of the interior border, but much attenuated towards the tip of the wing, straight along the interior side, but much excavated on the exterior side, where it interrupts the submarginal band; reniform spot blackish, elongate-subquadrata, divided near its external end by a whitish streak; a white triangular spot on the outer side of the brown band. Hind wings pale luteous, with a very broad blackish band, which is abbreviated hindward, and with a short curved and very broad black discal band; a row of whitish marginal dots. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

- a. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

24. OPHIDERES SMARAGDIPICTA.

Ferruginea, nigro varia; abdomen luteum; alæ anticae subpurpurascentes, lituris apud costam fasciaque submarginali interrupta smaragdinis, vitta nitidiore discali angulata albido marginata, reniformi elongata apud medium angusta nigro marginata; posticae luteæ, fascia discali brevi arcuata marginæque subinterrupto latius nigris.

Ferruginous, varied with black. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings with a purplish tinge, with emerald-green marks along the costa, with an interrupted emerald-green submarginal band, and with a brighter green irregular angular whitish bordered discal stripe; reniform spot elongated, narrow in the middle, bordered with black. Hind wings bright luteous, with a short broad curved black discal band, and with a broad black border, which is abbreviated and slightly interrupted towards the interior angle. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Singapore.

Borneo. From Mr. Low's collection.

Polynesia.

25. OPHIDERES OBLITERANS.

Rufescente-cervina; abdomen luteum, disco subcervino; alæ anticae pallide cervinae, basi margine exteriori fasciisque duabus indistinctis obliquis et valde diffusis viridescentibus; posticae luteæ, margine intus excavato fasciaque valde arcuata abbreviatis latissimis nigris.

Reddish fawn-colour. Abdomen luteous, somewhat fawn-coloured in the disk. Fore wings pale fawn-colour, pale greenish at base, and with two indistinct oblique and very diffuse pale greenish bands; a pale greenish tinge along part of the exterior border; reniform spot pale greenish, indistinct; the other marks obsolete. Hind wings luteous, fawn-coloured towards the base, with a very broad black border, which is excavated interiorly and continued hindward, where it approaches the much curved black disk, which is also abbreviated and very broad. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

Navigator's Islands.

Genus 2. GRAPHIGONA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi longi, compressi, suberecti, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us 2o brevior basi usque ad apicem decrescens, apice truncatus. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes validi, longi: tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ costæ apicem versus subconvexæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriori recto.

Graphigona, MSS.

Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi long, compressed almost vertical, ascending much above the head; third joint shorter than the second, slightly tapering from the base to the tip, which is truncated. Antennæ simple, slender, rather more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, long; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings slightly convex towards the tip of the costa, angular at the tips, quite straight and moderately oblique along the exterior border; interior angle well-defined; cilia short.

1. GRAPHIGONA REGINA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ lituris minutis transversis albidis, plaga discali rufescente; posticæ pallidæ luteæ, margine lato fusco.

Ophideres regina, Guen. Noct. iii. 118, 1491.

Colombia.

a. Brazil. From M. Becker's collection.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

2. GRAPHIGONA GUBERNATRIX.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis paucis flexis obscuris, macula discali exteriori subquadrata nivea, margine exteriori cinereo; posticæ luteæ, nigro margine nata.

Ophideres gubernatrix, Guen. Noct. iii. 118, 1492.

a. Brazil. From M. Becker's collection.

b. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

c. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

3. GRAPHIGOMA ANTICA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; palpi fusci, articulo 2o intus albo; antennæ nigrae, subtus testaceæ, supra apices versus albæ; pectus et abdomen flavescens-alba, hoc basi supra fuscum; pedes fusci; alæ anticæ albo subconspersæ, macula magna discali testacea; posticæ flavescens-albæ, margine lato fusco.

Female. Fawn-colour. Palpi brown; second joint white on the inner side. Proboscis ferruginous. Antennæ black, testaceous beneath, white above towards the tips. Pectus and abdomen flowish white; the latter brown at the base above. Legs brown. Fore wings ferruginous-brown, with a few minute white flecks, and with a large testaceous white-flecked discal spot; under side with a white broad slightly oblique discal band, which does not extend to the borders. Hind wings yellowish white, with a broad brown border, which extends round the tip to three-fourths of the length of the exterior border. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

from Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Subfam. 2. PHYLLODIDÆ, *Guen.*

Genus 3. MINIODES.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis valida, non longa. Palpi validi; articulus 2us validus, pilosus; 3us gracilis, linearis. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen alacris vix superans. Pedes sat validi, vix pilosi: tibiæ posticæ paribus sat longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam vix vexæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriori obliquo subconvexo. 3.—Palporum articulus 3us longus, validus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ. *Fœm.*—Palporum articulus 3us brevis, validus.

Miniodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 119.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis stout, not long. Palpi moderate; second joint stout, pilose; third joint slender, linear. Antennæ slender, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Legs moderately broad. Fore wings very slightly convex along

the costa, angular at the tips, slightly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border. *Male*.—Third joint of the palpus a little shorter than the second, stouter than that of the female and full twice its length. Antennæ minutely pectinated.

1. MINIODES DISCOLOR.

Alæ anticae guttis tribus niveis; posticae roseæ. Mas.—*Fusca alæ anticae luteo variæ. Fœm.*—*Abdomen roseum; a antica ochracea, subfasciata, vitta obliqua nigricante.*

Miniodes discolor, Guen. Noct. iii. 119.

a—e. Sierra Leone. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 4. PHYLLODES.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi ascendentes valde robusti et pilosi; articulus 3us linearis, gracillimus, brevissimus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Thorax longiusculus. Abdomen longum, cylindricum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, longissimi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ hamatæ, apud costam convexæ, margine exteriore subconvexo valde obliquo.

Ischyja, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 265.

Phyllodes, Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe, Pt. 1. Lép. 246. Guen. Noct. iii. 120.

Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi ascending, very stout and pilose; third joint linear, very slender, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much less than half the length of the body. Thorax rather long. Abdomen long, cylindrical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, very long; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample. Forewings hooked, convex along the costa, slightly convex and very oblique along the exterior border.

Asia.

1. PHYLLODES CONSOBRINA.

Fusca, plumbeo nitida; alæ anticae luteo irroratæ, apice minus falcata, plaga magna marginis apicalis sublutea fusco variis stigmatibus magno sigmoideo obscure fulvo, albo vix notato, notatus medio albæ venis nigris; posticæ nigro-cæruleæ macula magna anali chermesina medio alba, apice externo concolore.

- Phylloscopa conspiciator*, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 412, 14.
Phylloscopa consorbina, *Westw. Cab. Orient. Entom.* 57, pl. 28, f. 2.
Phylloscopa perspicillator, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 120, 1494.
 Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
 Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
 Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

2. PHYLLODES USTULATA.

Ala antica elliptica, fusca, obscuriore varia, apice falcata, plaga magna apicem versus magis livida, stigmatibus medio obliquo subnatis; postica fusca angulo externo late fulvo; quatuor subtus fusca apicibus fulvescentibus.

- Phylloscopa ustulata*, *Westw. Cab. Orient. Ent.* 57, pl. 28, f. 1.
Phylloscopa despicillator, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 122, 1497.

Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

3. PHYLLODES CONSPICILLATOR.

Fusca, cervino varia; ala antica reniformi albo biguttata; postica nigricans, plagi duabus maximis, una rosea discali, altera alba apicali.

- Phylloscopa conspiciator*, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 1, pl. 97, f. A, B.
 ———, *Houttuin, Nat. Hist.* i. xi. 644, pl. 92, f. 8.
Phylloscopa conspiciatrix, *Hübner Verz. Schmett.* 265, 2601.
Phylloscopa conspiciator, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 122, 1496.

Phylloscopa consorbina.

4. PHYLLODES INSPICILLATOR.

Ala antica elliptica, fusco-cinerea, macula media reniformi pallidiore; postica nigro-cyanea, macula anali magna chermesina alteraque discali alba.

- Phylloscopa conspiciator*, *Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe, Pt. 1. Lép.* 246. *Atlas, Ent. Lep.* pl. 5, f. 4.
Phylloscopa inspicillator, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 121, 1496.
Phylloscopa consorbina. New Guinea.
Phylloscopa consorbina. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Genus 5. POTAMOPHORA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi ascendenti validi, pilosi; articulus 3us gracilis, clavatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, pilosissimi; tibiæ posticæ calcariis longis. Alæ anticæ apud costæ apicem convexæ, margine exteriori subrecto sat obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ ciliato serratæ. Fem. Antennæ simplices. Alæ anticæ subhamatæ.

Ischyja, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schmiett.* 265.

Potamophora, *Guen. Noct.* ii. 122.

Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi ascending, stout, pilose; third joint slender, clavate, rather less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings stout, very densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wing moderate size. Fore wings convex towards the tip of the cell, almost straight and rather oblique along the exterior border. — Antennæ serrated with short bristles. *Female*. — Antennæ simple. Fore wings slightly hooked.

1. POTAMOPHORA MANLIA.

Fusca; alæ anticæ extus pallidiores, fasciis duabus obliquis scurioribus, 1a recta, 2a undulata; postica fascia brevis cyanea. Mas.—Alæ anticæ apud discum anteriorem minusve atro signatæ.

Phalæna-Noctua Manlia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* i. 144, pl. 92, f. A.
Noctua Manlia, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 28, 65. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 82.

Ischyja Manlia, *Hübner. Verz. Schmiett.* 265, 2602.

Potamophora Manlia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 123.

a—c. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

d, e. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

f. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

g—i. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

j. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

k. Silhet. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.

l. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

m. Hong Kong. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Champion.

Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
 Philippine Isles. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
 North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
 Java. From the East India Company's collection.
 ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Maclean Tal 42.

Genus 6. LYGNIODES.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascedentes, longiusculi; articulus 2us validus, pilosus; 3us gracilis, compressus, linearis, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen cylindricum. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ apud costæ apicem subconvexæ, apice vix hamatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subrecto; posticæ abdomen superantes. *Mas.*—Antennæ filiformes. *Fœm.*—Antennæ setacæ.

Lygniodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 123.

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, rather long; second joint stout, pilose; third slender, compressed, linear, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ slender, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen cylindrical. Legs rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings slightly convex towards the end of the costa, hardly hooked at the tips, nearly straight and moderately oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. *Male.*—Antennæ filiform. *Female.*—Antennæ setaceous.

1. LYGNIODES ENDOLEUCA.

Mas. *Fusca-nigra*; abdomen luteum, basi supra nigrum; alæ anticæ albo-ciliatæ; posticæ apud marginem interiorem late albæ. *Fœm.*—*L. hypoleucæ*, fœm. *simillima*; abdomen apice lateribus ventrequè luteis.

Lygniodes endolenca, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 124.

Mount Ophir.

J. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

X
2. LYGNIODES HYPOLEUCA.

Mas.—*Fusco-nigra, subtus alba; alæ albo ciliatæ.* *Fem.*
Fusca, subtus fusco-albida; alæ subnebulosæ, fascia n.
fusca; anticæ subhamatæ, fascia interiore angulata nig.
fusca, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus albido punctat.
posticæ fascia exteriori testacea.

Lygniodes hypoleuca, Guen. Noct. iii. 125, 1500.

a—d. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

e, f. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

g. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerks's collection.

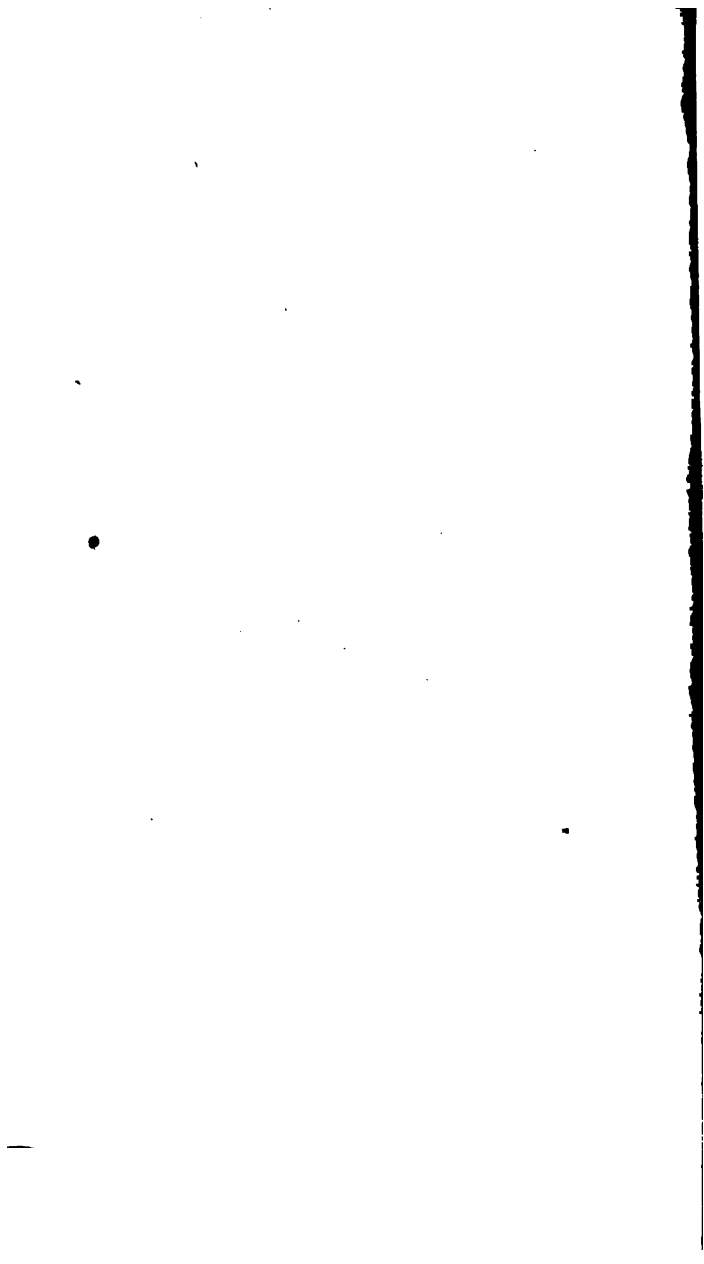
3. LYGNIODES REDUCENS.

Mas. *Nigricante-fusca; alæ cyaneo viridique subnitentes; anticæ*
subtus cinereo-fusca, guttis submarginalibus albis; posticæ
extus cinereo-fusca lineis transversis undulatis obscure fuscis
subtus albida lineis transversis interruptis liturisque submar-
ginalibus furcatis fuscis.

Male. Blackish brown. Wings with blue and green reflections. Fore wings beneath cinereous-brown, with white submarginal dots. Hind wings exteriorly cinereous-brown, with transverse undulating dark brown lines; under side whitish, with transverse interrupted brown lines, and with forked submarginal brown marks. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b. Ceylon. Presented by E. Layard, Esq.



LIST

PL
545
13862

OF THE

SPECIMENS

OF

LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM. (Vols. 1-15)
Dept. of zoology.

BY

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART XIV.—NOCTUIDÆ.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
LONDON, 1858.

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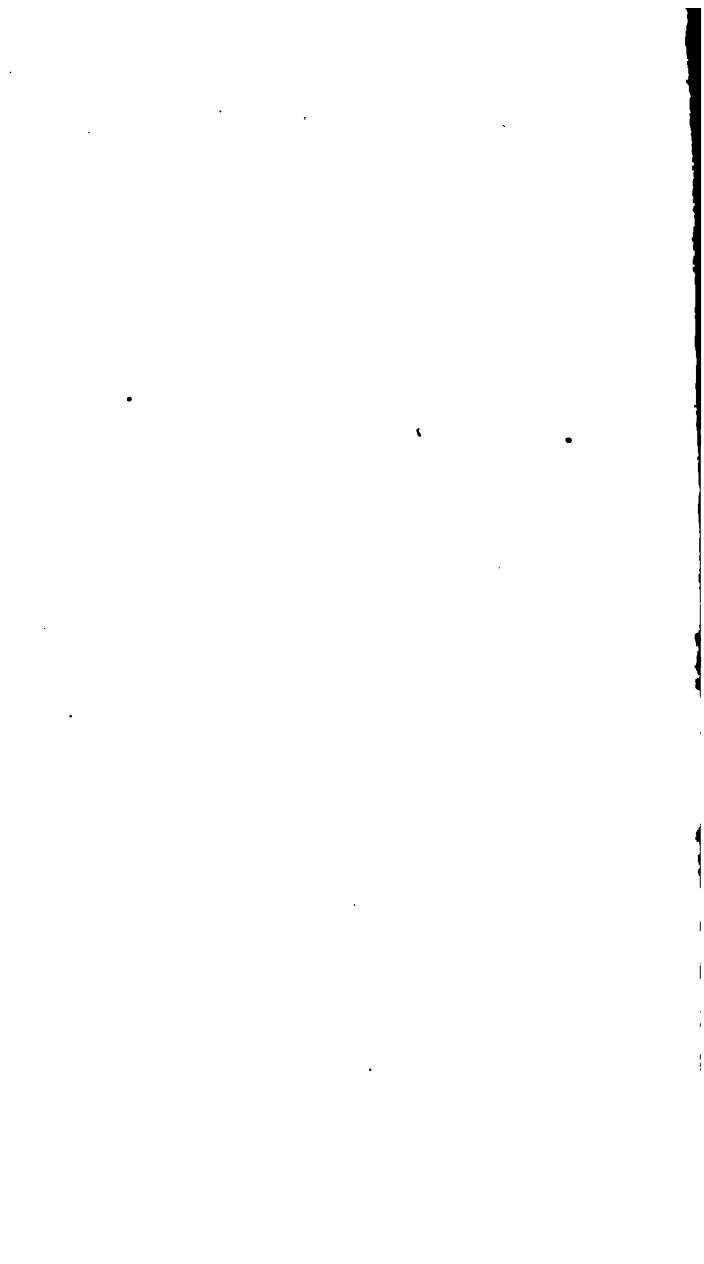
P R E F A C E .

THE object of the present Catalogue is to give a complete list of all the genera and species of Noctuidæ known to exist in the different collections. The letters *a*, *b*, *c*, &c., after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the *habitat* and the mode in which each of them was obtained, and the absence of these letters indicates the species which are desiderata, and therefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,

26th April, 1858.



CATALOGUE

OF

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

THIRD SERIES.

Tribe 6. PATULÆ.

Statura sæpissime magna. Oculi magni, extantes. Proboscis busta. Palpi longi, ascendentes; articulus 2us compressus; 3us agnus. Antennæ longæ, sæpissime simplices. Abdomen conicum, nunquam depressum. Tibiæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, concolores, lituris rarissime diversis.

læ, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 126.

Size very generally large. Eyes large, prominent. Proboscis bust. Palpi long, ascending; second joint compressed; third long, generally slender and linear. Antennæ long; very generally simple. Abdomen conical, never depressed. Tibiæ with long ura. Wings ample; the hind pair very rarely different from the fore pair in colour or markings.

Alæ lineis transversis; anticæ maculis duabus ordinariis, interdum obsoletis. - - - Fam. 1. ERBIDÆ, *Guen.*

Alæ anticæ macula reniformi oculum magnum fingente.

Alæ ^{fulvæ} ~~supra~~ rufæ aut fulvæ, lineis aut fasciis nigris. Fam. 2. OMMATOPHORIDÆ, *Guen.*

Maris pedes antici villosissimi. Alæ anticæ arcuatæ aut falcatæ, linea submarginali sæpissime recta. Fam. 3. HYPOPYRIDÆ, *Guen.*

Fam. 4. BENDIDÆ, *Guen.* 131

Fam. 1. EREBIDÆ.

Statura magna aut maxima. Corpus robustum. Proboscis non longa. Palpi erecti; articulus 3us sæpe spatulatus. Antennæ sæpe subciliatæ, maris nonnunquam crenulatæ aut serratæ. Pedes longiusculi. Alæ lineis transversis; anticæ maculis duabus ordinatis, interdum obsoletis.

Erebidae, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 127.

Size large or very large. Body stout. Proboscis not long. Palpi erect; third joint often spatulate. Antennæ often slightly ciliate, sometimes crenulate or serrated in the male. Legs rather long. Wings with transverse lines. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots of the usual shape, sometimes obsolete.

A. Alæ posticæ apud marginem posticum subtruncatæ.

A. Alæ anticæ vitta pallida, aut posticæ apice albæ.

3. *PEOSINA*, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ vitta nulla pallida; posticæ non apice albæ.

4. *BLOSYSIS*, *Guen.*

B. Alæ posticæ non truncatæ.

A. Alæ lituris variis. - - - - 5. *BRUJAS*, *Guen.*

B. Alæ lituris sat congruis.

A. Palporum articulus 3us linearis aut sublinearis.

a. Alæ non latæ.

i. Corpus sat gracile. - - - 1. *OXYODES*, *Guen.*

ii. Corpus vix robustum. - - - 9. *TAVIA*, *Wied.*

iii. Corpus crassum. - - - 12. *ANISONEURA*, *Guen.*

b. Alæ latæ.

i. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore non angulato.

* Palporum articulus 3us longus. 7. *SYPNA*, *Guen.*

** Palporum articulus 3us longissimus.

11. *LATEBRARIA*, *Guen.*

ii. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

14. *CYCLOPIS*, *Hübner.*

B. Palporum articulus 3us clavatus aut subclavatus.

a. Statura mediocris aut magna.

i. Alæ non longæ.

* Alæ non denticulatæ. 2. *HEMEROBLEMMA*, *Hübner.*

** Alæ denticulatæ.

† Alæ posticæ sat denticulatæ.

6. *RAMPHIA*, *Guen.*

†† Alæ posticæ valde denticulatæ.

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|-----------------------|
| | | | | | 10. SYENIA, Hübn. ♂ |
| i. Alæ longæ. | - | - | - | - | 8. LETIS, Hübn. ♂ |
| b. Statura maxima. | | | | | |
| i. Alæ longissimæ. | - | - | - | - | 13. THYSANIA, Dalm. ♂ |
| ii. Alæ non longissimæ. | - | - | - | - | 15. EREBUS, Latr. ♂ |

Genus 1. OXYODES.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, longiusculi, vix robusti; articulus 2us subrectus; 3us gracilis, sublinearis, dimidio longior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio alto longiores. Abdomen sublanceolatum, alas posticas non operans. Pedes sat graciles; femora pilis longis; tibiæ anticæ hæc fasciulatæ, posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ non latæ; anticæ leatæ, margine exteriori subrecto subdenticulato, sat obliquo.

Oxyodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 128.

Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi erect, compressed, rather long, hardly stout; second joint almost straight; first slender, hardly tapering from the base to the tip, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, very much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen tapering, extending as far as the hind wings. Legs rather slender; femora with long hairs; fore tibiæ densely tufted; hind tibiæ with long hairs. Wings not broad. Fore wings falcate; exterior border most straight, rather oblique, slightly denticulated.

1. OXYODES CLYTIA.

Lutescente-cervina; alæ anticæ apud marginem anteriorem fuscæ, lineis transversis undulatis fuscis, maculis nigro marginatis, orbiculari rotunda, reniformi elongata extus excavata; posticæ lineis transversis exterioribus undulatis fuscis, vitta costali nigra apice dilatata.

Alæna Clytia, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 238, pl. 399, f. G.

Noctua scrobiculata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 212, 14; Mant. Ins. ii. 137, 18.

Alæna-*Noctua* scrobiculata, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. 1. 5, 2531, 980.

Oxyodes Clytia, Guen. Noct. iii. 128, 1501.

b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

2. OXYODES TRICOLOR.

Fuscescens; abdomen fulvescens; alæ anticæ viridescens sub nebulosæ, lineis transversis obscurioribus indistinctis vag undulatis, reniformi elongata, orbiculari e gutta nigra, sub basi ochraceæ macula magna nigra; posticæ dimidio anticæ cyaneo-atro lineas duas versus angulum anteriorem emittens dimidio postico læte ochraceo.

Oxyodes tricolor, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 129, 1502.

Australia.

Genus 2. HEMEROBLEMMA.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi long erecti; articulus 2us robustus, subtus pilosus, vix arcuatus; 3i apicem versus latior, 2o valde gracilior et paullo brevior. Antennæ vix setosæ, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Pedes validi; tibi posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, non denticulatæ; anticæ apud apices peracutæ, margine exteriori recto sat obliquo; posticæ abdomen paullo superantes.

Hemeroblemma, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 270. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 129.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi long vertical; second joint stout, pilose beneath, hardly curved; third broader towards the tip, much more slender and a little shorter than the second. Antennæ very minutely setose, much more than half the length of the body. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample, not denticulated. Fore wings somewhat curve along the exterior part of the costa, very acute at the tips, straight and rather oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen.

West Indies.

1. HEMEROBLEMMA AREOS.

Fuscescens; alæ dimidio basali nigro-cyaneæ, guttis submarginalibus albis; anticæ lineis tribus transversis albis, fascia palliæ cervina, macula exteriori albida; posticæ fascia exteriori nigro-cyaneæ cervino marginata.

Phalæna-Noctua Areos, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 50, pl. 130, f. D.
Hemeroblemma Areopagitica, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 270, 2654.

Isle St. Thomas.

South America.

1. Alæ cervino variæ.

A. Alæ basi subcervinæ. - - - - dolosa, Hübn.

B. Alæ basi non cervinæ.

A. Alæ fascia alba. - - - - Dolon, Cram.

B. Alæ fascia nulla alba. - - - - peropaca, Hübn.

1. Alæ cervino non variæ.

A. Alæ anticæ macula apicali lutea. - amethystina, Hübn.

B. Alæ anticæ macula nulla lutea. - - - - lienaris, Hübn.

2. HEMEROBLEMMA DOLOSA.

Fusca; antennæ basi albæ; alæ cyanescentes, basi subcervinæ, lineis tribus transversis approximatis mediis unaque interiore angulosis albidis; anticæ reniformi distincta, guttis exterioribus maculaque postica albis, plaga costali subapicali cervina albo marginata; posticæ margine postico cyaneo.

salæna-Noctua Dolon, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 7, pl. 101, f. F.

hemeroblemma dolosa, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 270, 2652.

hemeroblemma encausticata, Guen. Noct. iii. 130, 1503.

azil. Cayenne. Surinam.

3. HEMEROBLEMMA DOLON.

Cervina; alæ nigro-purpureæ, fascia angusta alba, venis guttisque submarginalibus cervinis; anticæ reniformis margine fasciaque exteriore cervinis, striga costali apicali pallidiore; posticæ fascia marginali latissima albido purpurascente lineam guttularem cervinam includente.

salæna-Noctua Dolon, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 7, pl. 101, f. D, E.

Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 21.

hemeroblemma Dolon, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 270, 2651. Guen.

Noct. iii. 130, 1504.

zil. Guiana. Surinam.

4. HEMEROBLEMMA AMETHYSTINA.

Mas. Obscure fusca, subtus pallidior; alæ anticae strigis nonnullis transversis obscurioribus, fascia media nigricante antiocellari marginem anticum non attingente subviolaceo suffusa fasciæque recta postmedia subviolacea, maculaque costali apicali lutea; posticae fasciis duabus subviolaceis interlineatis.

Hemeroblemma amethystina (Noctua semigeometra, *Ascalapha concolorata*), *Hübner. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* i. 26, 74, f. 1411. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 130, 1505.

Surinam.

5. HEMEROBLEMMA LIENARIS.

Fœm. Fuscescens, purpureo suffusa; alæ anticae lineis tribus obliquis fulvescentibus, 1a subbasali, 2a postmedia, 3a marginali; posticae lineis duabus, una media, altera marginali.

Hemeroblemma lienaris (Noctua semigeometra, *Ascalapha concolorata*), *Hübner. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. 17, 139, f. 277, 271 Verz. *Schmett.* 270, 2655.

Surinam.

6. HEMEROBLEMMA PEROPACA.

Nigro-fusca; alæ fascia antemedia recta obliqua strigisque transversis postmediis undulosis obscure cervinis, maculaque costa apicali picea albo marginata, margine apicali glauca; posticae fascia discali margineque obscure purpureis.

Hemeroblemma peropaca (Noctua semigeometra, *Ascalapha concolorata*), *Hübner. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* iii. 33, 271, f. 54542.

Monte Video.

Genus 3. PEOSINA.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi erecti longiusculi; articulus 2us subtus pilosus, vix arcuatus; 3us apicem versus sublatior, 2o valde gracilior vix brevior. Antennæ subsetosæ, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Pedes vix robusti; tibiae posticae calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ, non longæ nec denticulatæ; anticae apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriori subobliquo posticae abdomen paullo superantes.

Guen. Noct. iii. 131.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi vertical, rather long; second joint hardly curved, pilose beneath; third slightly broader towards the tip, much more slender, but very little shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setose, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending so far as the hind wings. Legs hardly stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad, not long and not denticulated. Fore wings slightly curved towards the tip of the costa, nearly rectangular at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border.

Mexico.

1. *PEOSINA MEXICANA*.

Cervina; thorax fascia postica alba; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ fuscae, vitta media alba, spatio subcostali interiore cervino maculas disciales lineas transversas undulatas fasciamque includente, fascia exteriore cervina; posticæ lineis transversis denticulatis approximatis cervinis, fascia apicali alba nigro tripunctata.

Peosina mexicana, Guen. Noct. iii. 132, 1508.

Mexico.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

West Indies.

2. *PEOSINA NUMERIA*.

Fusca, subtus albida; alæ lunulis submarginalibus nigris cervino marginatis; anticæ purpurascente suffusæ, viridi conspersæ, lineis transversis undulatis obscurioribus, fascia diffusa albedo-cervina, fascia submarginali indistincta nigro signata; posticæ plaga transversa apicali alba.

Peosina (Noctua) *Numeria*, Drury, Ins. i. 48, pl. 23, f. 6.

Peosina Numeria, Westw. Drury, i. 44, pl. 23, f. 5.

Peosina Numeria, Guen. Noct. iii. 132, 1507.

This species hardly belongs to the genus *Peosina*, and perhaps should be removed from the *Erebida*.

Peosina.

Peosina. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

South America.

A. Alæ posticæ plaga apicali alba.

A. Alæ anticæ non vittatæ.

a. Alæ luteo ciliatæ. - - - - - Leontia, Stoll.

b. Alæ luteo non ciliatæ. - - - - - trifinis, Walk.

B. Alæ anticæ vittatæ. - - - - - Saundersii, Guen.

B. Alæ posticæ plaga nulla alba.

A. Alæ punctis submarginalibus albis.

a. Alæ anticæ vitta alba. - - - - - Isona, Guen.

b. Alæ anticæ vitta lutescente - - - - - ochroleuca, Guen.

B. Alæ punctis nullis submarginalibus albis.

a. Alæ anticæ albo vittatæ. - - - - - Pandrosa, Cram.

a. Alæ violaceo tinctæ. - - - - - Filia, Guen.

b. Alæ non violaceo tinctæ. - - - - - staccata, Guen.

3. PEOSINA? LEONTIA.

Atra ; alæ luteo ciliatæ ; posticæ plaga transversa apicali alba.

Phalæna-Noctua Leontia, Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 155, pl. 3 f. 6.

Peosina Leontia, Guen. Noct. iii. 132, 1506.

Rio Janeiro.

4. PEOSINA SAUNDERSII.

Fusca ; caput et thorax cervina ; alæ anticæ vitta lata costali cervicali lineis transversis undulatis nigricantibus interrupta, orbiculari et reniformi annularibus, fascia exteriori alba antica albida ; posticæ fascia apicali alba.

Peosina Saundersii, Guen. Noct. iii. 133, 1509.

a. Brazil? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

5. PEOSINA STACCATA.

Nigro-fusca ; alæ anticæ acutæ, dimidio costali obscure cinere dimidio postico nigro-fusco, linea intermedia flavescens, lineæ transversis anterioribus undulatis, macula trigona apicali punctis albis notata, orbiculari et reniformi antice nigro marginatis ; posticæ vitta media rufescente-fusca lineis duabus duplicatis denticulatis, antica nigro, postica ferrugineo marginata.

Peosina staccata, Guen. Noct. iii. 133, 1510.

Brazil?

6. PEOSINA FILIA.

Flavescente-cinerascens; alæ saturate violaceo-fuscae; alæ anticæ costa fusca, vitta lata subcostali maculaque apud angulum anteriorem flavescente-cinereis; posticæ fascia media spatiisque nonnullis vagis submarginalibus flavescente-cinereis.

Peosina Folia, Guen. Noct. iii. 135, 1511.

Brazil?

7. PEOSINA ISONE.

Fusca; thorax albido-cervinus, antice fuscus; alæ punctis submarginalibus albis; anticæ inter vittam albam et costam cervinæ macularum marginibus lineis transversis undulatis et maculis subapicalibus fuscis; posticæ lineis transversis denticulatis cervinis, guttis exterioribus albis.

Peosina Isona, Guen. Noct. iii. 134, 1512.

Mayenne?

Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Var. Fœm. Cervina; thorax albus, antice cervinus; anticæ fascia lata subcostali alba apicem versus costam attingente, macula rotunda liturisque nonnullis apud angulum anteriorem, macula apud marginem anteriorem lunulisque submarginalibus albis; posticæ fascia media extus dilatata fasciaque apud angulum anteriorem abbreviata albis.

Var. Female. Fawn-colour. Thorax white, fawn-colour in front. Fore wings with a broad white subcostal band, which is also present for more than one-third of the length from the tips; a round white spot accompanied by some white marks near the interior angle; a white mark before the middle of the interior border, and a white submarginal lunule. Hind wings with an irregular white band, which is dilated exteriorly, and an abbreviated white band near the interior angle.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

8. *PEOSINA PANDROSA*.

Fusca; alæ cervino variæ, punctis submarginalibus nigris; antica vitta media alba maculisque tribus anterioribus nigris al marginatis; posticæ fasciis linearibus denticulatis nigris cantibus.

Phalæna-Noctua Pandrosa, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. 122, pl. 77, f. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2531, 975.

Noctua Pandrosa, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 200, 12; Mant. Ins. ii. 136.

Blosyris Pandrosa, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 273, 2698.

Peosina Pandrosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 134, 1513.

Surinam.

a. Brazil? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

9. *PEOSINA OCHROLINEA*.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ subpurpurascente tinctæ; antica vitta lutea distincta æquali sat lata, lineis transversis nonnullis denticulatis obscurioribus, fascia exteriori apud costam alba liturata, macula trigona apicali violaceo-fusca albo conspersa orbiculari et reniformi nigris postice obsoletis; posticæ lunæ magna lineaque denticulata nigris indistinctis, linea exteriori dentata duplicata fulvo interrupta, atomis submarginalibus albis.

Peosina ochrolinea, Guen. Noct. iii. 135, 1514.

Brazil?

10. *PEOSINA TRIFINTS*.

Mas. Nigricante-fusca, cyanescente subtincta; alæ lituris obscurioribus; posticæ plaga magna transversa apicali alba nigra tripunctata.

Male. Blackish brown, with a slight bluish tinge. Wings with the usual marks almost obsolete. Hind wings with a large transverse apical white patch, including three minute black dots. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. Brazil.

Genus 4. *BLOSYRIS*.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi compressi, erecti; articulus 2us validus, subarcuatus, subtus densius pilosus; 3us subolavatus, sat gracilis, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ

et validæ, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen subcylindricum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes pilosi, sat validi; tibie posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ, non denticulatæ; anticæ subsalcatæ, apud costam subconvexæ, margine exteriori subobliquo recto. *Mas.*—Antennæ dense ciliato-serratæ.

Blosyris, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 273. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 135.

Chermesia, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 270.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, compressed, erect; second joint stout, slightly curved, densely pilose beneath; third subclavate, rather slender, very much shorter than the second. Antennæ rather stout, very much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, extending as far as the hind wings. Legs rather stout; femora and tibie pilose; hind tibie with long spurs. Wings broad, not denticulated. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa, subsalcate at the tips, almost straight and slightly oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ thickly ciliate-serrate.

West Indies.

1. BLOSYRIS ACRON.

Cervina; alæ fuscæ, guttis submarginalibus albis nigro semimarginatis; anticæ vitta costali extus dilatata fasciæque exteriori connexis necnon plaga postica interiore cervinis, lituris variis, linea transversa angulata exteriori strigæque obliqua apicali nigris; posticæ linea transversa undulata duplicata nigricante, fasciæ exteriori cervina.

balæna-Noctua Acron, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 59, pl. 227, f. B, *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 20.

Chermesia Acronias, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 270, 2658.

Blosyris Acron, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 138, 1518.

arbice.

2. BLOSYRIS? OPIGENA.

Badio-fusca; alæ angulatæ strigis nonnullis undulatis et dentatis communibus obscurioribus.

balæna (Noctua) Opigena, *Drury, Ins. Exot.* ii. 39, pl. 22, f. 4. *App.* ii.

balæna? Opigena, *Westw. ed. Drury*, ii. 41, pl. 22, f. 4.

maica.

South America.

- A. Alæ anticæ maculis discalibus albis.
 A. Alæ anticæ macula subcostali alba. - matrona, *Guen.*
 B. Alæ anticæ macula nulla subcostali alba. *Gootenaria*, *Cram.*
 B. Alæ anticæ maculis nullis albis.
 A. Alæ albido non variæ. - Abadirina, *Hüb.*
 B. Alæ albo aut albo-flavescente variæ.
 A. Alæ obscuriores. - turdipennis, *Guen.*
 B. Alæ pallidiores. - lusciniæpennis, *Guen.*

3. BLOSYRIS MATRONA.

Saturate fusca; alæ violaceo tinctæ; antica vitta alba apud medium e dentibus quatuor contiguis apice dilatata et nigripunctata, macula magna subcostali alba e linea dentata nigra divisa, spatio subcostali lineis transversis nigris signatis orbiculari et reniformi postice obsoletis, hac albo strigata macula magna trigona sub vittam apud angulum interiore ferrugineo tincta; posticæ lineola dentata discali.

Blosyris matrona, *Guen. Noct. iii. 136, 1515.*

Brazil?

4. BLOSYRIS GOOTENARIA.

Fuscescente-cervina; alæ guttis submarginalibus pallidioribus fusco semimarginatis, lineis transversis undulatis fuscis antica strigis transversis costalibus discoque ex parte fuscis lineola discali e maculis tribus angulatis albis.

Phalæna Gootenaria, *Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 102, pl. 252, f. B.*

Thermesia Gootenaria, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett. 270, 2656.*

Blosyris Gootenaria, *Guen. Noct. iii. 136, 1515.*

Surinam.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

5. BLOSYRIS ABADIRINA.

Fœm. Pallide fusca; alæ fasciis linearibus plurimis undulosis e angulatis guttisque submarginalibus nigro-fuscis, antica macula antica discali nigro notata.

Hermesia Abadirina (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha concolorata),
Hübner. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. 12, 119, f. 237, 238; *Verz.*
Schmett. 270, 2659.

Blosyris Abodirina, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 137, 1517.

pinam.

6. BLOSYRIS TURDIPENNIS.

Saturate ferrugineo-fusca; alæ basi violaceo tinctæ, linea trans-
versa dentata nigricante extus lunulis albo-flavescentibus
notata, linea exterior vix determinata nigricante, fascia
submarginali subobsoleta; anticæ linea extra basilari macu-
laque reniformi indistinctis, orbiculari punctiformi, punctis
nonnullis submarginalibus albo signatis.

Blosyris turdipennis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 138, 1519.

Cayenne.

7. BLOSYRIS LUSCINIÆPENNIS.

B. turdipenni affinis, pallidior; alæ anticæ apud marginem exte-
riorem pallidiores, linea media albido minus marginata, linea
submarginali bene determinata.

Blosyris lusciniæpennis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 139, 1520.

Cayenne.

Africa.

8. BLOSYRIS? BORIS.

Form. Cervino-fusca; alæ testaceo marginatæ, guttis marginali-
bus nigris; anticæ guttis discalibus nigris, fasciis tribus
linearibus undulosis indeterminatis fuscis, 1a ante media, 2a
3aque postmediis.

Blosyris Boris (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha undosa), *Geyer,*
Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett. 42, 487, f. 973, 974.

in Africa.

9. BLOSYRIS? HELIMA.

Cervina; caput, thorax anticus et abdominis vitta lata nigricantia;
alæ nigricantes; anticæ vitta lata subcostali nigro lineata,
litturis posticis, macula apud angulum interiorem guttisque
submarginalibus cervinis; posticæ lineis undulatis tribus
fasciisque duabus (exteriore interrupta) cervinis.

Phalæna-Noctua Helima, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 43, pl. 309, f. D.
Sierra Leone.

Genus 5. BRUJAS.

Corpus plus minusve robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, erecti; articulus 2us plus minusve validus et subtus densè pilosus; 3us gracilis, subclavatus aut sublinearis, 2o valde brevis. Antennæ graciles, vix setosæ, corporis dimidio multo longior. Pedes sat validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latè margine exteriorè subintegro aut valde denticulato; anticæ apicè angulatæ nonnunquam subfalcatæ, margine exteriorè plus minus obliquo; posticæ abdomen sæpissime superantes.

Brujas, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 139.

Blosyris, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 273.

Body more or less stout. Proboscis short. Palpi long, erect, second joint more or less stout, more or less densely pilose beneath, third slender, slightly or hardly subclavate, much shorter than the second, or hardly more than half its length. Antennæ slender, hardly setose, very much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen very seldom extending so far as the hind wings. Legs rather stout, moderately pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad, hardly or much denticulated along the exterior border. Forewings angular and sometimes indistinctly falcate at the tips; exterior slightly or moderately oblique.

Mexico.

1. BRUJAS INFANS.

Nigricante-fusca; alæ subdentatæ, versus marginem exteriorè pallidiorem obscuriores, lineis tribus transversis undatis denticulatis umbræque mediæ confusis, lunulis submarginalibus bene determinatis; anticæ orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi integræ excisæ. Mas.—Antennæ sat ciliatæ.

Brujas infans, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 141, 1523.

Mexico.

2. BRUJAS CIRCE.

Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi subrecti, porrecti, divergentes; alæ spatio basali obscura violaceo tincta lineis transversis sat distinctis, linea extra basilarī intus flavescens marginata, fascia media tenui dentata vix distincta subalbido marginata, linea submarginali antice nebulis fuscis marginata, lunulis submarginalibus albido marginatis; anticæ orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi sat distincta.

Bruias Circe, Guen. Noct. iii. 141, 1524.

Mexico.

3. BRUJAS BASICINCTA.

Mas. Obscure fusca, subtus cervina; antennæ validæ, distinctissime serratæ et ciliatæ; alæ denticulatæ, cervinæ, spatio interiore ferrugineo-fusco lineas duas angulosas nigras includente, linea exteriorē angulosa nigra, fascia submarginali nigra tenui incompleta, lunulis submarginalibus nigris connexis; anticæ plaga magna costali subapicali nigra, orbiculari et reniformi vix distinctis.

Male. Dark brown, fawn-coloured beneath. Palpi very long; cond joint fawn-coloured on the inner side. Antennæ stout, singly serrated and ciliated. Wings denticulated, fawn-coloured, ruginous-brown on more than one-third of the surface from the base, and including in this part two black zigzag lines; another zigzag black line in the fawn-coloured part; submarginal band black, slight and incomplete; submarginal lunules black, connected. Fore wings with a large black costal subapical patch; orbicular and reniform spots very indistinct, small and black beneath. Hind wings with the brown part occupying a much smaller portion than in the fore wings; under side with the transverse lines very distinct, with a small black spot near the base, and with three large dark brown spots near the border. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Yucatan Region.

Yucatan. From M. Becker's collection.

West Indies.

4. BRYJAS RENGUS.

Fusco-cervina; caput et thoracis margo anticus nigricantia; a lineis transversis angulosis nigris, fuscia submarginali pallidis lunulis submarginalibus nigris albo signatis; anticae posticae obscuriores plagis diffusis nigricantibus, maculis nigro marginatis, orbiculari minuta rotunda, reniformi angusta.

Erebus Rengus, Poey, Cent. Lep. Cubæ, 1832.

Brujas Rengus, Guen. Noct. iii. 142, 1526.

Cuba.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

5. BRUJAS POSTERIOR.

Fœm. Obscure ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cinereo-fusca; alæ lineis transversis undulatis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, his ext. pallido marginatis; anticae costam versus pallidiores lineis parte obsoletis, macula apud angulum interiorem indeterminata fulva, orbiculari et reniformi ex parte nigro marginatis, h. angusta, illa parva subovata.

Female. Dark ferruginous-brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Wings with the usual black transverse undulating lines, which are partly obsolete in the front part of the fore wings where the color is rather paler than elsewhere; marginal lunules black, with pale borders on the exterior side; under side with the lines more distinct. Fore wings with an irregular fawn-coloured spot by the interior angle; orbicular and reniform spots partly bordered with black, the former very distinct, the former small, somewhat oval, the latter narrow. Hind wings with the submarginal band much broader and more distinct beneath than in the fore wings. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

b. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

South America.

- Palpi recurvi. - - - - - Vates, Guen.
 Palpi non recurvi.
 A. Alæ lituris submarginalibus albis.
 a. Alæ fascia nulla cervina. - - - malitiosa, Guen.
 b. Alæ fascia lata cervina - - - repandens, Walk.
 B. Alæ lituris submarginalibus nullis albis.
 a. Alæ anticæ costam versus pallidiores. maculicollis, Walk.
 b. Alæ anticæ costam versus non pallidiores.
 a. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla.
 i. Alæ anticæ fascia media pallidiore. includens, Walk.
 ii. Alæ anticæ fascia marginali pallidiore.
 loxipennis, Guen.
 iii. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla pallidiore.
 * Alæ fascia marginali obscuriore. laticincta, Walk.
 ** Alæ fascia nulla obscuriore. - incedens, Walk.
 b. Alæ anticæ plaga subcostali. - - bisignata, Walk.

6. BRUJAS MALITIOSA.

Obscure fusca, subtus ferrugineo-fusca; alæ lineis transversis paucis undulatis nigris, fascia submarginali nigra distincta, lunulis submarginalibus nigris albo signatis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, macula angulum versus interiorem alba.

losyris opigena, Hübn. Exot. Schmett. Noct. Asc. Und. 3; Verz. Schmett. 275, 2697.

ujas malitiosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 140, 1521.

azil.

7. BRUJAS LOXIPENNIS.

Saturate fusca; alæ apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores, linea transversa media tenui integra dentata, punctis submarginalibus fuscis flavescente marginatis, atomis flavescentibus apud angulum interiorem; anticæ orbiculari atra, reniformi indeterminata atomis exterioribus flavescentibus, lineis posticis confusis parallelis undulatis approximatis, spatio submarginali obscuriore extus sinuato.

jas loxipennis, Guen. Noct. iii. 140, 1522.

zil?

8. BRUJAS VATES.

Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi longissimi, recurvi; alæ spatio basali obscura violaceo tincta lineis transversis indistinctis, fascia media tenui dentata, linea submarginali pallidiore subobsoleta, nebulis duabus vagis marginata, lunulis submarginalibus albido marginatis; anticæ orbiculari e puncto nigro, macula alba distincta punctoque nigro apud angulum interiorem.

Brujas Vates, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 141, 1525.

Cayenne.

9. BRUJAS MACULICOLLIS.

Fœm. Testacea; thorax fascia antica maculisque duabus anterioribus nigris; abdomen cervinum; alæ valde denticulate, fascia lata exteriore fusca, fascia submarginali testacea, lunulis submarginalibus nigris distinctis remotis; anticæ lineæ transversis undulatis fuscis costam versus indistinctis, fascia fusca antice dilatata postice apud marginem interiorem producta, fascia submarginali antice subobsoleta, plaga magna marginali nigricante-fusca, orbiculari et reniformi nigris marginatis, hac elliptica, illa subrotunda; posticæ lineæ transversis distinctis.

Female. Testaceous, paler beneath. Thorax with a black band in front and with a black mark on each side of the head. Abdomen fawn-colour. Wings much denticulated, with a broad brown exterior band, darkest towards the testaceous submarginal band which borders it; submarginal lunules black, distinct, remote. Fore wings with the brown transverse undulating lines mostly indistinct in front; the brown band somewhat dilated in front, and more so towards the interior border, along which it extends towards the base; submarginal band almost obsolete in front; a large blackish brown patch between it and the exterior border somewhat behind the middle of the latter; orbicular and reniform spots with black borders, wholly black beneath, the former almost round, the latter elliptical. Hind wings with the transverse lines distinct, especially beneath, where there is an elliptical black spot near the base; exterior border very much denticulated. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

10. BRUJAS LATICINCTA.

Fem. *Cervina; abdomen fasciis abbreviatis fuscis; alæ valde denticulatæ, fascia lata marginali fusca, lunulis submarginalibus nigris vix distinctis testaceo notatis; anticæ apud costam fusco subnebulosæ, lineis transversis fuscis indistinctis, fascia submarginali maculam magnam cervinam includente, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, hac D subformi fusco signata, illa subrotunda; posticæ dimidio basali fuscescentes, lineis distinctis obscure fuscis, fascia marginali testaceo notata.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Abdomen with short brown bands. Wings much denticulated, with a broad brown marginal band; submarginal lunules black, hardly distinct, accompanied by testaceous marks. Fore wings slightly shaded with brown along the costa; transverse lines brown, indistinct; marginal band slightly flattened behind and in front, where it includes a large fawn-coloured spot; orbicular and reniform spots with black borders, small and wholly black beneath, the former nearly round, the latter somewhat kidney-shaped, with a brown mark in the disk. Hind wings brownish to full half the length from the base, and with the lines dark brown and distinct; marginal band including some fawn-coloured marks; under side with a black dot near the base. Length of the body 12½ lines; of the wings 41 lines.

razil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

11. BRUJAS BISIGNATA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ linea transversa obliqua pallida fasciæque contigua interiore lata obscure fusca valde diffusa, lunulis submarginalibus subtilis albidis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi obsoletis, macula magna quadrata subcostali nigricante et plaga fusca exteriori subtrigona contiguâ, lineolis duabus posterioribus, una arcuata, altera undulata.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Wings with an oblique pale transverse line, which is straight in the hind wings, bent in the middle and almost upright in front of the fore wings, and along its outer side there is a broad and very diffuse dark brown band; inner side with whitish submarginal lunules, which are most remote from the border in the hind wings. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots obsolete; a large quadrate subcostal blackish

spot touching the outside of the pale line, and having a brown subtriangular patch on its exterior side; behind it are two spots and slight brown lines, one curved and continued from the angle of the quadrate spot, the other undulating. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

12. BRUJAS INCEDENS.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cervina; alæ latæ, lineis quatuor transversis obscure fuscis, 1a undulata, 2a subundulata distincta, 3a et 4a extus pallido marginatis, 3a angulosa minus distincta, 4a subrecta vix distincta, lunulis submarginalibus pallido marginatis non bene determinatis; antica orbiculari et reniformi distinctis pallido marginatis, hac angusta, illa rotunda minima; postica linea 1a subobsoleta.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, fawn-colour beneath. Wing broad, with four dark brown transverse lines; the first undulating near the base, almost obsolete in the hind wings; the second slightly undulating, distinct; the third zigzag, less distinct than the second, and with a pale exterior border; the fourth or submarginal band almost straight, hardly darker than the rest of the wing but with a pale exterior border; submarginal lunules also with pale borders, not very distinct; under side with the usual interior dots and with the second, third and fourth bands nearly straight and parallel and very distinct. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots distinct, with pale borders, the former round and very small, the latter narrow. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. *Parâ.* From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut Wood.

13. BRUJAS INCLUDENS.

B. *Vates simillima.* *Fœm.*—*Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cervina; alæ lineis transversis obscure fuscis non distinctis, fasciæ media cervina fusco interlineata, fascia submarginali obscure fusca, lunulis submarginalibus nigris extus pallido notatis; antica fascia submarginali costam versus interrupta, macula orbiculari nigra.*

Closely allied to *B. Vates*. *Female*.—Ferruginous-brown, fawn-colour beneath. Wings with the usual transverse lines dark brown, very indistinct; middle band fawn-colour, with an undulating fawn line near its exterior border; submarginal band dark brown, more distinct in the fore wings than in the hind wings, but interrupted towards the costa; submarginal lunules black, with pale marks on the exterior side; under side with the bands slight, except the submarginal band, which is most distinct in the hind wings. Fore wings with the orbicular spot black, somewhat oval, very small; reniform incomplete, marked with black on the inner edge. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

14. *BRUJAS REPANDENS*.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus pallide cervina; alæ purpurascente tinctæ, fascia lata cervina nigro interlineata, fascia submarginali et linea cervina fusco marginata, lunulis submarginalibus nigris extus albo notatis; anticæ fascia media apud costam valde dilatata, linea contigua duplicata nigra, submarginali costam versus obsoleta, orbiculari et reniformi obsoletis; posticæ linea unica plagaque marginali nigris.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, pale fawn-colour beneath. Wings with a purplish tinge, and with a broad fawn-coloured band, which has a slender irregular black line near its exterior border, and is mostly dilated in the fore wings, where it extends along the costa to the tip; submarginal band indicated by a fawn-coloured darkened line, which is obsolete towards the costa in the fore wings; marginal lunules black, largest in the hind wings, marked with white on the outer side; under side speckled with brown, the transverse lines slight and undulating. Fore wings with some white marks near the base, and with a double black line bordering the fawn-coloured band; orbicular and reniform spots obsolete. Hind wings with a single black line by the band, and with a black spot a little behind the middle of the exterior border; under side with two large blackish submarginal spots. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24—26 lines.

Urà. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

Urà. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

Genus 6. RAMPHIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, erecti articulus 2us validus vix arcuatus, subtus dense pilosus; 3 gracilis, subclavatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ graciles, setosæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen cylindricum. Pedes validi, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ, sat denticulatæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori plus minusve obliquo.

Ramphia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 142.

Erebus, p., *Latr.*

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, erect second joint stout, very slightly curved, densely pilose beneath third slender, subclavate, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, very minutely setose, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen cylindrical. Legs stout, hardly pilose hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings broad, distinctly denticulated. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly or moderately oblique along the exterior border.

A. Alæ fascia guttulari. - - - - - amarygma, *Guen.*

B. Alæ fascia integra.

A. Alæ fascia ochraceo-fusca. - - - - - Evinga, *Guen.*

B. Alæ fascia alba.

A. Alæ fascia undulata. - - - - - albizona, *Latr.*

B. Alæ fascia subrecta. - - - - - nymphaloides, *Walker.*

1. RAMPHIA EVINGA.

Saturate fusca; alæ subdenticulatæ, fascia lata pallide ochraceo-fusca, lineis transversis vagis nigricantibus, linea submarginis fulvescente fusco marginata; anticæ linea extra basilaris ad dentatam, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, macula magis costali subapicali fusca, linea submarginali interrupta posticæ linea submarginali integra.

Ramphia Evinga, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 143, 1527.

Brazil.

2. RAMPHIA ALBIZONA.

Nigro-fusca; alæ fascia undulata interlineata, guttis submarginalibus plagaque subapicali albis; antica lineis transversis angulosis maculisque discalibus nigris, his testaceo signatis, macula apud angulum anteriorem alba.

maia (Erebus) albizona, *Latr. Humb. et Bonpl. Rec.* ii. 136, 160, pl. 43, f. 5, 6.

Ramphia albizona, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 143, 1528.

ombia.

parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

parà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

3. RAMPHIA AMARYGMA.

Fusca; subtus testaceo-cervina; alæ lineis transversis indistinctis undulatis et angulosis nigricantibus, lineis tribus mediis guttularibus albis, maculis quatuor guttisque submarginalibus albis; antica orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis.

Ramphia amarygma, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 144, 1529.

parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

4. RAMPHIA NYMPHALOIDES.

maia. *Nigro-fusca, subtus pallidior; alæ purpureo tinctæ, lineis transversis nigris indistinctis, fascia media integra purpureo-alba, margine valde denticulato; antica lituris subapicalibus albis, orbiculari et reniformi distinctis, hac angusta, illa subovata; postica ciliis ex parte lituraque subapicali albis.*

Male. Blackish brown, tinged with purple, paler beneath. *maia* with the usual transverse lines black and indistinct, and a regular complete white middle band, which has purple spots; borders much denticulated. Fore wings with some marks near the tips; orbicular and reniform spots distinct, former nearly oval, the latter narrow. Hind wings with a white band near the tip and with the ciliæ partly white. Length of the *maia* 12 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

parayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 7. SYPNA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, valde erecti; articulus 3ns gracilis, linearis, 2o brevior, apice non dilata-
 2o brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio valde longiores. Ped
 validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ, denticulat
 non longæ; anticæ apud costam fere rectæ, apice subrotundat
 margine exteriori subconvexo sat obliquo; posticæ abdomen s
 perantes. *Mas.*—Antennæ serratæ, ciliatæ.

Sypna, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 144.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, sta
 erect; third joint slender, linear, not dilated towards the tip, m
 or less shorter than the second. Antennæ very much more th
 half the length of the body. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with la
 spurs. Wings broad, denticulated, not long. Fore wings nea
 straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, slight
 convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border. Hi
 wings extending beyond the abdomen. *Male.*—Antennæ distinct
 serrate and ciliated.

- A. Alæ subtus albo non variæ. omicronigera, *Guen.*
- B. Alæ subtus albo variæ.
 - A. Alæ subtus albo maculatæ. subsignata, *Walsh.*
 - B. Alæ subtus albo fasciatæ.
 - A. Alæ anticæ fascia una recta. albilinea, *Walsh.*
 - B. Alæ anticæ fasciis nonnullis undulatis. cœlisparsa, *Walsh.*

1. SYPNA OMICRONIGERA.

Mas. *Violaceo-cinerea*; alæ anticæ oblongæ, apud costam rectæ
 lineis plurimis transversis obscurioribus undulatis nebulæ
 parallelis, fasciis duabus latis nigro-fuscis, linea submargin
 e atomis atris; anticæ orbiculari bene determinata rotund
 annulari, reniformi oblitterata; posticæ pallide fusce.

Sypna omicronigera, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 145, 1530.

Central Hindostan.

2. *SYPNA SUBSIGNATA*.

Æm. *Obscure fusca; alæ sat denticulatæ, lineis transversis nigricantibus non bene determinatis, fascia media extus cernino submarginata, spatio exteriori subcervino lineam angulosam nigricantem includente, fascia submarginali indistincta, lunulis submarginalibus obsoletis, fascia subtus maculari alba; posticæ macula orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi magna nigro marginata.*

Female. Dark brown, somewhat paler beneath. Wings rather eply denticulated, with the transverse lines blackish, not very distinct; the middle band slightly bordered with fawn-colour on the terior side; the space beyond it slightly fawn-coloured and versed by a zigzag blackish line; submarginal band indistinct, cept towards the costa of the fore wings, where it is indicated by o irregular blackish spots; submarginal lunules obsolete; under e with white attenuated submarginal lunules, and with a band of ite spots, which are largest and most numerous in the fore wings. e wings with the orbicular spot obsolete; the reniform large, gular, bordered with black. Length of the body 13 lines; the wings 40 lines.

gapore. In Mr. Wallace's collection.

3. *SYPNA ALBILINEA*.

Æas. *Cinereo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us sat validus; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis undulatis transversis interioribus purpureo-albis, fascia nigro-fusca, macula costali nigra, fascia submarginali e linea incompleta angulosa maculaque elongata subapicali nigris, lineola antica vitrea, lunulis submarginalibus nigris indistinctis albo notatis, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, gutta basali alba; posticæ subpallidiores, lineis paucioribus minus distinctis, fascia submarginali anticæ obsoleta, maculis tribus apicalibus testaceis.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Third joint of the i more stout and pilose than that of the preceding species. wings with some undulating purplish white transverse lines on basal half; a blackish brown band before the middle; a : spot on the costa beyond the band, and an elongated irregular pical black spot, which forms the end of the submarginal band, est of the latter being indicated by an incomplete zigzag black

line; a short vitreous line behind the costal spot; submarginal lunules black, indistinct, marked with white; orbicular and reniform spots almost obsolete; a white basal dot; under side with two whitish bands, and with a speckled whitish marginal band, which contains a row of distinct blackish lunules. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, with the transverse lines fewer and less distinct; submarginal band obsolete for more than half the breadth from the costa; submarginal lunules more distinct than in the fore wings; three testaceous apical spots; under side with two whitish bands, which do not correspond to those of the fore wings, the interior one contiguous to a whitish lunule; a much interrupted whitish marginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

4. *SYRNA OCELISPARSA.*

Fœm. *Nigricante-fusca, subtus testacea; alæ lunulis marginalibus nigris distinctis; antica ferrugineo-fusca, cæruleo subconspersa, lineis transversis nigris plurimis undulatis et distinctis, fascia submarginali completa, orbiculari et reniformi cervinis nigro marginatis, hac longa angusta subarcuata, illa subrotunda; postica subpallidiores, lineis fere obsoletis, maculis tribus apicalibus testaceis.*

Female. Blackish brown, testaceous beneath. Wings with the submarginal lunules black, distinct. Fore wings ferruginous brown, slightly and irregularly flecked with pale blue; the transverse lines black, undulating, numerous, hardly distinct; submarginal band complete; orbicular and reniform spots fawn-coloured, with black borders, the former nearly round, the latter long, narrow slightly curved; under side with three brown bands. Hind wing a little paler than the fore wings, with the lines almost all obsolete and with three testaceous apical spots; under side with three brown bands, the third extremely broad, and including some testaceous marginal spots; first band contiguous to a testaceous interior lunule. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Assam. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

Genus 8. LETIS.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, sat longa. Palpi longi, seti, subpilosi; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us compressus, subclavatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ longæ, validæ, subsetosæ. Abdomen cylindricum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, pilosi, agnasculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longæ, non latæ; tibiæ apice angulatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo subdenticulato; posticæ valde denticulatæ.

Letis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 274. Guen. Noct. iii. 145.

Body stout. Proboscis robust, moderately long. Palpi long, normal, slightly pilose; second joint curved, closely applied to the third; third compressed, subclavate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ stout, long, somewhat shorter than the body, beset with many short bristles. Abdomen cylindrical, not extending beyond hind wings. Legs stout, pilose, rather long; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings long, not broad. Fore wings slightly curved towards the tip of the costa, angular at the tips; exterior border very oblique and slightly denticulated. Hind wings much denticulated.

North America.

1. LETIS SPECULARIS.

cinereo-fusca; alæ cinereæ, lineis transversis plurimis undulatis fuscis, plaga discali albida semihyalina; anticæ maculis duabus discalibus subrotundis obscurioribus, exteriori majore extus truncata, linea submarginali ex parte albida.

specularis, Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. Lep. iv. Noct. iii. Semigeometra, vi. Ascalaphæ D, Undosæ, 4, f. 1, 2; Verz. Schmett. 274, 2700. Guen. Noct. iii. 156, 1545.

North America. Cayenne.

Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.

Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Mexico.

2. LETIS XYLIA.

Ferruginea ; alæ cinereo conspersæ, lineis transversis obliquis plurimis angulosis obscurioribus ex parte pallido marginati fascia submarginali incompleta, lunulis marginalibus nigre optime determinatis ; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi nigre marginatis optime determinatis, hac D-formi, illa subelliptica

Letis Xylia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 153, 1541.

Mexico.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

West Indies.

A. Alæ anticæ fuscæ ; dimidio medio cervino. Hercyna, *Drury*.

B. Alæ ferruginæ aut ferrugineo-fuscæ.

A. Statura sat magna.

a. Macula reniformis sat lata.

a. Alæ anticæ maculis nullis subcostalibus. Nycteis, *Guen.*

b. Alæ anticæ maculis subcostalibus. - Mycerina, *Cress.*

B. Macula reniformis perangusta. - - - fusa, *Guen.*

B. Statura sat parva. - - - incipiens, *Walsh.*

C. Alæ cervinæ. - - - intracta, *Walsh.*

D. Alæ nigro-fuscæ. - - - atricolor, *Guen.*

3. LETIS HERCYNIA.

Obscure fusca ; alæ lineis transversis undulatis nigris ; anticæ dimidio medio cervino, lineis transversis costam versus obscuris, reniformi vittaque tenui brevi nigricantibus connexis posticæ basi fasciaque media cervinis.

Phalæna (Noctua) Hercynia, *Drury, Ins. Exot.* ii. 41, pl. 24, f. 1, App. ii.

Erebus Hercynia, *Westw. ed. Drury*, 44, pl. 24, f. 2.

Jamaica.

4. LETIS NYCTEIS.

Ferruginea; alæ lineis transversis plurimis obscurioribus, fascia media albido diffuse marginata, fascia submarginali nigra incompleta ex parte dilatata, lunulis submarginalibus distinctis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, hac angusta D-formi, illa elliptica.

Letis Nycteis, Guen. Noct. iii. 150, 1536.

—c. *St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.*

West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

5. LETIS MYCERINA.

Ferruginea; alæ lineis transversis undulatis obscurioribus et pallidioribus, fascia media cervina interlineata albido nonnquam extus marginata, fascia submarginali distincta; anticæ maculis duabus subcostalibus apud fasciam submarginalem nigris, orbiculari et reniformi bene determinatis, hac elliptica, illa angusta D-formi.

alæna Mycerina, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 115, pl. 172, f. B.

ctua Mycerina, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 210, 8; Mant. Ins. ii. 135, 8;

Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 10, 9. Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 10.

alæna-Noctua Mycerina, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2530, 970.

nia Mycerina, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 273, 2694.

is Mycerina, Guen. Noct. iii. 150, 1535.

rinam.

St. Domingo. From M. Sallé's collection.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

6. LETIS FUSA.

Var.? Pallide ferruginea; alæ lineis transversis indistinctis undulatis obscurioribus; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi fusco marginatis, hac lunata perangusta, illa ovata.

s fusa, Guen. Noct. iii. 151, 1537.

St. Thomas.

——? *Presented by E. Doubleday Esq.*

7. LETIS ATRICOLOR.

Nigro-fusca; thorax et alarum margines nonnunquam plus minus ferruginei; alæ lineis transversis undulatis nigris, fascia sub marginali lunulisque submarginalibus bene determinatis anticæ orbiculari et reniformi distinctis, hac D-formi, illi elliptica; posticæ obscuriores.

Letis atricolor, Guen. Noct. iii. 151, 1538.

Haiti.

a—d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

f. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

g. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

h. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut Wood.

8. LETIS INTRACTA.

Fœm. Cervina, subtus pallide fusca; alæ lineis transversis undulatis et angulosis lunulisque submarginalibus fuscis, hæ attenuatis; anticæ lineis costam versus ex parte subobsoletis lunulis submarginalibus extus pallido notatis, orbicular rotunda minima, reniformi parva angusta.

Female. Fawn-colour, pale brown beneath. Wings with undulating and zigzag transverse brown lines, which are most numerous on the hind wings; submarginal lunules brown, slender. Fore wings with the lines almost obsolete on the fore part, excepting the middle and submarginal bands; submarginal lunules with a pale mark on the exterior side of each; orbicular spot round, very small; reniform small, narrow. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

9. LETIS INCIPIENS.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus pallide fusca; palpi subtus nigricantes, articulo 3o basi albido; antennæ sat ciliatæ; abdomen guttis nigricantibus; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis transversis undulatis nigricantibus, linea media nigra magis determinata, fascia submarginali cinereo-nigra incompleta ex parte dilatata, lunulis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris distinctis remotis pallido marginatis; anticæ orbiculari nigricante rotunda minima, reniformi indistincta, litura exteriori transversæ interrupta alba.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, pale brown beneath. Palpi blackish beneath; third joint whitish at the base. Antennæ distinctly ciliated. Abdomen with blackish dots. Wings speckled with black, with the usual transverse undulating blackish lines; middle line black, more distinct than the others; submarginal and cinereous-black, incomplete and partly dilated; submarginalules black, distinct, widely separated, with pale exterior borders; marginal lunules much like the submarginal. Fore wings with the bicular spot blackish, round, very small; reniform indistinct, with interrupted transverse white exterior mark. Hind wings much more denticulated than the fore wings. Length of the body 7 lines; the wings 18 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Var. Obscurior, paullo major; alæ anticæ nigricantes, plaga obliqua basali, 2a apud angulum interiorem 3aque minore marginali cervinis, lineis transversis nigris ex parte cervino marginatis; posticæ plaga postica nigricante.

Var. Male. Darker, a little larger. Fore wings blackish, with an oblique fawn-coloured patch near the base, another patch at the interior angle, and a third and smaller one by the middle of exterior border; transverse black lines partly bordered with fawn-colour. Hind wings with a large blackish hindward patch.

Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

South America.

Alæ posticæ basi non glaucescentes.

Abdomen non albido signatum.

A. *Alæ rufescentes.* - - - - - marmorides, *Cram.*

B. *Alæ non rufescentes.*

a. *Alæ anticæ fascia latissima.* - - - implens, *Walk.*

b. *Alæ anticæ fascia nulla lata.*

i. *Alæ anticæ vitta testacea.*

* *Alæ anticæ striga costali alba.* - - - occidua, *Linn.*

** *Alæ anticæ striga nulla alba.*

† *Alæ anticæ vitta brevi tenui testacea.*

Herilia, Cram.

†† *Alæ anticæ vitta lata subobliqua testacea.*

vittifera, Walk.

ii. *Alæ anticæ vitta nulla testacea.*

- * Alæ anticæ plaga costali pallida. aptissima, *Wal*
- ** Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali.
 - † Orbicularis et reniformis nigræ. abrupta, *Wal*
 - †† Orbicularis et reniformis nigro marginatæ.
 - ‡ Alæ apud discos subvitreæ. - Scops, *Guen*
 - ‡‡ Alæ non subvitreæ.
 - § Reniformis ovata. - Ketupa, *Guen*
 - §§ Reniformis non ovata.
 - * Alæ ferruginæ. - cortex, *Guen*
 - ** Alæ ferrugineo-fuscæ. integra, *Wal*
 - *** Alæ cervino-fuscæ. - Buteo, *Guen*
 - **** Alæ flavescente-cinereæ.
 - Alauda, *Guen*
 - ***** Alæ testaceo-albidæ. albicans, *Wal*
- B. Abdomen albedo signatum. - - - Corisandra, *Cram*
- B. Alæ posticæ basi glaucescentes. - Schneideriana, *Cram*

10. LETIS HERILIA.

Fusca; alæ lineis transversis nigris paucis incompletis, lunulæ submarginalibus nigris distinctis; anticæ villa brevi basal testacea; orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro marginatis distinctissimis. Mas.—Alæ anticæ lituris costalibus, fasciæ plagaque apud angulum anteriorem albis; posticæ lineæ apicalis alba. Fœm.—Alæ anticæ fascia latissime obliqua media plagaque apud angulum anteriorem cervinis.

Phalæna-Noctua Herilia, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 39, pl. 309, f. A
B, C. Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 8.

Blosyris Hersilia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 273, 2696.

Letis Hersilia, Guen. Noct. iii. 147, 1531.

Surinam. Cayenne.

11. LETIS MARMORIDES.

Rufescens; caput et thorax nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ postice fusca lineis tribus transversis obliquis rufescentibus, la media angulosa, 2a 3a que marginalibus subrectis, maculis tribus magnis subapicalibus, la alba, 2a fusca, 3a cyanea; posticæ basi fusca, fuscoque marginatæ, fascia postmedia cyanea.

Phalæna (Noctua) Marmorides, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. 25, pl. 16, f. E, F. Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 18.

nia Marmorides. Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 273, 2692.

nis Marmorides, Guen. Noct. iii. 148, 1532.

ridam.

12. LETIS OCCIDUA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; thoracis fasciis duabus nigris fasciæque una postica nigra; abdomen e guttis trigonis nigricantibus bivitatum; alæ lineis transversis variis nigris; anticæ vitta albida apicem versus diffusa subtestacea, striga costali transversa alba, orbiculari et reniformi annularibus.

alæna-Bombyx occidua, Linn. Syst. Nat. 812, 14; Mus. Lud.

Ulr. 379. Clerck, Icon. pl. 54, f. 1, 2.

alæna-Noctua occidua, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2530, 14.

lis occidua, Guen. Noct. iii. 148, 1533.

ridam.

—?

13. LETIS CORISANDRA.

Fusca; abdomen fasciis abbreviatis nigris albido signatis; alæ purpurascente subinctæ, lineis nonnullis transversis undulatis nigricantibus non bene determinatis, fascia submarginali cervina, lunulis submarginalibus nigris cervino extus marginatis; anticæ plaga exterior subcostali transversa alba fusco signata, orbiculari et reniformi magnis distinctis nigricante marginatis, plaga apud marginem exteriorem medium fusca; posticæ lineis marginem versus interiorem albidis.

læna-Noctua Corisandra, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 189, pl. 384, f. A, B.

inam.

14. LETIS SCHNEIDERIANA.

Cervina; thorax nigricante fasciatus; abdomen glaucescens, basi apicæque cervinum; alæ anticæ disco interiore plagisque duabus anticis submarginalibus fuscis, maculis duabus basaliibus fasciisque duabus interioribus nigris; posticæ fusæ, basi glaucescentes, plaga apud angulum interiorem cervina nigro bilineata.

læna Schneideriana, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 37, pl. 308, f. A.

s Schneideriana, Guen. Noct. iii. 149, 1534.

nam.

15. LETIS CORTEX.

Ferruginea ; palpi apice nigri ; abdomen maculis nigricantibus alæ denticulatæ, nigricante nebulosæ, lineis transversis nigris undulatis et denticulatis, linea submarginali incompleta, lunulis submarginalibus nigris fere connatis ; anticae maculae discalibus nigro marginatis, orbiculari magna subobovata reniformi extus excisa.

Letis cortex, Guen. Noct. iii. 152, 1539.

Brazil.

16. LETIS BUTEO.

Cervino-fusca ; thorax nigro bifasciatus ; abdomen fasciis posticis incisis nigris ; alæ lineis plurimis obliquis variis obscurioribus et pallidioribus ; anticae orbiculari δ-formi et reniformi tinctis, vitta exteriori interrupta nigricante.

Letis Buteo, Guen. Noct. iii. 152, 1540.

Brazil.

a. Pernambuco. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

17. LETIS KETUPA.

Mas. Pallide fusco-cinerea ; abdomen subtus albidum ; alæ violaceo subnitentes, apud discum pallidiores flavescens cinereæ, lineis fasciisque indistinctis, lunulis submarginalibus connatis lineaque marginali pallida interrupta parallelis anticae apud apices elongatæ, orbiculari et reniformi obscuris sat parvis, hac ovata, illa rotunda.

Letis Ketupa, Guen. Noct. iii. 154, 1542.

Brazil.

18. LETIS ALAUDA.

Flavescente-cinerea, pulverosa ; alæ lineis transversis distinctis subobscurioribus denticulatis pallido submarginatis, linea submarginali fere obsoleta ; anticae orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis hac D-formi, illa rotunda.

Letis Alauda, Guen. Noct. iii. 154, 1543.

Chili. Brazil?

19. LETIS SCOPS.

Nigricante-fusca aut ferrugineo-fusca; pilis nonnullis flavis; alæ apud discos cinereo indistincte subvitrea, fasciis plurimis undulatis aut angulosis obscurioribus et pallidioribus, lunulis submarginalibus distinctis; antica orbiculari et reniformi optime determinatis, hac lata D-formi, illa ovata.

lis Scops, Guen. Noct. iii. 155, 1544.

nte Video.

Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Brazil? From Mr. Children's collection.

20. LETIS IMPLENS.

Fœm. Obscure ochracea, subtus cinerea; palpi nigricantes; alæ anticae extus et apud costam purpurascente-fusca, fascia latissima testacea, fascia submarginali late interrupta lunulisque submarginalibus distinctissimis nigris, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, hac D-subformi, illa ovata; posticae intus nigricantes, lineis undulatis fasciaque integra submarginali nigris.

Female. Dark ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Palpi blackish. e wings purplish brown along the costa and about the exterior ler, with a very broad middle testaceous band, in which the al undulating lines are indistinct; submarginal band black, ely interrupted; submarginal lunules black and very distinct; al spots bordered with black; orbicular oval; reniform nearly haped, the outer side slightly excavated. Hind wings blackish rds the base, with black undulating lines, and with a complete k submarginal band. Length of the body 12 lines; of the gs 40 lines.

This species may be distinguished by the markings from *Vycteis*, to which it has some resemblance.

zil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

21. LETIS APTISSIMA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ lineis transversis plurimis undula obscuris; anticæ plagis nonnullis incompletis cinereo aspersis, plaga costali subapicali pallida elongata.*

Female. Dark ferruginous. Thorax with two slight black bands. Abdomen blackish ferruginous. Wings with the transverse lines black, angulose, few, distinct; middle band fawn-colour exteriorly, where it contains a zigzag black line; submarginal black, bordered with fawn-colour, macular and widely interrupted on the fore part of the fore wings; submarginal lunules black, distinct. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots black, the former nearly round, with a ferruginous mark in the middle, the latter somewhat D-shaped. This species may be distinguished from *L. Nycteis* by the difference in the submarginal band. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. ———? Presented by J. G. Children Esq.

22. LETIS ABRUPTA.

Fœm. *Obscure ferruginea; thorax fasciis duabus nigricantibus abdomen nigricante-ferrugineum; alæ lineis transversis nigro-angulosis paucis distinctis, fascia media extus cervina lineaque nigram angulosam includente, fascia submarginali nigro-cervino marginata, lunulis submarginalibus nigris distinctis, anticæ fascia submarginali costam versus maculari late interrupta, orbiculari et reniformi nigris, hac D-subformi, imo subrotunda ferrugineo notata.*

Male. Very closely allied to *L. Xylia*, and perhaps the most of that species. Ferruginous-brown. Wings with numerous transverse undulating dark lines, as in *L. Xylia*. Fore wings with some incomplete patches of cinereous fleck, which are most distinct on the orbicular and reniform spots; these are more remote from each other than in *L. Xylia*, the former also is smaller, and the latter less elongated; a more distinct difference is observable in the submarginal lunules, which are less undulating and more slender than those of *L. Xylia*. Fore wings with a pale elongated costal subapical patch. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

23. LETIS VITTIFERA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus pallidior; thorax fasciis duabus nigricantibus vix conspicuis; abdomen fasciis abbreviatis nigricantibus; alæ fasciis nonnullis testaceis obliquis subrectis, lineis angulosis lunulisque submarginalibus nigricantibus, his variis continuis; anticæ vitta lata subobliqua testacea, striga antica purpurascens, orbiculari parva rotunda, reniformi subelliptica strigam emittente nigram; posticæ subtus extus obscure fusce fasciis duabus conspicuis albidis, exteriore interrupta.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, paler beneath. Thorax with two light blackish bands. Abdomen with an abbreviated blackish band on the fore border of each segment. Wings with some testaceous oblique nearly straight bands, which are accompanied by blackish zigzag lines; submarginal lunules blackish, continuous, various as to form. Fore wings with a broad testaceous slightly oblique stripe, which traverses the bands, and is less distinct towards the tip of the wing; a purplish streak in front of the discal spots; orbicular small, round; reniform almost elliptical; a black streak proceeding from the middle of the reniform and extending to the testaceous stripe. Hind wings beneath dark brown externally, with two conspicuous whitish bands, the outer one interrupted. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

24. LETIS INTEGRA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus pallida; thorax fasciis duabus interruptis nigris; abdomen fasciis nigris abbreviatis postice excisis; alæ lineis transversis plurimis angulosis distinctis cervino marginatis, subtus obscure fuscis albido marginatis, lunulis submarginalibus nigris cervino determinatis non connexis; anticæ fascia submarginali interrupta strigas duas nigras subcostales fingente, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, hac extus incisa, illa elliptica; posticæ fascia submarginali integra.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, pale beneath. Thorax with two interrupted black bands. Abdomen with short black bands, which are excavated on the hind side. Wings with the transverse lines various, zigzag and distinct, bordered with fawn-colour; sub-

marginal lunules black, separate, on a fawn-coloured ground; line on the under side dark brown with whitish borders, more distinct on the hind wings than on the fore wings. Fore wings with the submarginal band interrupted, forming two black streaks near the costa; orbicular and reniform spots with black borders, the former elliptical, the latter somewhat D-shaped, but much excavated on the outer side. Hind wings with the submarginal band entire; the next interior one with deeper curves than that of *L. Butcheri*. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

25. LETIS ALBICANS.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea; palporum articulus 3us apice nigricans; thorax fascia tenui nigricante; alæ apud discum albæ lineis transversis angulosis cervinis, linea media et lunula submarginalibus nigris; anticæ costam versus pallide saepe purpurascentes, linea basali et macularum marginibus nigricantibus, litura costali exteriori strigisque duabus subcostalibus subapicalibus nigricantibus, lineis transversis ex parte subobsoletis; orbiculari elliptica, reniformi D-formi, fascia submarginali subobsoleta; posticæ lineis magis determinatis, subtus latius ferrugineis albido marginatis.*

Female. Pale testaceous, with a pale slight fawn-coloured tinge beneath. Third joint of the palpi blackish towards the tip. Thorax with a slender blackish band. Wings partly whitish in the disk, with transverse angulose fawn-coloured lines; middle line and submarginal lunules black, the latter most distinct in the hind wings. Fore wings with a lilac subcostal tinge, with an irregular black line near the base, with a blackish mark on the exterior part of the costa, and with two blackish subcostal and subapical streaks. Transverse lines in part almost obsolete; orbicular and reniform spots with black borders, the former elliptical, the latter D-shaped. Submarginal band almost obsolete. Hind wings with the line much more distinct than in the fore wings, especially beneath, where they are broad and ferruginous with whitish borders. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus 9. TAVIA.

Statura minor. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Pi longiusculi, suberecti; articulus 2us vix robustus, subtus se pilosus; 3us gracilis, decrescens, 2o brevior. Antennæ similes, gracillimæ, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, dense si; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres, integræ subdenticulatæ; anticæ subrectangulatæ, margine exteriori sat quo.

Size rather small. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately. Palpi rather long, nearly vertical; second joint moderately thickly pilose beneath; third slender, tapering from the base to the tip, somewhat shorter than the second. Antennæ simple, slender, very much more than half the length of the body. Fore wings tapering, extending as far as the hind wings. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings moderately broad, not or slightly denticulated. Fore wings almost rectangular at the tips, moderately oblique along the exterior margin.

1. TAVIA INSTRUENS.

Imm. *Subferrugineo-fusca; alæ lineis transversis obscurioribus undulatis subcinereo marginatis, fascia submarginali indistincta, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus guttisque marginalibus albis; anticæ orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi indistincta cinereo ex parte marginata, macula parva discali exteriori albida.*

Female. Somewhat ferruginous-brown, a little paler beneath. Body with the usual transverse lines darker brown and undulating, with somewhat cinereous borders, almost obsolete on the under surface. Submarginal band indistinct; a row of blackish submarginal spots joining a row of white marginal dots. Fore wings with the dark spot obsolete; the reniform indistinct, its border partly obscure; a small whitish spot on the exterior part of the disk. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Logo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

2. TAVIA SUBSTRUENS.

Mas. Fusca; palpi articulo 2o subtus nigro-cyaneo; alæ lineæ transversis nigricantibus angulosis subpallido marginatis fascia submarginali diffusa obscure fusca lineam angulosam pallidam includente, lunulis submarginalibus nigris, punctis marginalibus pallidis, lineis subtus duabus obscuris; antica orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi sat magna subexcavata obscura fusca, linea media valde undulata reniformis marginem posticum attingente, macula parva obscure fusca apud marginem internam; postica apud marginem internam testaceo notatis.

Male. Brown. Palpi fawn-colour on the inner side; second joint bluish black beneath. Wings with the transverse line blackish and zigzag, their borders somewhat paler than the ground colour of the wing; submarginal band dark brown, diffuse, traversed by a zigzag pale line; submarginal lunules black; a pale marginal point corresponding to each of them; under side with two dark transverse lines, which are most distinct towards the interior border of the hind wings, and are there each accompanied by a testaceous mark. Fore wings with the orbicular spot obsolete; the reniform rather large, dark brown, slightly excavated, bordered like the lines middle line very deeply undulating, touching the hind border of the reniform spot, and forming a small dark brown spot on the interior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

Genus 10. SYRNIA.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis robusta, non longa. Palpi longi, ascendentes; articulus 2us validus, pilosus; 3us subclavatus 2o vix brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio multo longiores. Pedes longi, validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ, non longæ, valde denticulatæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, marginem exteriorem sat obliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes. *Mas.*—Antennæ setosæ.

Syrnia, p. Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 273. Guen. Noct. iii. 156.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis robust, not long. Palpi long, ascending; second joint stout, pilose; third slightly widening from the base to the tip, hardly shorter than the second. Antennæ much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not ex-

ing so far as the hind wings. Legs long, stout; hind tibiae very long spurs. Wings broad, not long, very much denticulate. Fore wings hardly curved towards the tip of the costa, what rounded at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior er. *Male*.—Antennæ rather thickly beset with short bristles.

Mexico.

1. SYRNIA HYPNOIS.

caeca, cinereo conspersa; alæ lineis obliquis undulatis albidis ferrugineis et nigricantibus; anticæ vitta discali glauca, orbiculari et reniformi ocellaribus, plaga postica cervina; posticæ maculis subapicalibus albis.

a Hypnois, Hübn. *Exot. Schmett. Lép. iv. Noct. iv. Semig. vi. A, S, C, D. Und. 2, f. 34; Verz. Schmett. 273, 2691; Guen. Noct. iii. 157, 1547.*

abia. Brazil.

Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

ra. From Mr. Bates' collection.

South America.

e non elongatæ.

Alæ non albido fasciatæ.

Alæ non cervino fasciatæ.

a. Alæ guttis nullis submarginalibus albis.

b. Alæ guttis submarginalibus albis. - Iphianasse, Cram.

Alæ cervino fasciatæ. - - - transacta, Walk.

Alæ albido fasciatæ. - - - confundens, Walk.

Alæ elongatæ. - - - Mineis, Hübn.

Alæ elongatæ. - - - letiformis, Guen.

2. SYRNIA IPHIANASSE.

o-fusca, subtus ferruginea; alæ cæruleo conspersæ et sublineatæ, lineis transversis angulosis nigris et lunulis submarginalibus bene determinatis, fuscis subtus duabus macularibus incompletis albidis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi distinctissimis rufescente signatis rufescente et nigro marginatis.

Phalæna Iphianasse, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 115, pl. 172, f. A.
Noctua Iphianassa, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 210, 4; Mant. Ins. ii. 12
 4; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 9, 5. Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 4.
Syrnia Iphianassa, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 273, 2695. Guen. Noct.
 iii. 157, 1546.

Surinam.

- a. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.
 b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

3. SYRNIA MINEIS.

Fusca; alæ lineis transversis paucis undulatis nigris, fascia sub
 marginali distincta nigra extus cervino late marginata, lunuli
 submarginalibus nigris extus cervino marginatis; antica
 fascia media albida antice repanda, lituris costalibus cervinis
 orbiculari et reniformi distinctis nigro marginatis; postica
 lineis cervino aut albido marginatis.

Syrnia Mineis, Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. Lep. iv. Noct. iii.
Semigeometra, vi. *Ascalapha* D. Undosa, 2, f. 1, 2.

Brazil?

4. SYRNIA LETIFORMIS.

Lignicolor; alæ sat angustæ, lineis transversis fuscis undulatis
 valde obliquis, lunulis submarginalibus variis continuis
 antica striya subcostali apicem versus nigra, lineis transversis
 ex parte indistinctis, orbiculari et reniformi bene determinatis
 nigro marginatis, hac D-formi, illa ovata; postica subtus fasciis
 albidis, submarginali interrupta.

Syrnia letiformis, Guen. Noct. iii. 158, 1549.

Cayeune.

- a. Demerara. Presented by J. S. Bowerbank, Esq.

5. SYRNIA TRANSACTA.

- Mas. *Fusca*, subtus cervina; alæ lineis transversis nigris angulis
 distinctis, fascia submarginali tenui denticulata, lunuli
 submarginalibus nigris extus albo notatis; antica orbicular
 subobsoleta, reniformi indistincta; postica subtus fasciis
 duabus fuscis, interiore angulosa, exteriori lata subinterrupta

Male. Brown, fawn-colour beneath. Wings with the transverse lines black, zigzag, distinct, rather numerous; submarginal line slender, somewhat denticulated, especially in the fore wings; marginal lunules black, with a white mark on the exterior side each. Fore wings with the orbicular spot almost obsolete, the form indistinct, forming a black spot on the under side, where transverse lines are almost obsolete. Hind wings beneath with brown interlined lunule near the base and with two exterior brown bands, the inner one zigzag, the outer one broad and almost ruptured. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Good.

6. *SYRNIA CONFUNDENS*.

m. *Cervina, nigricante conspersa, subtus albedo-testacea; alæ lineis fuscis transversis angulosis plus minusve conjunctis, fascia submarginali fusca undulata vix distincta, lunulis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris distinctis parallelis, fascia subtus fusca albedo late marginata, fascia submarginali subtus albida; anticae orbiculari et reniformi distinctis testaceo et ex parte nigro marginatis, hac magna, illa subrotunda.*

Female. Fawn-colour, more or less thickly sprinkled with black hairs, whitish testaceous beneath. Wings with transverse brown lines; more or less confluent brown lines; submarginal band undulating, rather indistinct; submarginal and marginal lines black, distinct, parallel to each other; under side with a broadly whitish bordered band, and with the submarginal line whitish, not extending to the costa on the fore wings and indented on the hind wings. Fore wings with the orbicular reniform spots distinct, bordered with testaceous and partly edged with black, the former almost round, the latter large and arched. Hind wings beneath with two slight interior brown bands and with a dark brown spot nearer the base. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Good.

Country unknown.

7. SYRNA DOLIARIS.

Rufo-fusca; alæ cæruleo conspersæ, lineis plurimis transverse gracillimis undulatis et denticulatis; anticæ orbiculari reniformi non determinatis, dimidio basali subtus ochraceo albo; posticæ subtus ochraceo-albæ puncto fasciisque tribus fuscis.

Syrnia Doliaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 158, 1548.

8. SYRNA SPARSA.

Fœm. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus ferruginea; alæ lineis transverse nigris angulosis non bene determinatis nigricante ex parte marginalis, fascia glaucescente atomaria diffusa, fascia submarginali ferruginea ex parte nigro marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigris distinctis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi distinctis nigro marginatis hac magna informi extus excavata illa parva elliptica, subtus guttis marginalibus strigæque apud angulum interiorem albis necnon fascia media obscure fusca; posticæ subtus maculis duabus nigris extus albo marginatis fascia inclusis.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, ferruginous beneath. Wings with the transverse lines black, zigzag, not very distinct, partly shaded with blackish, and accompanied here and there by glaucous white speckles, which mostly form a band on the exterior part of the fore wings; submarginal band ferruginous; partly with a blackish border; marginal lunules black, distinct. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots distinct, bordered with black, the former small and elliptical, the latter large and irregular, excavated on the exterior side; under side with marginal white dots, and a little white streak near the interior angle, and with an indistinct dark brown middle band. Hind wings like the fore wings on the under side, but with the brown band interrupted by two black spots which are bordered with white on the outer side. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday Esq.

Genus 11. LATEBRARIA.

Corpus vix crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, 1^{us} articulus 2^{us} validus, subtus pilosus; 3^{us} linearis, sat graviter arcuatus, 3^o perpaullo brevior. Antennæ corpore sat breviores. Pedes validi, longiusculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longioribus, non longæ, plus minusve denticulatæ; anticæ apud coxas rectæ, apice vix angulatæ, margine exteriori subobliquo et breviori; posticæ abdomen plus minusve superantes. *Mas.*—Antennæ subcrenulatæ, subciliatæ.

L. raria, Guen. Noct. iii. 159.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi erect; second joint stout, pilose beneath; third linear, somewhat slender, hardly curved, very little shorter than the second. Antennæ somewhat shorter than the body. Legs stout, rather long; tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad, not long, more or less undulated. Fore wings almost straight along the costa, hardly curved at the tips, slightly oblique and convex along the exterior margin. *Male.*—Antennæ very slightly crenulated and ciliated.

Mexico.

1. LATEBRARIA ERRANS.

et fœm. *Fusca, subtus cervina; alæ lineis transversis undulatis aut angulosis nigricantibus, maculis duabus magnis nigris lineaque exteriori connexis, fascia submarginali tenui angulosa nigricante, lunulis submarginalibus nigris remotis, subtus testaceo fasciatæ; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi subobsolete.*

Male and female. Brown, fawn-colour beneath. Head with antennæ on the hind side. Wings with transverse undulating or blackish lines, the exterior one more distinct than the others, accompanied on the inner side by two large black spots; submarginal band slight, forming a zigzag blackish line; submarginal black, remote from each other; under side with a broad brown band, which is bordered exteriorly by a pale testaceous line. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots obsolete; under side with a testaceous mark near the tip of the wing. Hind wings beneath with a slight undulating brown line and a brown lunule nearer the base, and with a macular

submarginal testaceous band, which is occasionally obsolete, ex in front. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 30—34 line

a. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and L Wood.

b, c. Venezuela. From M. Dyson's collection.

d. Yucatan. From M. Becker's collection.

West Indies.

2. LATEBRARIA AMPHIPYROIDES.

Fusca; alæ valde denticulatæ, violaceo subinctæ, lineis plur transversis indistinctis unaque nigra bene determinata, li submarginali pallida, lunulis submarginalibus pallido mar natis; anticæ annulo subcostali elongato fusco; posticæ b obscuræ non fasciatæ.

Latebraria amphyroides, Guen. Noct. iii. 159, 1550.

Cuba. Colombia. Brazil.

South America.

A. Alæ purpureo tinctæ. - - - - - *Janthinula, G*

B. Alæ purpureo non tinctæ.

A. Alæ fascia pallidiore. - - - - - *cinctilinea, W*

B. Alæ fascia nulla pallidiore.

A. Alæ plaga nulla apicali. - - - - - *contacta, W*

B. Alæ plaga apicali. - - - - - *quadriplaga, W*

3. LATEBRARIA JANTHINULA.

Mas et sœm. Nigro-fusca; palporum articulus 2us linea n divisus; antennæ validæ, sat crenulatæ; alæ latæ, sat de culatæ, violaceo nitentes, lineis transversis fasciisque pluri nigris undulatis aut denticulatis, lunulis submarginali contiguis lineaque marginali parallelis; anticæ orbiculæ puncto magno ovali, reniformi indistincta.

Latebraria Janthinula, Guen. Noct. iii. 160, 1551.

Cayenne.

Var.? *Mas.* *Obscure fusca, subtus fuscescente-cervina; alæ purpuræ tinctæ, lineis transversis plurimis undulatis integris ex parte pallido marginatis, fascia media e lineis tribus antice testaceo notata, fascia media e maculis nigris extus plus minusve testaceo marginatis, lunulis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris bene determinatis testaceo notatis, fascia subtus exteriore maculari albida; anticæ orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi nigro marginata, guttis tribus costalibus exterioribus testaceis.*

Var.? *Male.* Dark brown, brownish fawn-colour beneath. Wings with a deep purple tinge; transverse lines undulating, broad, complete, mostly bordered with pale colour on the outside; middle band composed of three lines and including some fawn marks in front; submarginal band composed of black which are more or less bordered with testaceous on the outside; submarginal and marginal lunules black, very distinct, testaceous marks; under side with the lines obsolete, except the middle brown line and an exterior row of whitish spots. Wings with the orbicular spot forming a black dot; reniform spot, complete, with a black border; three testaceous dots on the outer part of the costa. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Var.? Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

4. LATEBRARIA CINCTILINEA.

m. *Fusca, subtus cervina; alæ fuscescente-cervina, lineis transversis nigricantibus undulatis indistinctis incompletis, fascia submarginali cervina fasciæque interiore lata fusca connexis, lunulis submarginalibus nigris remotis extus albido marginatis, linea marginali undulata albida; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis incompletis ex parte nigro marginatis; posticæ fascia submarginali subobsoleta.*

male. Brown, dull fawn-colour beneath. Wings brownish fawn, with the transverse lines blackish, undulating, indistinct, incomplete; submarginal band fawn-colour, irregular, joining the brown interior band; submarginal lunules black, separate, whitish borders on the exterior side; a whitish marginal undulating line. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots indistinct, incomplete, partly bordered with black, the former small, represented on the under side by two black dots. Hind wings

with the submarginal band almost obsolete. Length of the body lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Bogotá. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

5. LATEBRARIA CONTACTA.

Mas et fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus fuscescente-cervina; a lineis transversis undulatis nigris, fascia submarginali obscure fusca ex parte pallido marginata, lunulis submarginalibus nigris distinctis extus pallido notatis; anticæ orbiculari nig guttulari, reniformi angusta ex parte nigro marginata; p tica fascia submarginali minus distincta.*

Male and female. Ferruginous-brown, brownish fawn-colour beneath. Wings with black transverse undulating lines, the exterior one more distinct than the others and on a paler ground, which joins the dark brown submarginal band, the latter partly bordered by a pale line; submarginal lunules black, distinct, with a pale mark on the exterior side of each. Fore wings with the orbicular spot represented by a black dot; reniform narrow, partly bordered with black; under side with these two spots forming black dots. Hind wings with the submarginal band less distinct than the fore wings. This species much resembles the preceding, but may be distinguished by not having the pale marginal line, and other characters. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. ——— ?

6. LATEBRARIA QUADRIPLAGA.

Fœm. *Fusca, subtus pallide cervina; alæ dimidio exteriori ferrugineo-fusco, lineis transversis nigricantibus undulatis paucis indistinctis, lunulis submarginalibus nigricantibus testaceis extus signatis, plaga apicali testacea; anticæ guttis costalibus subapicalibus testaceis, orbiculari et reniformi valde indistinctis, hac testaceo signata.*

Female. Brown, pale fawn-colour beneath. Wings ferruginous-brown on the exterior half; transverse lines black, undulating, slender, indistinct, as is also the submarginal band; submarginal lunules blackish, mostly connected with testaceous marks on the outer side. Fore wings with some testaceous dots on the subapical

ta, and with a testaceous apical patch, which also appears on the hind wings; orbicular and reniform spots very indistinct, the latter with a testaceous mark. Hind wings beneath the lines more distinct than on the under side of the fore wings, where they are for most part nearly obsolete. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus 12. ANISONEURA.

Corpus valde robustum. Proboscis valida, longiuscula. Palpi li, ascendentes; articulus 2us latus; 3us linearis, obtusus, 2o brevior et gracilior. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis radio multo longiores. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longæ, non latæ, valde denticulatæ; anticæ subangulatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ abdomen æquant.

Anoneura, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 160.

Body very stout. Proboscis robust, rather long. Palpi stout, 2-jointed; second joint broad; third linear, obtuse, very much longer and more slender than the second. Antennæ stout, simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not so long as the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ long spurs. Wings long, not broad, much denticulated. Fore wings very slightly curved towards the tip of the costa, apically angular at the tips; exterior border very oblique.

Asia.

1. ANISONEURA SALEBROSA.

viridulo-fusca; alæ nigricante subnebulosæ, lineis perobliquis denticulatis nigris; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis, plaga exteriore obliqua elongata ferruginea; posticæ fasciâ tenui recta nigra.

Anoneura salebrosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 161, 1552.

♂. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

♀. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

2. AUSENCE OF HYPOXANIA

Stylopsis. - *Stylopsis* *stylus*; ala vittis duabus
... transversis angulosis per
... : antice apud coxae
... punctae linea subrecta nigra

[illegible]

... .. 18 E. Thompson St., Ely.

from the J. S. G. collection.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

... ..

QUALITY MEASURES

8 ANSWER ZEPHYRUS

capitulum nigro, lobis nigris oblongis undulatis
capitulum nigro, lobis nigris oblongis undulatis
capitulum nigro, lobis nigris oblongis undulatis

11/20/51 - 11/20/51 - 11/20/51

См. также: ИБИСАНЛА

Protocoris valida, new
species. Body length: 1.5 mm. Subarcuate.
Antennae corporis
postice calca-
re. Antennae
postice abdomem

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[illegible]

Size very large. Body same. Prothorax robust, not long.
Pter. base, narrowest second joint, very slightly curved;
first somewhat wider than the second, very slightly widening
towards the tip. Arteriole very much more than half the
length of the body. Abdomen not extending near so far as
the hind wings. Legs short, long hind tibiae with long spurs.
Hairs of the wings much denuded. Fore wings curved
towards the tip of the body, somewhat rounded at the tips, very ob-
tusely along the exterior border.

1. THYSANIA ZENOBIA.

Albida, subtus ochracea; alæ cinereo nebulosæ, lineis obliquis angulosis nigris; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi distinctis, plagis costalibus, striga apicali vittisque duabus posticis nigris; posticæ vitta postica nigra. Var.—*Alæ anticæ vitta antica nigra.*

Alæna Zenobia, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 27, pl. 115, f. A, B.

ctua Zenobia, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 209, 1; Mant. Ins. ii. 135, 1;

Ent. Syst. iii. 28, 1. Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 1.

Alæna-Noctua Zenobia, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2529, 969.

nia Zenobia, Hübn. Verz. Schmelt. 273, 2690.

rsania Zenobia, Guen. Noct. iii. 163, 1555.

inam.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

t. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Brazil. From M. Becker's collection.

— ?

2. THYSANIA AGRIPPINA.

Albida, subtus cyanea albo maculata; caput et thoracis margo anticus cyanea; abdomen nigro fasciatum; alæ valde dentatæ, lineis transversis undulatis et angulatis nigris et cinereis, lunulis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ longissimæ, ex parte cinereo nebulosæ, maculis discalibus nigro marginatis, orbiculari annulari ovata, reniformi plena.

— — — — —, *Merian, Ins. Sur. i. pl. 20. Seba, Mus. pl. 39, f. 12, 14; pl. 57, f. 7, 9.*

ena-Noctua Agrippina, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. 136, pl. 87, f. A; pl. 88, f. A.

ia Strix, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 209, 2; Mant. Ins. ii. 135, 2;

Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 9, 3. Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 2.

ena-Noctua Strix, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2529, 82.

a Strix, Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmelt. ii. Lep. iv. Noct. iii.

Semigeometra, vi. Ascalaphæ D, Undosa, 2, f. 1, 2.

nia Agrippina, Guen. Noct. iii. 164, 1556.

Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Brazil.

Genus 14. CYCLOPIS.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, non longa. Palpi longi ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, apice obtusus, 2o brevior, valde gracilior. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen sat longum. Pedes longi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat amplæ; anticæ acute angulatæ, margine exteriori recto perobliquo; posticæ abdomine superantes, margine exteriori angulato vix denticulato.

Cyclopis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 274. Guen. Noct. iii. 165.

Body stout. Proboscis robust, not long. Palpi long, ascending; second joint very slightly curved; third linear, obtuse at the tip, shorter and much more slender than the second. Antennæ stout, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen moderately long. Legs long, rather slender; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings slightly curved on the costa towards the tips, which are acutely angular, straight and very oblique along the exterior border. Hind wing with the exterior border very slightly denticulated, angular in the middle, extending beyond the abdomen.

1. CYCLOPIS SIMOENTA.

Fusco-cervina, aut cervino-lutea; alæ fascia recta obliqua duplicata purpureo-albida, fasciis undulatis obscuris subobsoletis; antice orbiculari et reniformi vitreo submarginatis, reniformi margine vitreo extus dilatato, plaga apicali pallida.

Cyclopis Simoenta, Guen. Noct. iii. 166, 1557.

Haiti.

a—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

2. CYCLOPIS CÆCUTIENS.

Fusca; alæ albo ciliatæ, lineis transversis obliquis undulatis obscurioribus et pallidioribus, linea submarginali non undulata, strigis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ glaucescentia fascia lata diffusa albida, ocellis duobus albo-nigris, plaga apicali pallida; posticæ linea transversa magis determinata albo signata.

Cyclopis cæcutiens, *Hübner. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. *Lep.* iv. *Noct.* iii. *Semigeometra*, vi. *Ascalapha*, D. *Undosa*, 5, f. 3, 4; *Verz. Schmett.* 274, 2701. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 166, 1558; 274, 2701.

Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Brazil. From Mr. Milne's collection.

e. Brazil.

3. CYCLOPIS RESPICIENS.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cervina*; *thorax antice fusco fasciatus*; *alæ purpureo subinctæ, fasciis duabus duplicatis undulatis nigro-fuscis, fascia interiore unica incompleta, fascia exteriori incompleta, guttis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi incompletis.*

Female. Brownish fawn-colour. Thorax with a brown band front. Wings slightly tinged with purple, with two double undulating blackish brown bands, the interior one more distinct than exterior one, and having a single incomplete undulating band between it and the base; another single somewhat zigzag band between the double bands, and a row of submarginal black dots; prior border not denticulated; ciliæ with whitish tips. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots incomplete, the latter distinct. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

South America? Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus 15. EREBUS.

Statura maxima. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, brevis. Palpi longi, erecti; articulus 2us validus, vix arcuatus, 3us dense pilosus; 3us subclavatus, gracilis, 2i dimidio paulo longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores, 3us validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, subclavatæ; anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine externe sat aut valde obliquo.

maxima, Latr.; Guen. Noct. iii. 166.

maxima, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 273.

maxima, p., Dalm.

Size very large. Body stout. Proboscis stout, rather short. First joint long, vertical; second joint stout, very slightly curved, thickly pilose beneath; third subclavate, slender, a little more than half

the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample, denticulated. Fore wings elongate, slightly rounded at the tips, rather or very oblique along the exterior border.

1. EREBUS ODORA.

Saturate fusca; alæ lineis transversis undulatis et angulatis nigris; fascia media triplici pallida aut alba, linea submarginale nigra undulata incompleta; anticae orbiculari incompleta, reniformi extus incisa albo notata semicellari; posticae maculis duabus posticis magnis semicellariibus ex parte ad marginatis.

Phalæna-Attacus Odora, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 811, 11; *Mus. Linn.* 374. *Clerck, Icon.* pl. 50, f. 1.

———, *Sloane, Jam.* ii. pl. 276, f. 13, 14. *Drury, Ins.* 6, pl. 3, f. 1.

Phalæna Odora, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 111, pl. 169, f. A, B.

Phalæna Agarista, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 112, pl. 170, f. A, B.

Noctua Odora, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 210, 7; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 135, 7; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 108. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 252, 7.

Phalæna-Noctua Odora, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2529, 11.

Otosema Odora, *Hübner, Samml. Exot. Schmett.* iv. *Noct.* iii. *Sem. geometræ*, vi. *Ascalaphæ*, D. *Undosæ*, 1, f. 1; *Verz. Schmett.* 273, 2687.

Otosema Agarista, *Hübner, Verz. Schmett.* 273, 2688.

Erebus Odora, *Westw. Ed. Drury*, i. 6, pl. 3, f. 1. *Guen. Noct.* ii. 167, 1559.

a, b. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

c. "Caught off the Coast of Brazil; 120 miles due East of Espírito Santo."

d—g. Nevis? Presented by H. Cottrell, Esq.

h. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

i, j. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

k. Brazil. From the Zoological Society's collection.

l. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

m—p. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

q. St. Kitt's. From Mr. Milne's collection.

r. Havannah.

s. St. Domingo. From M. Sallé's collection.

t. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

v. Jamaica.

u. ———?

Fam. 2. OMMATOPHORIDÆ.

Statura magna aut mediocris. Corpus robustum. Oculi magni, antes. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, erecti; articulus 2us ustus, non aut vix arcuatus; 3us gracilis, linearis, non spatulatus. antennæ sat longæ, sæpissime filiformes. Thorax brevis. Abdomen cylindricum aut conicum, nunquam depressum. Pedes validi, nunquam pilosissimi; tibiæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, robustæ, colores, lituris non diversis; anticæ macula reniformi oculum num fingente.

ommatophoridæ, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 169.

Size large or moderate. Body robust. Eyes large, prominent. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi long, erect; second joint straight, not or hardly curved; third slender, linear, never spatulate. antennæ moderately long, very generally filiform. Thorax smooth. Abdomen cylindrical or conical, never depressed. Legs stout, never pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample, thick, uniform in colour, and with similar markings. Fore wings with the outer spot forming a large ocellus.

antennæ non pectinatæ.

Pedes non densissime pilosæ.

A. Statura maxima. - - - - 4. PATULA, *Guen.* 127.

B. Statura mediocris.

a. Corpus robustum.

i. Palpi non clavati.

* Alæ denticulatæ.

† Alæ mediocres. - 1. SPEIREDONIA, *Hübner*. 127.

†† Alæ amplæ.

‡ Alæ posticæ non denticulatæ.

n. 4. subdenticulatæ

5. ARGIVA, *Hübner*. 1301.

‡‡ Alæ posticæ denticulatæ.

§ Abdomen fasciculatum. 2. SERICIA, *Guen.* 128.

§§ Abdomen non fasciculatum.

6. NYCTIPAO, *Hübner*.

ii. Palpi subclavati. - - - 10. BEREGRA, *Walk.*

** Alæ non denticulatæ. 8. OMMATOPHORA, *Guen.* 129.

b. Corpus sat gracile. - - - 7. CYLIGRAMMA, *Boisd.*

Pedes densissime pilosi. - - - 3. DASYPODIA, *Guen.*

antennæ maris latissime pectinatæ. - 9. CARTHÆA, *Walk.*

Genus 1. SPEIREDONIA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, erecti; articulus 2us sat gracilis, subtus subpilosus; 3us linearis, gracilis apice obtusus, 2o brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; antica apice angulatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subdenticulato et obliquo.

Speiredonia, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 272.

Spiredonia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 170.

Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long; first joint vertical; second joint rather slender, slightly pilose beneath; third joint linear, slender, obtuse at the tip, shorter than the second. Antennæ simple, rather more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending as far as the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiae with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings somewhat rounded along the costa towards the angular tips, slightly convex and denticulated, and rather oblique along the exterior border.

1. SPEIREDONIA FEDUCIA.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus vix pallidior; alæ lineis transversis nigrescentibus fuscis undulatis et angulosis apud costam dilatatis, fascia submarginali diffusa indistincta, lunulis submarginalibus bene determinatis, litura subtus apud angulum interiorem albidula; antica orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis.

Phalæna-Noctua Feducia, *Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot.* v. 160, pl. 3, f. 3.

Speiredonia Feducia, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 272, 2685. *Geyer. Zeit. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* 38, 389, f. 777, 778.

Spiredonia Feducia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 171, 1760.

Java.

Var.? Brown, not paler beneath. Hind borders of the abdominal segments cinereous. Wings with several darker undulating bands which have paler borders; submarginal lunules and marginal undulating line dark brown; under side with whitish marginal points. Fore wings with the orbicular mark forming a little dark brown ringlet; ocellus elongated, indented, incomplete, irregularly

black along the exterior side, occasionally iridescent and containing white streak. Hind wings with the submarginal band irregularly and incompletely bordered with black, and distinguished also by some white points; under side with two dark bands, which are very distinct, but distinguished near the interior border by two black spots, which are edged with black on the hind side. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 24—26 lines.

b. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

d. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

2. SPEIREDONIA ZAMIS.

Ferruginea; alæ fascia lata exteriore cervina; anticæ lineis interioribus nonnullis transversis, orbiculari annulari lineisque duabus submarginalibus fuscis, litura discali cyanea, plaga costali exteriore trigona ferruginea fusco marginata; posticæ lineis duabus interioribus denticulatis fasciisque duabus exterioribus fuscis.

Phalæna-Noctua Zamis, Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 162, pl. 36, f. 11. Speiredonia Zamis, Guen. Noct. iii. 171, 1561.

Franquebar.

Var. ? Brown, rather paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi shorter than in the preceding species. Abdomen iridescent on each side. Wings with the bands as in the description of *S. Feducia*, regularly paler along the exterior border, and especially so hindward in the fore wings. Fore wings with the orbicular forming a small dark brown spot; ocellus much like that of *S. Feducia*, but less distinct. Hind wings like those of the above species, but without the white points. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Guenée describes the third joint of the palpi as being longer than that of *S. Feducia*.

Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

3. SPEIREDONIA ALIX.

Nigro-fusca; abdomen violaceo-nigrum, segmentorum basales lateribus albo punctatis; alæ lineis plurimis transversis denticulatis obscurioribus non bene determinatis, strigis insularibus submarginalibus albido terminatis; antica macula magna discali atomisque inter orbicularem et rufiformem et apud marginem interiorem cæruleo-albis. Fœm. — Alæ antica macula subcærulea vagu submarginali.

Spiredonia Alix, Guen. Noct. iii. 171, 1561.

Hindustan.

Var.? Brown, a little paler beneath. Wings occasionally glaucous here and there, with several transverse undulating dark brown lines, which have fawn-coloured borders; submarginal lunule and marginal line and under side as in the preceding species. Fore wings with the orbicular spot almost obsolete; ocellus 3-shaped, with a black glaucous white-edged border, its hind division more or less marked with white. Length of the body 11 lines; the wings 28 lines.

a. Java. From Mr. Henry's collection.

b. ———? Presented by the Entomological Club.

4. SPEIREDONIA RETRAHENS.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ glauco aut albo-glaucescents plus minusve tinctæ, lineis transversis obscure fuscis undulatis cervino plus minusve marginatis; antica orbiculari e annulo parvo obscure fusco, ocello 3-formi postice iridescente, macula subtus albida apud marginem interiorem; postica subtus guttis submarginalibus albidis.

Ferruginous-brown. Third joint of the palpi very slender much more than half the length of the second. Wings slightly or much tinged with glaucous or whitish glaucous, which hue mostly accompanies the transverse lines; these are dark brown and undulating, and more or less bordered with fawn-colour; under side with a submarginal row of whitish dots, which are much more distinct in the hind wings than in the fore wings. Fore wings with the orbicular forming a small dark brown ringlet; ocellus 3-shaped, its hind division somewhat iridescent, with a black border, which is

lined with glaucous-white; under side with the slight middle band accompanied by a whitish spot near the interior border. Length of the body 11—13 lines; of the wings 28—30 lines.

c. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 2. SERICIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi longi, sub-
 ecti; articulus 2us validus, subarcuatus, subtus pilosus; 3us
 cilis, linearis, apice obtusus, 2i dimidio multo longior. Antennæ
 aciles, simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas
 ticas non superans; segmenta 1o ad 3um fasciculata. Pedes
 gi, validi, pilosi; tibie postice calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ,
 e denticulatæ; antice apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori
 obliquo subconvexo.

icia, Guen. Noct. iii. 172.

Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi long, nearly ver-
 al; second joint stout, somewhat curved, pilose beneath; third
 der, linear, obtuse at the tip, much more than half the length
 the second. Antennæ slender, simple, very much more than
 half the length of the body. Abdomen extending as far as the
 mid wings; first, second and third segments tufted. Legs long,
 out, pilose; hind tibie with very long spurs. Wings broad, much
 enticulated. Fore wings curved towards the tip of the costa,
 etangular at the tips, slightly oblique and convex along the
 terior border.

South America.

1. SERICIA PÆCILA.

Rubido-fusca; palpi fusi, flavo bilineati; alæ velatinæ, nigro-
 fusco et cervino nebulosæ, cærulescente-albo ex parte con-
 spersæ, fascia submarginali undulato angulosa, spatio costali
 subapicali nigro-fusco, lunulis submarginalibus lineaque mar-
 ginali duplicata nigris; antice lituris plurimis, lunula
 atomaria alba; postice lineis obscurioribus et pallidioribus
 alternis parallelis; tarsi flavescente cincti.

cia pæcila, Guen. Noct. iii. 174, 1565.

Asia and Australia.

A. Alæ anticæ ocello magno.

A. Alæ latæ.

a. Alæ posticæ fascia submarginali minus distincta et angulo
spectans, *Gu*

b. Alæ posticæ fascia submarginali magis distincta et angulo
diops, *Wa*

B. Alæ non latæ. - - - - - parvipennis, *Wa*

B. Alæ anticæ ocello nullo. - - - - - anops, *Gu*

2. SERICIA SPECTANS.

*Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus non pallidior; alæ lineis transversis et
diffusis nigro-fuscis undulatis et angulatis, linea duplici
marginali obscure fusca; anticæ fascia submarginali distincta
ocello magno incompleto, pupilla margineque nigris, litis
cæruleis; posticæ fascia submarginali indistincta, litis
angulum anteriorem versus nigra albo bisignata.*

Sericia spectans, Guen. Noct. iii. 173, 1563.

Tasmania.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

b. New South Wales. From Mr. Wood's collection.

c. New South Wales. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d, e. Australia. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.

f. ——— ?

3. SERICIA ANOPS.

*Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus non pallidior; alæ lineis transverse
paucis nigro-fuscis undulatis et angulatis cervino submargi-
nalis; anticæ ocello nullo, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi
sat distincta, fascia submarginali completa pallido notata
guttis marginalibus albidis; posticæ subiridescentes, fascia
submarginali indistincta, lunulis marginalibus albidis.*

Sericia anops, Guen. Noct. iii. 173, 1564.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

c. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

d. Ceylon. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

e. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

4. SERICIA DIOPS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; thorax fasciis duabus obscure fuscis; alæ lineis plurimis transversis latis undulatis obscure fuscis, fasciis indeterminatis purpurascens, subtus purpureo cyanescente tinctæ; anticæ ocello nigricante, margine incompleto atro postice dilatato, litura minuta exteriori alba, annulo antico albo aperto; posticæ fascia submarginali valde distincto et anguloso, plaga postica nigra albo guttata nulla.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, of the same colour and almost without bands on the wings beneath, where it is uniformly tinged with bluish purple. Thorax with two dark brown bands. Wings with numerous dark brown transverse broad undulating lines, and with irregular purplish bands; submarginal band and double marginal line much like those of *S. spectans*. Fore wings with the cellus differing from that of *S. spectans* in having a blackish disk with an incomplete deep black border, which is dilated on the hind side, and with a minute white mark on the exterior side of the disk; the incomplete outline of another ocellus between it and the costa. Hind wings with the submarginal band much more distinct and angular than in *S. spectans*, and without the black white-dotted posterior patch which distinguishes that species. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Port Essington.

5. SERICIA PARVIPENNIS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, valde robusta; thorax fasciis quinque obscure fuscis; alæ minus amplæ, ex parte glaucæ aut viridi tinctæ, lineis transversis plurimis distinctis obscure fuscis undulatis aut angulosis, fascia submarginali lineam cervinam angulosam includente, lunulis submarginalibus extus cervino marginatis; anticæ ocello nigricante extus viridi strigum albam includente, nigro alboque marginato, semicirculo antico nigro, orbiculari e annulo parvo nigro; posticæ linea media acutissime denticulata, linea subtus submarginali guttulari alba.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Body very stout. Thorax with two dark brown bands. Wings less ample than in the other species of the genus, partly tinged with glaucous or green, which appears chiefly along the transverse lines and along the exterior veins; transverse lines dark brown, numerous, distinct, undulating or

zigzag; submarginal band including a fawn-coloured angular line; the submarginal lunules bordered with fawn-colour on the exterior side. Fore wings with the ocellus having an incomplete black border, which is partly interlined with white, its disk blackish greenish exteriorly, where it contains a minute white streak, an irregular semicircular black line between it and the costa, and connected with it at one end; orbicular spot forming a small round ringlet. Hind wings with the middle line much more acutely denticulated than in the other species of the genus; under side with a submarginal line of white dots; one white dot near the interior angle of the fore wings. Length of the body 11—13 lines of the wings 28—32 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by B. Templeton, Esq.

c. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

Genus 3. DASYPODIA.

Corpus valde robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi erecti vix robusti; articulus 2us longus, subarcuatus, pilis brevissimis 3us apicem versus vix lutescens, 2o valde gracilior. Antennæ validæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; segmenta basalia longe pilosa. Pedes validi, densissime pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres, robustæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apicæ subrotundatæ, margine exteriori vix convexo sat obliquo. *Mas.*—Palporum articulus 3us dimidio valde brevior. Antennæ subcrenulatæ. *Fem.*—Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio valde longior.

Dasypodia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 174.

Body very stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi vertical, hardly stout; second joint long, slightly curved, with very short hairs; third hardly widening towards the tip, much more slender than the second. Antennæ rather stout, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen with long hairs towards the base, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, most densely pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings very stout, moderately broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings slightly curved along the exterior part of the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, hardly convex and rather oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Third joint of the palpi much less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely crenulated. *Female.*—Third joint of the palpi much more than half the length of the second.

1. DASYPODIA SELENOPHORA.

Fusco-ferruginea, subtus pallida; caput nigro-ferrugineum; thorax antice luteus; alæ lineis transversis interioribus nigricantibus indistinctis, linea triplici media postice valde denticulata, punctis marginalibus albis, maculis subtus quatuor rotundis nigris; antica linea triplici distincta, oculo lituris cæruleis marginibus nigris rufisque, extus valde excavato; postica linea triplici indistincta.

Dasypodia selenophora, Guen. Noct. iii. 175, 1566.

—c. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

—f. Australia. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

—g. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

—h. Australia. Presented by Sir G. Grey.

—i. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.

—l. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

—m. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

—n. ———?

2. DASYPODIA CYMATODES.

Ferrugineo-fusca aut nigricante-ferruginea, subtus pallidior; alæ linea media triplici angulosa obscuriore, fascia submarginali obscuriore angulosa extus albido marginata, guttis marginalibus atris albo signatis, guttis subtus quatuor nigris; antica lineis transversis interioribus nigricantibus undulatis distinctis, oculo antico cæruleo cervino atroque marginato extus valde inciso; postica lineis interioribus subobsoletis.

Dasypodia cymatodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 175, 1567.

—a. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

—b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

—c. Sydney. Presented by E. Doubleday Esq.

—d. e. ———?

Genus 4. PATULA.

Statura maxima. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, longiuscula. Palpi longi, erecti; articulus 2us validus, pilosus; 3us racilis, sublanceolatus, 2i dimidio valde longior. Antennæ græles, simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Pedes validi, pilosi; biæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, non longæ, valde

denticulatæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore parum obliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Patula, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 176.

Argiva, p., *Hübner Verz. Schmett.* 272.

Size very large. Body stout. Proboscis stout, rather long. Palpi long, vertical; second joint stout, pilose; third slender, slightly lanceolate, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, more than half the length of the body. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample, not long, strongly denticulated. Fore wings somewhat convex along the costa; apical angle somewhat rounded; exterior border very slightly oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen.

1. PATULA MACROPS.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ cupreo subinctæ, lineis transversis nigricantibus undulatis et angulosis, fascia submarginali e strigis sublunatis nigris, lunulis submarginalibus maculisque subalbis; anticæ ocello maximo ferrugineo lituris albis aut caruleis, lunula marginique nigris, lunula antice dilatata.

Phalaena-Noctua Macrops, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 225. *Cram. Ped. Exot.* ii. 114, pl. 171, f. A, B. *Sulz. Ins.* pl. 22, f. 2. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2529, 968.

Noctua Bubo, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 209, 3; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 135, 1. *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 9, 4.

Argiva Macrops, *Hübner Verz. Schmett.* 272, 2679.

Erebus Bubo, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bomb. et Maur. L.* 110, 1.

Patula Macrops, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 177, 1568.

Madagascar.

a, b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

c, d. Port Natal. From M. Guenzius' collection.

e. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

g. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

h, i. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

j. ——— ?

2. PATULA BOOPIS.

Major; alæ ferrugineo-fuscae, cupreo subinctae, lineis transversis nigricantibus undulatis et angulosis, fascia submarginali e strigis sublunatis nigris, lunulis submarginalibus maculisque subtus albis; anticæ ocello maximo ferrugineo, lituris albis aut caruleis, lunula margineque nigris, lunula antice dilatata.

Patula Boopis, Guen. Noct. iii. 178, 1569.

This and *P. Macrops* can hardly be considered as two species. *Silhet.*

Genus 5. ARGIVA.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, longiusculi; articulus 2us sat validus, subpilosus; 3us gracillimus, apicem versus vix decrescens, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ simplicis, graciles, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Pedes longi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ apice angulatæ, margine exteriori denticulato subobliquo. *Mas.*—Abdomen cylindricum. Alæ posticæ incisuris tribus, non denticulatæ, abdomen paullo superantes. *Fæm.*—Abdomen conicum, brevius. Alæ posticæ subdenticulatæ, abdomen valde superantes. *Argiva, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 272. Guen. Noct. iii. 178.*

Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, rather long; second joint moderately stout, slightly pilose; third very slender, hardly tapering from the base to the tip, not much shorter than the second. Antennæ simple, slender, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen of the male cylindrical, shorter than that of the female, which is conical. Legs long, rather slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings rounded along the exterior part of the costa, angular at the tips, denticulated and slightly oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Hind wings not denticulated, but with two large shallow notches, extending a little beyond the abdomen. *Female.*—Hind wings slightly denticulated, extending much beyond the abdomen.

1. ARGIVA HIEROGLYPHICA.

Mas.—*Nigro-fusca, subtus ferrugineo-fusca; ala antica oculo magno indistincto, striga subcostali obliqua exteriori apud medium subinterrupta flavescente.* Fœm.—*Fusca; ala antica oculo indistincto, striga subcostali obliqua lata exteriori maculaque posteriore albis; postica fascia indistincta alba.*

Phalæna (Noctua) hieroglyphica, *Drury, Ins. Exot.* ii. 3, pl. 2, f. 1. *App.* ii. *Donovan, Ins. Ind.* pl. 54, f. 2. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 253, 11.

Noctua hieroglyphica, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 11, 10.

Phalæna Mygdonia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 110, pl. 174, f. F.

Phalæna Hermonia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 119, pl. 174, f. E.

Noctua Ulula, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 211, 9; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 136, 9. *Ent. Syst.* iii. 211, 11.

Phalæna-Noctua Ulula, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2530, 971.

Erebus hieroglyphicus, *Westw. ed. Drury*, ii. 3, pl. 2, f. 1. *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur. Lép.* iii. 3.

Erebus Harmonia, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Lép.* iii. 4.

Argiva hieroglyphica, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 272, 2677. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 179, 1670.

Argiva Hermonia, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 272, 2678.

Madagascar.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

c, d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

e—m. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

n—p. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

q. Hindostan. From Mr. Children's collection.

r. Madras. From Mr. Milne's collection.

s, t. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

v, u. ———?

2. ARGIVA CAPRIMULGUS.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; ala subtus obscure ferrugineo-fusca; antia oculo magno subobsoleto, lineis duabus subtus albis guttularibus, macula antica exteriori alba.* Fœm.—*Fusca; al lineis transversis interioribus fasciæque media obscurioribus fasciæ exteriori pallidiore diffusa indistincta.*

Noctua caprimulgus, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 210, 6; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 136; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 10, 7. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 6.

Phalæna-Noctua caprimulgus, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2529, 965.*

Argiva crepuscularis, *Guen. Noct. iii. 180, 1571.*

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

c. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

d. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

— ?

Var. Fœm. *Alæ fascia exterior alba plus minusve diffusa et informi.*

Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Silhet. Presented by the Rev. J. Stainforth.

North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

— ?

Genus 6. NYCTIPAO.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longissimi, suberecti; articulus 2us mediocris, subpilosus; 3us longus, gracilis, linearis, apice obtusus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Pedes validi, longiusculi, sat pilosi. Alæ amplæ, plus minusve denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam subconvexæ, apice rectangularatæ; posticæ abdomen superantes. *Mas.*—Antennæ subfilatæ.

Nyctipao, *Hübner. Vers. Schmett. 271. Guen. Noct. iii. 181.*

Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi very long, nearly vertical; second joint moderately stout, slightly pilose; third long, slender, linear, obtuse at the tip, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Legs stout, somewhat pilose, rather long. Wings ample; more or less articulated. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa, rectangular at the tips. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. *Alc.*—Antennæ minutely ciliated.

Alæ anticæ non vittatæ.

A. *Alæ albo non fasciatæ.*

a. *Alæ linea exterior angulosa.* - - *rivularis, Westw.*

b. *Alæ linea nulla exterior angulosa.*

a. *Alæ anticæ pupilla cyanea.* - - *glaucopis, Walk.*

b. *Alæ anticæ pupilla cæruleo notata.* - - *obliterans, Walk.*

c. *Alæ anticæ pupilla non cyaneo nec cæruleo varia.*

- i. Alæ fascia flava. - - - disturbans, *Walk*
- ii. Alæ fascia carnea. - - - conturbans, *Walk*
- B. Alæ albo fasciatæ.
 - A. Alarum anticarum ocellus albo non marginatus. -
 - B. Alarum anticarum ocellus albo marginatus.
 - a. Fascia alba bene determinata. - - - gemmans, *Guen*
 - b. Fascia alba informis - - - exterior, *Walk*
 - i. Alæ anticæ striga subapicali alba. leucotænia, *Lefeb*
 - ii. Alæ anticæ macula subapicali alba. ephesphoris, *Cren*
- B. Alæ anticæ vittatæ. - - - crepuscularis, *Linn*

1. NYCTIPAO GEMMANS.

Nigro-ferruginea; alæ lincis transversis interioribus atris, fasciæ exteriori alba intus concisa extus excavata; anticæ ocelli maximo distincto completo.

Nyctipao gemmans, Guen. Noct. iii. 182, 1572.

- a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
- c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

2. NYCTIPAO ALBICINCTA.

Cyanescente-nigra; alæ linea transversa exteriori quadrangulata venis apud marginem anteriorem ciliisque albis; anticæ ocelli maximo iridescente, pupilla lunata atra albo signata.

Erebus albicinctus, Kollar, Hügel, Kaschmir, iv. 474, pl. 22.

Erebus rivularis, Westw. Cab. Orient. Ent. 57, pl. 28, f. 3.

Nyctipao rivularis, Guen. Noct. iii. 182, 1573.

- a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- b. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
- c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

3. NYCTIPAO CREPUSCULARIS.

Fusca; abdomen pallide fuscum, fascia basali albo-flavescente, alæ extus ferrugineæ, vitta subobliqua albo-flavescente, fascia submarginali incompleta; anticæ oculo perangusto trilobæ vitta costam versus valde flexa, striga exteriori obliqua curvina, macula hastata subcostali subapicali alba, striga discali exteriori alba; posticæ fascia media glaucescente.

Phalæna-Attacus crepuscularis, Linn. Syst. Nat. 2811, 13. Mus Lud. Ulr. 378. Seba, Mus, iv. pl. 20, f. 2, 3. Clerck, Icon.

pl. 53, f. 1—4. *Drury, Ins.* i. 37, pl. 20, f. 1, 2. *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 98, pl. 159, f. A, pl. 160, f. A. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 255, 19.

Noctua crepuscularis, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 211, 11; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 136, 12; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 13, 17.

Phalæna-Noctua crepuscularis, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2530, 13.

Crepuscularis, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Lép.* iii. 2. *Koll. Hüg. Kasch.* iv. 475. *Westw. ed. Drury*, i. 37, pl. 20, f. 1, 2; *Nat. Libr.* xxxvii. *Exot. Moths*, 196, pl. 25, f. 1.

Madagascar.

Java. From the East India Company's collection.

Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Hindostan. From Mr. Children's collection.

Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

f. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

4. NYCTIPAO EPHESPHORIS.

Ferruginea; alæ nigro-fuscae, fasciis interioribus fasciaque exteriori denticulata ferrugineis, fascia media alba, fascia exteriori valde incisa albo marginata et quadrimaculata nigra; anticarum ocellus maximus albo ex parte marginatus.

Phalæna-Noctua crepuscularis, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 99, pl. 160, f. A.

Nyctipao ephesphoris, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 272, 2675. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 183, 1575.

Amboina. Japan.

5. NYCTIPAO LEUCOTÆNIA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ valde denticulatæ, lineis transversis interioribus nigricantibus undulatis indistinctis, fascia exteriori obliqua alba extus denticulata, lunulis variis nigro marginatis fascia connexis, maculis submarginalibus nigris intus albo submarginatis; anticæ ocello maximo extus albo marginato, striga dilatata subapicali alba; posticæ striga tenui subapicali alba.

Phalæna-Noctua crepuscularis, *Clerck, Icon.* pl. 53, f. 42.

Nyctipao leucotænia, *Lefebvre, MSS.* *Guen. Noct.* iii. 184, 1576.

Nyctipao ephesphoris, var. ?

Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

6. NYCTIPAO GLAUCOPIS.

Fœm. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca, purpurascente tincta; alæ vix denticulatæ, lineis transversis obscurioribus undulatis valde indistinctis, fascia exteriori cervina indistincta et incompleta, fascia subtus maculari alba; anticæ ocello maximo cervino, pupilla nigra cyaneo micante; posticæ maculis duabus anticæ subapicalibus albis.*

Female. Dark ferruginous-brown, with a purplish tinge. Wings hardly denticulated, with the transverse darker lines undulating very indistinct; an exterior indistinct and incomplete fawn-coloured band, corresponding to a macular white band beneath. Fore wing with a very large fawn-coloured ocellus; its disk black, partly deep blue in some aspects; border black, open in front and behind. Hind wings with two large white spots in front near the tip. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

1. 1. 1. 1. 1. July,

7. NYCTIPAO EXTERIOR.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ denticulatæ, lineis interioribus transversis undulatis nigricantibus distinctis, fascia exteriori informi alba subtus maculari, fascia submarginali nigricanti indistincta incompleta, lituris subtus submarginalibus nigricantibus albido marginatis; anticæ ocello maximo cervino, pupilla nigra cyaneo micante; posticæ fascia exteriori diffusâ duplicata.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown. Wings denticulated, with distinct interior transverse undulating blackish lines, and with an exterior very irregular white band, which is diffuse and interlined or double in the hind wings, and is macular beneath; submarginal band blackish, indistinct, incomplete. Fore wings with the ocellus much like that of *N. glaucopis*, from which this species may be distinguished by the band beneath, in which none of the spots are lunate or sublunate, as are most of those of *N. glaucopis*, and the former has also beneath a submarginal row of black marks bordered with whitish on the inner side. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

a, b. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

8. NYCTIPAO OBLITERANS.

Fœm. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; alæ vix denticulatæ, lineis transversis interioribus undulatis nigris subobsoletis, fascia exteriorè subtus e maculis paucis minimis albis; anticæ ocello maximo, pupilla margineque atris, lineolis duabus cæruleis, macula subtus costam versus mediocri.*

Female. Very dark ferruginous-brown. Wings very slightly denticulated, with the black transverse interior undulating lines most obsolete; under side with some traces of an exterior band, composed of a few very small white spots, which are apparent on only two of the veins of the hind wings, and are five in number on the fore wings, the next but one to the costa much larger than the others. Fore wings with the ocellus rather larger than that of *glaucoptis*, its border and its disk deep black, with two slight blue lines. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

9. NYCTIPAO DISTURBANS.

Fœm. *Ferruginea, subtus pallidior; alæ vix denticulatæ, fascia exteriorè recta obliqua flava ferrugineo conspersa et marginata extus dilatata angulosque quatuor latos fingente, spatio adhuc exteriorè nigricante, lunulis marginalibus nigris, maculis subtus exterioribus flavis cuneatis; anticæ fascia interiorè lata nigricante ferrugineo varia angulum magnum extus fingente, ocello obliquo angusto nigro pupilla postice truncata.*

Female. Ferruginous, somewhat paler beneath. Wings hardly denticulated, with a straight oblique exterior yellow band, which is for the most part speckled with ferruginous, and is mostly wholly ferruginous along the exterior border, which is dilated into two large angles in each wing, and along which the surface is blackish; marginal lunules black; under side with the yellow band more regular, and accompanied by yellow cuneate spots along its exterior border. Fore wings with an interior broad blackish band, which is dilated into a great angle on the exterior side, and whose disk is partly ferruginous; it is contiguous to the ocellus, which is black, slightly lined with yellow, is somewhat oblique and narrow, and has on the hind side its pupil truncated and its border open. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

This species differs somewhat in structure from the others of the genus, and approaches *Argiva*.

a. ———? From the collection of the Zoological Society.

10. NYCTIPAO CONTURBANS.

Mas.? *Obscure ferruginea, subtus pallidior; alæ subdenticulatae fascia exteriori recta obliqua extus dilatata angulosque fingente, lunulis submarginulibus nigricantibus extus glaucis marginatis; anticae fascia exteriori carnea ex parte nigra marginata, spatio exteriori carneo, fascia interiori lata nigricante ferrugineo varia angulum magnum extus fingente, ocellus obliquo angusto nigro, pupilla postice truncata; posticae fasciae exteriori flava.*

Male? Dark ferruginous, ferruginous beneath, where the wings have a purplish tinge exteriorly. Wings slightly denticulated, with a straight oblique exterior band, which differs from that of *N. disturbans* in the following characters; submarginul lunules blackish, with glaucous exterior borders. Fore wings with the band flesh-colour, as is also most of the wing between it and the exterior border, its outer border interrupted by black, and differing from that of *N. disturbans* by the much shallower angle which it forms; an interior blackish band much like that of *N. disturbans*, but with its angle somewhat more obtuse; ocellus much like that of *N. disturbans*, but with the hind border of the pupa different in outline along its hind side. Hind wings with the band like that of *N. disturbans* in colour, but with the fore angle hardly perceptible. Under side of the fore wings with no trace of the band, and with the yellow exterior marks lunate, much more slender than those of *N. disturbans*, very small in the fore wings, toward whose costa they are obsolete. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Children's collection.

Genus 7. CYLIGRAMMA.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi oblique ascendentes, non longi; articulus 2us validus, pilosus; 3us gracilis lanceolatus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, gracillimae corporis dimidio longiores. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiae posticae pilis longis ciliatae, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ amplae; anticae

pice subrotundatæ margine exteriori recto obliquo; posticæ abdomen valde superantes.

Cyligramma, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Léop.* 109. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 185.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi obliquely ascending, not long; second joint stout, pilose; third slender, lanceolate, hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, very slender, rather more than half the length of the body. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ fringed with long hairs; spurs very long. Wings ample. Fore wings convex towards the tips; apical angle somewhat rounded; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen.

Africa.

. Alæ fascia albida.	-	-	-	-	-	Latona, <i>Cram.</i>
. Alæ fascia testacea.	-	-	-	-	-	rudilinea, <i>Walk.</i>
. Alæ fascia cervina.						
A. Alæ obscuriores.	-	-	-	-	-	fluctuosa, <i>Drury.</i>
B. Alæ pallidiores.	-	-	-	-	-	limacina, <i>Guen.</i>
. Alæ fascia fusca.	-	-	-	-	-	argillosa, <i>Guen.</i>

1. CYLIGRAMMA LATONA.

Ferruginea-fusca, subtus pallidior; thorax margine antico tenui flavo; alæ lineis transversis interioribus undulatis nigris, fascia externa recta obliqua atomisque exterioribus flavescens-albis, fascia submarginali nigra undulosa; anticæ fascia antice abbreviata, striga apicem versus flavescens-alba, ocello maximo ferrugineo pupilla margineque nigris, margine exteriori cervino, lituris cæruleis lituraque flavescens; posticæ lineæ exteriori flavescens-alba valde denticulata.

Latona (Noctua) Latona, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* i. 20, pl. 13, f. B.

Noctua Troglodyta, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 214, 18.

Latona, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 272, 2676.

Cyligramma Latona, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Léop.* 110, 1. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 188, 1583.

Latona. Madagascar.

Latona. Interior of South Africa. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.

- d—g. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.
 h. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
 i, j. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.
 k. South Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

2. CYLIGRAMMA FLUCTUOSA.

Obscure fusca; alæ lineis transversis interioribus undulatis nigricantibus extus nigro-fuscae, fascia exteriorè lata cervina fusco nebulosa extus valde incisa; anticæ ocello magno, pupilla nigra extus lanceolata.

- Phalæna (Noctua) fluctuosa, *Drury, Ins. Exot.* ii. 24, pl. 14, f. 1.
App. ii. *Cram. Pap. Exot.* pl. 174, f. C.
 Erebus fluctuosus, *Westw. ed. Drury*, ii. 26, pl. 14, f. 1.
 Argiva fluctuosa, *Hübner, Verz. Schmett.* 272, 2680.
 Cyligramma fluctuosa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 188, 1581.
 Sierra Leone.

3. CYLIGRAMMA LIMACINA.

C. fluctuosæ simillima, pallidior, paullo major; alæ anticæ ocello pallidiore costam versus non depresso; posticæ linea media distincta magis flexa, maris magis rotundatæ.

- Cyligramma limacina, *Guer. Icon. Règn. Anim. Ins.* pl. 89, f. 2.
Texte 520. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 188, 1582.
 Cyligramma fluctuosa, var. ?
 Senegal.

4. CYLIGRAMMA ARGILLOSA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ extus testaceo conspersæ, lineis duabus interioribus obscurioribus angulosis, linea media subrecta, fasciæ submarginali e strigis cuneatis aut arcuatis nigris, lituris angulatis albis; anticæ ocello angusto viridescente et purpureo cente ornato, pupilla antica nigra, margine nigro et intus albo, lituris subtus minimis, striga subtus subcostali transversa alba.

- Cyligramma argillosa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 186, 1578.
 Senegal. Mauritius.

- a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
 b. Sierra Leone. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

5. CYLIGRAMMA RUDILINEA.

Fœm. Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ lineis transversis angulosis nigris, fascia exteriore recta obliqua interlineata testacea intus nigricante fusco marginata extus diffusa, fascia submarginali nigra informi subinterrupta valde undulata, fascia subtilis optime determinata maculisque cuneatis albis; anticæ fascia costam versus obsoleta, striga obliqua subcostali testacea.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, paler beneath. Wings with transverse zigzag black lines, and with a straight oblique exterior testaceous interlined band, which is broadly but irregularly bordered with blackish brown on the inner side, and on the outer side is diffuse and extends in speckles to the exterior border; submarginal band black, irregular, slightly interrupted, mostly deeply undulating; under side with the band white, very distinct, accompanied exteriorly on the outer wings with wedge-shaped white spots. Fore wings with the band obsolete towards the costa, where it is replaced by an oblique testaceous streak; ocellus large, slightly illuminated with sky-blue, with a black pupil in front, and with a black margin, which is partly bordered with testaceous on both sides. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

frica. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Madagascar.

. Alæ fascia obliqua bene determinata.

A. Alæ nigro-fuscæ. - - - - - Joa, Boisd.

B. Alæ ferrugineo-fuscæ, flavo varicæ. - - - Gondotii, Guen.

. Alæ fascia obliqua indeterminata.

A. Fascia subobsoleta. - - - - - duplex, Guen.

B. Fascia lutea, fusco conspersa. - - - magus, Guer.

6. CYLIGRAMMA JOA.

Nigro-fusca; alæ fascia angusta obliqua flava, punctis exterioribus nigris flavo tinctis; anticæ fascia obliqua nigra ad marginem internum abbreviata, maculaque contorta nigra intus flavo delineata.

ligramma Joa, Boisd. *Faune Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur.* 110, 2, pl. 16, f. 2. Guen. *Noct.* iii. 186, 1577.

Madagascar.

7. CYLIGRAMMA DUPLEX.

Saturate fusca; alæ basi pallidiores, lineis bene determinatis, fascia submarginali e strigis indistinctis, subtus fascia medialis lata ochracea; antica extus ochraceo conspersa; ocello magna subrotundato, macula posteriore maculaque antice magna subtrigona fuscis, fascia subobsoleta; postica fascia magis conspicua interrupta antice fusco marginata.

Cyligramma duplex, Guen. Noct. iii. 187, 1579.

Madagascar.

8. CYLIGRAMMA GONDOTII.

C. Latonæ simillima; alæ fascia flava magis recta et concinna ocello angustiore ejusque margine exteriori nigro apud mediam depresso, fascia submarginali in alis quatuor non diversa, posticis e maculis informibus.

Cyligramma Gondotii, Guen. Noct. iii. 189, 1584.

Madagascar.

9. CYLIGRAMMA MAGUS.

Nigro-fusca; alæ basi pallidiores, lineis interioribus nigris valde angulosis, fascia lutea obliqua indeterminata fusco conspersa fuscoque subinterlineata, fascia submarginali maculari tenui flavesciente bene determinata, maculis exterioribus nigris informibus, ocello subovato, ejus margine nigro extus subdepresso
Fœm.—*Pallidior, fascia latiore.*

Cyligramma magus, Guer. Icon. Règn. Anim. Ins. Texte, 521.
Guen. Noct. iii. 189, 1585.

Madagascar.

Country unknown.

10. CYLIGRAMMA ACUTIOR.

Saturate nigro-fusca; alæ linea transversa tenui distincta fusca fusca non undulata magna nigra, subtus fusca linea undulata e strigis flavis; antica valde acuta vix subhamata, linea transversa interrupta, ocello subrectangulato valde oblongo et obliquo, macula postica magna nigra; postica linea recta valde concisa.

Cyligramma acutior, Guen. Noct. iii. 187, 1580.

Genus 8. OMMATOPHORA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, longiusculi; articulus 2us validus, subtus pilosus; 3us lanceolatus, gracilior, 2o brevior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sublatae, non longæ nec denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice sat rotundatæ, margine exteriori subobliquo.

Ommatophora, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 190.

Speiredonia, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 272.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, rather long; second joint stout, pilose beneath; third joint lanceolate, very slender, shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, simple, very much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose, not long; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, not long, not denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border.

✓ 1. OMMATOPHORA LUMINOSA.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus luteo-cervina; caput cervinum, lateribus nigro vittatis; thoracis discus anticus cervinus, vittis duabus lateralibus nigris; alæ lineis duabus submarginalibus angulosis nigris; anticæ purpurascentes, lineis duabus transversis undulatis interioribus (basali postice abbreviata) nigris, ocello maximo iridescente, linea exteriori alba costam versus retracta, spatio marginali olivaceo-cervino; posticæ linea media subrecta lineaque exteriori angulifera nigris, maculis subtus duabus nigris cæruleo notatis.

alæna luminosa, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 147, pl. 274, f. D.

Speiredonia luminosa, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 272, 2686.

Ommatophora luminosa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 190, 1586.

Java. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

2. OMMATOPHORA FULVOASTRA.

O. luminosa, var.? paullo major; alæ colore saturatiore, lineæ mediæ angulo magis acuto, subtus fulvo-fusca; posticæ lunæ vacua.

Ommatophora fulvoastra, Guen. Noct. iii. 191, 1587.

Manilla.

Genus 9. CARTHÆA.

Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis mediocris. Pal longiusculi, subporrecti, sat validi; articulus 2us subtus dense pilosus; 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ corpore dimidio paullo longiores. Pedes validi, dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori obliquo vix convexo; posticæ abdomen superantes. *Mas.*—Antennæ latissime pectinatæ.

Body stout, densely pilose. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi rather long, nearly porrect; second joint rather stout, densely pilose beneath; third joint linear, rather stout, rounded at the tip, shorter than the second. Antennæ a little more than half the length of the body. Legs stout, densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa; apical angle somewhat rounded; exterior border moderately oblique, hardly convex. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. *Male.*—Antennæ very deeply pectinated.

1. CARTHÆA SATURNIODES.

Cinerea, subtus lutea; caput et abdomen lutea; alæ anticæ ex ferrugineæ, fascia submarginali subarcuata alba, ocello rotundato cervino, ejus margine nigro, subtus extus roseæ ocello atro lineis cæruleis; posticæ ocello atro lituris cæruleis.

Cinereous, luteous beneath. Head and abdomen luteous. Fore wings ferruginous exteriorly, with a submarginal slightly curved white band, and with a round fawn-coloured black-bordered ocellus; under side bright rosy between the band and the ocellus which is deep black, and marked with blue. Hind wings with a black ocellus on both sides like that of the hind wings beneath, with a brown interior band, and with two brown bands on the exterior

part, which is bright rose-colour. Length of the body 12—14 lines ; of the wings 36—40 lines.

Australia. Presented by His Excellency Sir G. Grey.
 ———?

Genus 10. BEREGRA.

Corpus valde robustum. Proboscis valida, mediocris. Palpi recti ; articulus 2us validus, pilosus, vix arcuatus ; 3us subclavatus. Antennæ simplices, validæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen basi supra dense vestitum. Pedes pilosi, sat validi ; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ validæ, mediocres ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo vix denticulato. *Mas.*—Palporum articulus 3us brevis. *Fem.*—Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior.

Body very stout. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi vertical ; second joint stout, pilose, hardly curved ; third subclavate. Antennæ simple, stout, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen thickly clothed above towards the base. Legs pilose, rather stout ; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings stout, moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, moderately oblique and hardly denticulated along the exterior border. *Male.*—Third joint of the palpi not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. *Female.*—Third joint of the palpi more than half the length of the second.

1. BEREGRA REPLENENS.

Albido-cana, subtus cinerea ; thorax cervino fasciatus ; abdomen supra cervinum ; alæ anticæ æneo-cervinæ, extus albidæ, fasciis nonnullis undulatis fuscis, fascia submarginali cervina intus nigro marginata, ocello interiore subcostati ; posticæ obscure fusæ, basi albidæ, fascia media undulata alba fusco interlineata, fascia brevi exteriore nigra cyaneo interlineata, fascia submarginali abbreviata margineque albidis.

Whitish hoary, cinereous beneath. Thorax with fawn-coloured bands. Abdomen mostly fawn-coloured above. Fore wings somewhat fawn-colour, with a slight æneous tinge, with some undulating brown bands, and with white speckles, which are most numerous towards the exterior border, the latter being almost wholly white ; submarginal band fawn-colour, bordered with black on the inner side, indistinct hindward ; an oblong ocellus near the

base and very near the costa, its black border interlined with chalky beous-blue. Hind wings dark brown, whitish towards the base with an undulating middle white band, which is interlined with brown, and has along its exterior side a short black band, the latter being interlined with blue and connected with an abbreviated white band, which is divided by a blackish submarginal line from the white border. Length of the body 10—12 lines; of the wing 26—30 lines.

- a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
- b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
- c. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

Fam. 3. HYPOPYRIDÆ.

Statura mediocris aut sat magna. Corpus plus minusve robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi sæpissime longi, erecti. Antennæ longiusculæ. Thorax planus, antice obscurior. Abdomen læve. Alæ latiusculæ, lituris non diversæ, subtus ochraceæ aut rufæ nigro fasciatæ.

Hypopyridæ, *Guen. Noct. iii.* 192.

Size moderate or somewhat large. Body more or less robust. Proboscis rather long. Palpi most often long, and more or less ascending. Antennæ serrate or simple, rather long. Thorax somewhat flat, darker in front. Abdomen smooth. Wings rather broad, alike in markings; their under side red or ochraceous, with black bands.

A. Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus.

A. Alæ anticæ non falcatæ. - - - 1. CALLIODES, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ falcatæ. - - - 4. HAMODES, *Guen.*

B. Palporum articulus 3us longus.

A. Alæ ocellatæ. - - - 2. SPIRAMIA, *Guen.*

B. Alæ non ocellatæ.

a. Palpi erecti. - - - 3. HYPOPYRA, *Guen.*

b. Palpi non erecti. - - - 5. ENTOMOGRAMMA, *Guen.*

Genus 1. CALLIODES.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi erecti, validi, pilosi; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ serratæ, ciliatæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Thorax robustus. Abdomen conicum,

apice compressum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes valde robusti; femora pilosa; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ radiocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine posteriore vix convexo sat obliquo.

Calliodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 193.

Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi vertical, stout, 2-jointed; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ serrated and dilated in both sexes, very much more than half the length of the body. Thorax robust. Abdomen conical, compressed at the tip, extending as far as the hind wings. Legs very stout; femora pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, very slightly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

1. CALLIODES APOLLINA.

Flavo-alba; thorax antice fuscus; alæ lineis transversis plurimis undulatis aut denticulatis fuscis violaceo micantibus; anticæ apud costam fusæ, ocello discali maximo quadricolori.

Calliodes Apollina, *Feisthamel, MSS.* *Guen. Noct.* iii. 193, 1588. *synonymal.*

2. CALLIODES ORBIGERA.

Cinereo-glauescens; thorax fascia antica nigra fasciaque postica alba; alæ fasciis variis nigris, fascia media alba; anticarum ocellus magnus albo marginatus, fascia interiore costam versus abbreviata. Mas. — Subtus testacea; thorax fascia lata albida; abdomen luteum, basi nigrum albo fasciatum; alæ fascia submarginali submaculari costam versus abbreviata alba. Fœm. — Subtus fusæ; alæ subtus disco albido, margine interiore rufescente; posticæ striga apud marginem interiorem rufa; abdomen rufum, vitta postice attenuata et abbreviata maculisque lateralibus nigris.

Calliodes orbigera, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 193, 1589.

5. Australia. From Mr. Strange's collection.

Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

3. CALLIODES SATURATION.

Cinereo-nigra, subtus albida; abdomen supra rufum, vitta dorsæ nigra postice attenuata; alæ fasciis undulatis atris fusco marginatis, fascia media albo punctata, margine exteriori fusca linea duplicata undulata nigra punctisque marginalibus albis. subtus maculis quatuor magnis discalibus fascisque submarginali nigris; anticæ ocelli discali; posticæ macula magna discali nigra.

Cinereous-black. Whitish beneath. Abdomen bright red above, with a black dorsal stripe, which is attenuated hindward; tip black in the female. Wings with deep black undulating bands which are bordered with dark brown, the middle one accompanied by some white points; exterior border dark brown, with a double undulating black line, and with a row of marginal white points under side with four large black white-marked discal spots, and with a submarginal black band. Fore wings with a rather large ocellus, which has a black blue-marked pupil and a black border. Hind wings with a corresponding large black spot. Length of the body 9—11 lines; of the wings 22—26 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus 2. SPIRAMIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi longi, erecti articulus 2us validus, pilosus, vix arcuatus; 3us gracilis, lanceolatus 2i dimidio valde longior. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Pedes validi; femora pilosa; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres, non aut vix denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriori vix convexo subobliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ subserratæ, subciliatæ. Abdomen cylindricum. Alæ posticæ abdomen non superantes. *Fæm.*—Antennæ simplices. Abdomen conicum. Alæ posticæ abdomen superantes.

Spirama, Guen. Noct. iii. 194.

Spiiredonia, p., Hübner. Verz. Schmett. 272.

Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi long, vertical second joint stout, pilose, hardly curved; third slender, lanceolate much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender very much more than half the length of the body. Legs stout femora pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderate broad, not or hardly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the

costa, slightly angular at the tips, hardly convex and rather oblique along the exterior border. *Male*.—Antennæ minutely serrated and ciliated. Abdomen cylindrical. Hind wings not extending beyond the abdomen. *Female*.—Antennæ simple. Abdomen conical. Hind wings extending rather beyond the abdomen.

- Alæ fascia nulla alba.
- A. Alæ fæm. fusco-cinereæ.
 - a. Mæ fasciis nullis albidis.
 - a. Alæ anticæ ocello latiore.
 - i. Alæ minus carneæ.
 - * Alæ lituris minus determinatis. - retorta, Cram.
 - ** Alæ lituris magis determinatis. - Japonica, Guen.
 - ii. Alæ magis carneæ. - - - Isabella, Lefeb.
 - b. Alæ anticæ ocello angustiore. - - - recessa, Walk.
 - b. Mæ fasciis albidis. - - - Helicina, Guen.
- B. Alæ fæm. testaceo-cervinæ. - - - triloba, Guen.
- B. Alæ fascia alba. - - - cohærens, Walk.

Y

I. SPIRAMIA RETORTA.

Mas. Obscure fusca; corpus subtus et abdomen apice rufa; alæ lineis transversis nigricantibus indistinctis; anticarum ocellus indistinctus nigro marginatus.

Malæna-Noctua retorta, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 29, pl. 116, f. F.
Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 255.
Spiramia suffumosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 195, 1590.

Fæm. Pallide fusco-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; abdomen rubrum, fasciis dorsalibus nigris, basi pallide cinereum; alæ fasciis obliquis albidis et nigro-fuscis.

Malæna-Noctua retorta, Linn. Mus. Lud. Utr. ii. Clerck, Icon. pl. 54, f. 2, 3. Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 146, pl. 274, f. A.
Noctua spiralis, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 211, 10; Mant. Ins. ii. 136, 11; Ent. Syst. iii. 2. Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 17.
Malæna-Noctua spiralis, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2530, 973.
Eiredonia retorta, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 272, 2682.
Erebus retorta, Koll. Hüg. Kasch. iv. 475.
r. ? Erebus chimista, Koll. Hüg. Kasch. iv. 475.
Spiramia retorta, Guen. Noct. iii. 198, 1593.

- a.* North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
b—d. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
e. Hindostan. From Mr. Children's collection.
f. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
g. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
h. Hong Kong. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Champion.
i, j. North Hindostan. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.
k, l. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
m, n. ——— ?

2. SPIRAMIA JAPONICA.

Mas. *S. retortæ simillima, lituris magis determinatis; alæ anticæ ocello magis delineato extus striga nigra inclusio.*

Spiramia Japonica, Guen. Noct. iii. 195, 1591.

Spiramia retortæ, var. ?

Japan.

3. SPIRAMIA ISABELLA.

S. retortæ simillima; alæ magis carneæ, viridescente non variis lineis duabus exterioribus magis dentatis, linea submarginata non denticulata; posticæ linea dentata discali ad fasciam albam non approximata sed spatio carneo conclusa.

Spiramia Isabella, Lefebvre, MSS. Guen. Noct. iii. 196, 1592.

Manilla?

4. SPIRAMIA HELICINA.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; thoracis discus et abdominis segmentum albido fasciata; alæ fuscæ, lineis transversis obscure fuscæ fasciisque albidis obliquis, lineis undulosis nigris et fasciis glaucescente marginalibus; anticæ ocello magno discali glaucescente nigro flavoque cingulato; posticæ linea undulosa submarginali alba.*

Speiredonia Helicina (Noctua semigeometra, *Ascalapha ornata* Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmelt. iii. 14, 219, f. 437, 438.

Spiramia Helicina, Guen. Noct. iii. 197, 1594.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

5. SPIRAMIA TRILOBA.

Var. *Testaceo-cervina*, *subtus rufo-ochracea*; *thorax fascia antica fusca*; *abdomen nigro fasciatum*, *lateribus apiceque rufo-ochraceis*; *alæ lineis duabus mediis obliquis nigricantibus*, *exteriore denticulata*, *fascia submarginali fusca duplicata*, *lineis duabus marginalibus denticulatis nigris*; *antica fascia interiore duplicata incompleta*, *ocello*, *lineis duabus mediis antice retractis nebulaque exteriore fuscescente lineam nigram includente*.

Spiramia triloba, *Guen. Noct. iii. 197, 1595.*

Java.

Var. Testaceous fawn-colour, reddish orange beneath. Thorax with a brown band in front. Abdomen with black bands; sides and tip reddish orange. Wings with two middle oblique blackish lines, the exterior one denticulated, and with the space about it paler than the wing elsewhere; submarginal band brown, double; two marginal denticulated black lines. Fore wings with a double incomplete interior brown band, with the usual retort-shaped ocellus, with an exterior brownish cloud in the disk, with the two middle lines retracted in front, and with a black line in the brownish cloud. Var. β .—Paler. Wings with the transverse lines mostly indistinct and partly obliterated. Fore wings with the ocellus narrower. Var. γ .—Ocellus still narrower, and with three lobes on the hind side. Var. δ .—Ocellus divided into three elongated spots. Var. ϵ like var. δ , but with the spots much smaller.

—c. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

—f. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

X 6. SPIRAMIA COHÆRENS.

V

Fœm. *Testaceo-fulva*, *S. trilobæ simillima*; *alæ fascia alba*; *antica lineis duabus mediis costam versus magis retractis*; *posticæ linea albida submarginali denticulata*.

Female. Testaceous fawn-colour, in markings like *S. triloba*, in which it is distinguished by a white band on the wings, by the black lines of the fore wings, which are more retracted towards the costa, and by the whitish submarginal line of the hind wings,

which is denticulated, not straight and testaceous as in *S. triloba*. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

7. SPIRAMIA RECESSA.

Mas. *Fusca, S. retortæ affinis, subtus subcervina; caput et thorax anticus nigro-fusca; abdomen rufum, fasciis connexi subtrigonis abbreviatis nigris; alæ extus pallidiores lineis transversis magis distinctis; antica ocello angustiore, lineis duabus testaceis marginem nigrum includentibus, fascia discali diffusa obscure fusca; posticæ lineis submarginalibus denticulatis.*

Male. Brown, more fawn-colour beneath. Palpi at the base and femora with red hairs. Head and fore part of the thorax blackish brown. Abdomen bright red, with black connected abbreviated subtriangular bands. Wings slightly paler on the exterior part, where the transverse lines are more distinct, and especially in the hind wings, whose submarginal lines are denticulated. Fore wings with the ocellus rather narrower than that of *S. retorta*, with a black border, which is mostly enclosed in two testaceous lines, the excavated part with a white marginal line; the exterior lines nearly contiguous to the ocellus, and, as usual, retracted in front; an irregular diffuse discal dark brown band, interrupted by the ocellus. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a—c. Australia. Presented by J. Hunter, Esq.

Genus 3. HYPOPYRA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longiusculi, ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori perparum obliquo.

Hypopyra, Guen. Noct. iii. 198.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi rather long, ascending; third joint linear, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, slender, much more than

half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiae with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings straight in front, rectangular at the tips, very slightly oblique along the exterior border; first, second and third anterior veins approximate at the base; fourth remote.

South America.

9. HYPOPYRA? CONFIGURANS. = *vespertilio* ?

Cinerea, subtus rufo-lutea; caput et thorax anticus obscure fusca; alae fuscae, apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores, lunulis submarginalibus fuscis; anticae apud costam cinereae fusco signatae, costa exteriore albido subpurpurascente, linea basali transversa undulata fusca, disco purpurascente, litura discali fusca indentata valde arcuata nigro marginata.

Cinereous, reddish luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax dark brown. Wings above brown, paler along the exterior border, where the submarginal lunules are brown; under side with brown zigzag lines and a broad exterior brown band. Fore wings cinereous, and with some brown marks along the costa, whitish lilac along the costa towards the tip, with a brown transverse undulating line near the base, with a purplish tinge in the disk, and with a discal mark, which is brown, indented, much curved, and bordered with black. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Africa.

2. HYPOPYRA ANTEPONENTIS.

Testacea, nigro subconspersa, subtus lutea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; abdomen luteum, basi testaceum; alae linea nigra obliqua anticarum apices versus testacea, linea submarginali recta tenui pallidissime testacea fuscescente marginata, marginae exteriore subcervino, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus, lineis subtus transversis guttularibus nigricantibus; anticae linea basali nigra obliqua, reniformi e macula guttaque nigris oblongis fœm. sæpe obsoletis.

Testaceous, slightly speckled with black, luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Abdomen luteous, except at the base. Wings with a black oblique middle line, which

becomes testaceous on approaching the tips of the fore wings; submarginal line very pale testaceous, straight, slender, with a brownish border; space between it and the exterior border somewhat fawn-colour; some blackish submarginal dots; under side with dotted transverse blackish lines. Fore wings with a black oblique line near the base; reniform spot composed of a spot and a dot, which are black and oblong, and are generally more or less obsolete in the female. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

b. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

3. HYPOPYRA CAPENSIS.

Var. Mas.—*Rufescens, subtus late rufa; palpi apice nigri; thorax antice ferrugineus; abdomen late rufum; ala nigro subconspersa, subpurpurascente subincta, fascia media oblique nigra, linea exterior testacea denticulata nigro punctata, linea submarginali testacea ferrugineo marginata, linea apud marginem exteriorem denticulata subpurpurascente; anticae plagi costali subapicali testacea, macula costali, reniformi e macula guttaque nigris aut fuscis nonnunquam connexis, fascia media nisi apud marginem posticum obsoleta.* Fœm.—*Pallidior, lituris indistinctis.* Var. Mas.—*Obscure cinereo-fusco glaucescens.*

Hypopyra capensis, Herr.-Schaff. *Lep. Exot. Ser. i. f. 121, 122.*

Var. Male.—Reddish, bright red beneath. Palpi black towards the tips. Thorax ferruginous in front. Abdomen bright red, except at the base. Wings slightly speckled with black and with a slight lilac tinge, with an oblique middle black band, which is obsolete in the fore wings, except towards the hind border; a testaceous denticulated black-pointed line between the band and the submarginal line, which is testaceous, bordered with ferruginous, and is indistinct in the hind wings; a denticulated lilac line between it and the exterior border; under side with the usual black lines. Fore wings with a testaceous costal subapical patch, and with a black costal spot above the reniform mark; the latter is composed of a black or brown spot and dot, which are bordered with testaceous, and are occasionally connected. Female.—Paler, with the markings less distinct. Var. Male.—Paler. Var. M.—Dark cinereous-brown, with a glaucous tinge. Length of body 11—13 lines; of the wings 28—32 lines.

- e-c. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.
 d. Ashanti. From the Wesleyan Missionary's collection.
 e. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.
 f. Zoolu Country. Presented by G. F. Angas, Esq.
 g. South Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
 h. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.
 i, j. ———?

4. HYPOPYRA INCONSPICUA.

Cervina; *thorax rufescens*; *abdominis latera apicem versus lutea*; *alæ fusco punctatæ*; *anticæ macula discali nigra, fascia exteriore fusca*; *posticæ fasciis duabus valde incompletis nigricantibus, margine interiore luteo.*

Hypopyra inconspicua, Herr.-Schäff. *Lep. Exot. Ser. i. f. 123, 124.*

Cape.

Asia.

- A. Alæ anticæ apice non acutæ. - - - mollis, *Guen.*
 B. Alæ anticæ apice acutæ.
 A. Alæ anticæ apice falcatæ.
 a. Alæ anticæ plaga discali obscura. - - - ossigera, *Guen.*
 b. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla discali. - - - feniseica, *Guen.*
 C. Alæ anticæ non aut vix falcatæ.
 A. Alæ posticæ linea nulla exteriore pullida.
 a. Alæ anticæ subtus linea interiore undulata.
 a. Alæ anticæ apice acutæ. - - - Shiva, *Guen.*
 b. Alæ anticæ apice valde acutæ. - - - Vespertilio, *Fabr.*
 B. Alæ anticæ subtus linea interiore non undulata.
 a. Alæ anticæ linea non retracta. - - - pudens, *Walk.*
 b. Alæ anticæ linea costam versus retracta. extricans, *Walk.*
 B. Alæ posticæ linea exteriore pallide.
 a. Alæ anticæ subelongatæ. - - - restorans, *Walk.*
 b. Alæ anticæ non elongatæ. - - - unistrigata, *Guen.*

5. HYPOPYRA MOLLIS.

Mas. *Pallide testacea, subtus ochracea*; *caput et thorax anticus nigro-fusca*; *abdomen fasciis cinereis, lateribus apiceque ochraceis*; *alæ lineis duabus transversis obliquis (una integra, altera guttulari) obscurioribus, margine fuscescente inter-*

lineato ; anticæ guttis discalibus duabus nigris albido cinctis unaque albida. Fœm.—Alæ lineis latioribus saturatioribus ; anticæ striga discali lata arcuata nigra ex parte albido marginata.

Hypopyra mollis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 198, 1596.

Spiramia triloba, var. ?

Java.

6. HYPOPYRA SHIVA.

Cinereo-testacea, subtus crocea ; caput et thorax anticus fusca ; abdomen supra lutescens ; alæ apud marginem exteriores viridescens-cinereæ, linea obliqua media nigra, linea exterior incompleta e punctis nigris, fascia submarginali denticulata albida, linea submarginali undulata fusca ; anticæ apud costam pallidiores, striga obliqua viridescens, linea obliqua antice abbreviata, guttis tribus obliquis elongatis strigæque anteriore transversa extus incisa olivaceo-viridibus nigro marginatis.

Hypopyra Shiva, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 199, 1597.

Hindustan.

7. HYPOPYRA VESPERTILIO.

Pallide testacea ; caput et thorax anticus fusca ; abdomen apicem versus pallide luteum ; alæ lineæ obliqua discali nigricante, lineis exterioribus transversis undulatis cinereis, punctis intermediis nigricantibus ; anticæ strigis costalibus apicibusque nigricantibus, guttis tribus discalibus.

Noctua Vespertilio, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 136, 16 ; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 15, 23. *Olin. Enc. Méth.* viii. 29.

Phalæna-Noctua Vespertilio, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2531, 977.

Hypopyra Vespertilio, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 199, 1598.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection

b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

c. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

d. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

e, f. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

g, h. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

i. ——— ?

✕ 8. HYPOPYRA FENISECA.

Subroseo-cinerea, subtus saturate rufa; caput et thorax anticus nigro-fusca; abdomen rufum, basi cinereum; alæ linea obliqua fusca duplicata punctisque nigris approximatis, margine exteriori fusco-viridescente, linea marginali denticulata duplicata albido punctata; anticæ valde falcatæ, plaga apud costam anteriorem pallide flava, umbra posteriore usque ad apicem producta, linea submarginali denticulata postice magis alba.

Hypopyra fenisea, Guen. Noct. iii. 200, 1599.

Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

9. HYPOPYRA OSSIGERA.

Albida; alæ purpureo pullidissimo subinctæ, fascia perobliqua subduplicata fusca, fascia submarginali tenui angulosa albida margine exteriori nigro-fusco, subtus rufæ lineis transversis nigris; anticæ valde falcatæ, puncto discali nigro, macula exteriori ferruginea, striga obliqua apicali albida.

Hypopyra ossigera, Guen. Noct. iii. 201, 1600.

North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

✕ 10. HYPOPYRA UNISTRIGATA.

Var.? Testacea, nigro subconspersa, subtus lutea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; alæ albido purpurascente tinctæ, apud marginem anteriorem subcervinæ, apud marginem anteriorem et nonnunquam in disco subcervinæ, lineis duabus mediis denticulatis nigris, linea submarginali pallida tenui recta, linea marginali undulata duplicata; anticæ linea transversa basali nigra tenui undulata, reniformi e macula guttaque fuscis nonnunquam obsoletis.

Hypopyra unistrigata, Guen. Noct. iii. 201, 1601.

Var.? Testaceous, slightly speckled with black, luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Wings mostly with a whitish lilac tinge, slightly fawn-coloured between the submarginal line and the exterior border, and sometimes also in the middle, with two denticulated middle black lines; submarginal line

pale, slender, straight, with a dark border; marginal line undulating, double; under side with black lines, which are very distinctly marked. Fore wings with a slight black transverse transverse undulating line near the base; reniform mark composed of spot and a dot, which are brown, variable, and occasionally obsolete. *Male*.—Reniform spot generally more or less large and pyriform. Length of the body 7—9 lines; of the wings 22—26 lines.

a—d. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

e—i. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

j—k. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

m. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

11. HYPOPYRA EXTRICANS.

Albido-testacea, subtus pallide lutea; caput et thorax anticus ferrugineus; alæ linea obliqua fusca, lineis nonnullis transversis indistinctis exterioribus denticulatis cervinis, guttis submarginalibus indistinctis; anticæ linea obliqua costam versus retracta, striga obliqua subapicali fuscescente. Var. β.—Alia fascia marginali lata fuscescente; anticæ striga guttisq; duabus discalibus nigris.

Testaceous whitish, pale luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Wings with an oblique brown line, and with some rather indistinct exterior denticulated fawn-coloured transverse lines; submarginal dots indistinct; under side with the distinct transverse lines. Fore wings with the oblique line retracted in front and somewhat attenuated in the curve; a brownish oblique subapical streak; discal mark almost obsolete. *Var. β.* Wings with a broad brownish marginal band. Fore wings with two black discal dots behind a slight transverse black streak, which is attenuated in the middle. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

12. HYPOPYRA RESTORANS.

Testacea, nigro subconspecta, nonnunquam cervino subincta; alæ linea perobliqua nigra, linea submarginali pallide testacea recta tenui intus fuscescente marginata, guttis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea obliqua nonnunquam subobsoleta, exterior nonnunquam lineis nigris undulatis plus minusve abbreviata marginata, lituris costalibus nigris; posticæ subtus linea media denticulata nigra.

Testaceous, slightly speckled with black, occasionally with a partial fawn-coloured tinge. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Wings with a very oblique black line extending from the tip of the fore wing to near the base of the hind wing, sometimes almost obsolete in the fore wings, where it is occasionally accompanied on the exterior side by some more or less abbreviated undulating black lines; submarginal line pale testaceous, straight, slender, with a brownish interior border; marginal dots black. Fore wings with some black costal marks. Hind wings beneath with a denticulated middle black line, which may be indistinctly traced above. Length of the body 10—12 lines; of the wings 26—30 lines.

a, b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

c, d. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

e. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

13. HYPOPYRA PUDENS.

Mas. *Albido-testacea, subtus cervina; caput et thorax anticus fusca; alæ fusco subconspersæ lineâ media obliqua fusca, extus cervinae lineis denticulatis aut undulatis fuscis; antica subfalcata, guttis duabus discalibus nigro fuscis striga transversa connexis, litura contigua indentata nigro-fusca, apice fuscescentes.*

Male. Whitish testaceous, somewhat fawn-colour beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Wings slightly and minutely speckled with brown, with an oblique brown middle line, beyond which they are mostly fawn-colour, and have undulating or denticulated brown lines. Fore wings slightly falcate, with two blackish brown discal dots which are connected by a paler brown transverse streak, and have near them a bilobed or trilobed blackish brown mark; tips brownish. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

Hindostan? From the collection of the Zoological Society.

Genus 4. HAMODES.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, vix pendentes; articulus 2us bicolor, compressus; 3us minimus. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio valde longiores, maris subemulatæ, fem. simplices. Thorax rotundatus. Pectus lanugino-

sum. Abdomen subconicum, læve, abdomen non superans, fasciculo apicali compresso. Pedes longi, vix pilosi; tarsi subspinosi. Alæ sat latæ; anticæ falcatæ, apud costam vix falcatæ, marginis exteriore subobliquo.

Hamodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 202.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, hardly ascending; second joint two-coloured, compressed laterally, a little convex exteriorly; third extremely small. Antennæ slender, very much more than half the length of the body, subcrenulate in the male, simple in the female. Thorax rounded. Pectus woolly. Abdomen subconical, smooth, not extending beyond the hind wings with an apical laterally compressed tuft of hairs. Legs long, hardly pilose; tarsi with minute spines. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings falcate, very slightly convex along the costa, very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. HAMODES PROPITIA.

Lutea; alæ nigrescente subconspersæ, linea communi subpostica fusca; anticæ punctis tribus quatuorve fuscis; quatuor subtus viride luteæ fascia postica strigisque duabus discoides fuscis.

Ophinsa propitia, Guer. Boisd. Voy. Duperrey, Texte Zool. 285. *Atlas, Ins.* pl. 19, f. 6. (Noctua propitia). *Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe*, pt. 1. *Lep.* 244.

Hamodes propitia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 202, 1602.

Port Praslin, New Ireland.

2. HAMODES AURANTIACA.

Ochracea; alæ fusco intus notatæ, linea obliqua exteriore albo subpururascente fusco late marginata; anticæ reniformi bene determinata punctisque duobus contiguis nigricantibus.

Hamodes aurantiaca, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 203, 1603. *N. 21. 5. 2*

Silhet.

Genus 5. ENTOMOGRAMMA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio vix longior. Antennæ corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non

perans. Pedes longiusculi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus
 longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ et
 subhamatæ, margine exteriori subobliquo perparum undulato.

Entomogramma, Guen. Noct. iii. 203.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi as-
 cending; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second.
 Antennæ much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen
 not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and stout;
 hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings
 straight in front, angular and very slightly hooked at the tips,
 slightly oblique and very slightly undulating along the exterior
 border.

1. ENTOGRAMMA FAUTRIX.

Cinereo-fusca; caput et thorax anticus cervino-fusca; alæ lineis
 duabus transversis obliquis rectis unaque submarginali undu-
 lata fuscis; anticæ linea interiore fusca, gutta discali nigra,
 linea exteriori indistincta fusca.

Entomogramma fautrix, Guen. Noct. iii. 204, 1604.

♂-c. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

♀. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

♂. Silhet. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

♀. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

♂. Ceylon. Presented by B. Templeton, Esq.

♂. ——— ?

2. ENTOGRAMMA TORSA.

Fusco-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus cervino-fusca; alæ lineis
 duabus obliquis transversis rectis lineisque duabus intermediis
 undulatis fuscis; antica linea interiore, strigis costalibus,
 annulo discali vittaque subcostali fuscis.

Entomogramma torsa, Guen. Noct. iii. 204, 1605.

172.

3. ENTOGRAMMA PARDUS.

Testacea, subtus lutea; caput supra et thorax anticus cervina;
 alæ fusco strigulosæ, lineis duabus obliquis nigricantibus,
 margine exteriori fusco, lineam pallidam intus includente,

subtus luteæ, lineis exterioribus guttularibus guttisque non nullis sparsis nigricantibus; anticæ orbiculari obsoleta, remi formi angusta nigricante:

Entomogramma pardus, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 205, 1606.

a. South Africa.

b, c. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Fam. 4. BENDIDÆ.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis non longa. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 3us sæpiissime longus, linearis. Antennæ graciles, raro pubescentes. Thorax brevis. Abdomen læve, conicum, parvum, villosum. Pedes maris pilosissimi. Alæ robustæ, sæpe latæ, coloribus, lituris non diversis.

Bendidæ, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 206.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis not long. Palpi ascending, third joint generally long and linear. Antennæ slender, rarely pubescent. Thorax short. Abdomen smooth, conical, thin, clothed. Legs of the male most thickly pilose. Wings robust, often broad, alike in colour, and with like markings.

- | | | |
|--|---------|-----------------------------|
| A. Palpi maris articulo 3o brevissimo. | - | 3. HULODES, <i>Guen.</i> |
| B. Palpi maris articulo 3o non brevissimo. | | |
| A. Alæ posticæ subtus lanuginosæ. | - | 1. ENMONODIA, <i>Walsh.</i> |
| B. Alæ posticæ subtus non lanuginosæ. | | |
| A. Alæ anticæ margine exteriori non angulato. | | |
| a. Palpi porrecti. | - - - - | 2. HOMÆA, <i>Guen.</i> |
| b. Palpi erecti. | - - - - | 4. ITONIA, <i>Hübner.</i> |
| B. Alæ anticæ margine exteriori plus minusve angulato. | | |
| | | 5. BENDIS, <i>Hübner.</i> |

Genus 1. ENMONODIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, subtus dense pilosum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, validi, erecti; articulus 2us subtus densè pilosus; 3us lanceolatus, gracilis, 2i dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ validæ, setacæ, vix setosæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen cylindricum, apice fasciculatum, alas posticas sat impetans. Pedes validi, densissime ciliati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus

Angis. Alæ latæ, non denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam perparum convexæ, margine exteriore perparum obliquo vix convexo; posticæ subtus lanuginosæ.

Male. Body stout, densely pilose beneath. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, stout, vertical; second joint densely pilose beneath; third lanceolate, much more slender than the second and a little more than half its length. Antennæ stout, staceous, very minutely setose, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen cylindrical, tufted at the tip, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, most densely pilated; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad, not denticulated. Fore wings acute, very slightly convex along the costa, very slightly oblique and hardly convex along the exterior border. Hind wings lanuginose beneath. This genus is closely allied to *Hypopyra*, from which it is chiefly distinguished by its tufted legs.

1. ENMONODIA HYPOPYROIDES.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, subtus rufescente-lutea; caput et thorax anticus fusca, hujus latera rufa; alæ fusco subconspersæ, linea obliqua fusca, extus obscuriores lineis transversis undulatis fusciscentibus; anticæ macula discali incisa guttisque duabus anterioribus nigricante fuscis, costæ apicem versus fusciscentibus ibique lineolam undulatam fusciscentem includentibus, lineis duabus anticis interioribus obliquis undulatis fuscis.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, reddish luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown, the latter red on each side. Wings minutely speckled with brown, darker and with transverse undulating brownish lines beyond the oblique brown line. Fore wings with a blackish brown trilobed discal spot, on the inner side of which and nearer the costa there are two blackish brown dots connected by a short line; costa darker towards the tip, where it includes a short undulating brownish line on the inner side of the oblique line; two undulating oblique brown lines between the above darker part and the discal spot; under side with two interior brown spots and three exterior brown bands not corresponding to those above. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

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Genus 2. HOMÆA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, compressi, sat validi, non longi; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us 2o brevior et gracilior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen subcylindricum. Pedes sat graciles, subpilosus; tibiæ posticæ subciliatæ, calcaribus longis. Alæ sat late subdenticulatæ; anticæ subacutæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriori subconvexo sat obliquo. *Mas.*—Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans.

Homæa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 200.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, compressed, rather stout, not long; second joint pilose; third shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ slender, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, extending a little beyond the hind wings in the male. Legs rather slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ slightly ciliated, with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, slightly acuminate, moderately oblique and slightly convex along the exterior border.

1. HOMÆA CLATHRUM.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ lineis transversis venisque ex parte albis, fasciis duabus albis duabusque undulatis nigricantibus lineâ submarginali nigra denticulata albo marginata, guttis quatuor marginalibus nigris; anticæ litura discali alba.

Homæa Clathrum, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 207, 1607.

a, b. Nepaul. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c—e. North Hindostan.

f. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

Genus 3. HULODES.

Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, arcte applicati; articulus 2us validus, subarcuatus, dense pilosus. Antennæ simplices, sat graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non aut paullo superans. Pedes validi densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ anticæ acutæ, fere subfalcatæ, margine exteriori sat obliquo non

ant vix denticulato. *Mas.*—Palporum articulus 3us conicus, pilosus, minimus. *Fœm.*—Palporum articulus 3us longus, gracilis, spatulatus, non pilosus.

Hulodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 207.

Pendis, p., *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 269.

Body stout, densely pilose. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, applied close to the head; second joint stout, slightly curved, densely pilose. Antennæ simple, rather slender, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending as far as the hind wings, or somewhat beyond them. Legs stout, most densely tufted; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, almost subfalcate, rather oblique and not or hardly denticulated along the exterior border. *Male.*—Third joint of the palpi conical, very minute, less than one-sixth of the length of the second. Hind wings in some species somewhat excavated and slightly angular on the exterior border. *Female.*—Third joint of the palpi long, slender, bare, not spatulate.

A. Pedes valde villosi.

A. *Alæ fascia albida.* - - - - *Caranea*, *Cram.*

B. *Alæ fascia nulla albida.*

A. *Alæ posticæ fœm. subangulatæ.* - - *Drylla*, *Guen.*

B. *Alæ posticæ fœm. non angulatæ.*

a. *Alæ ochraceo-flavæ.* - - - *Saturnioides*, *Guen.*

b. *Alæ cinerascetes.* - - - *eriophora*, *Guen.*

c. *Alæ flavescens-cinereæ, lineis plurimis. inangulata*, *Guen.*

B. *Pedes vix villosi.* - - - - *palumba*, *Guen.*

1. HULODES CARANEA.

Subcervina; alæ punctis obscuris; anticæ litura discali albida.

Mas.—*Alæ fascia obliqua marginali albida.* *Fœm.*—*Alæ fascia albida fasciæque exteriore duplicata nigro-fusca.*

Phalæna-Noctua Caranea, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 140, pl. 269, f.

E, F. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 22, 2650.

Pendis Caranea, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 269.

Hulodes Caranea, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 208, 1608.

latavia.

—d. *Silhet.*

f. *Java.* From Mrs. Henry's collection.

Java.

- h—j. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
 k. North Hindostan.
 l. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
 m. ——— ?

2. HULODES DRYLLA.

Cervino-testacea ; alæ fusco subconspersæ, fascia perobliqua indistincta incompleta duplicata undulata nebulosa lineaque obliqua exteriori pallido marginata fuscescentibus ; anticalituris costalibus fuscescentibus.

Hulodes Drylla, Guen. Noct. iii. 209, 1609.
 Hindostan.

3. HULODES SATURNIOIDES.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-flava, H. Drylla affinis ; palporum articulus 3us crassior minus spatulatus ; alæ nigro conspersæ ; antica plus falcata, linea duplicata nigra ; postica breviores, linea unica nigra.*

Hulodes Saturnioides, Guen. Noct. iii. 209, 1610.

Var. ? Pale testaceous. Wings speckled with black, with a straight double submarginal line, and with an interior brown line which is single and straight in the hind wings, double and denticulated in the fore wings, and is united near the tips of the latter with the outer band. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

4. HULODES ERIOPHORA.

Mas. *Cinerascens ; palpus articulus 3us brevis, squamosus ; pedes villosissimi ; alæ punctis oblongis submarginalibus nigricantibus ; antica acutæ, falcatæ, fascia submarginali biarcuata fasciæque lata interiore rufo-fusca costam versus repanda apud angulum interiorem nigro punctata conjunctis, fascia media undulata duplicata, reniformi rufo-fusco valde oblonga ; postica linea disculi e punctis nigricantibus.*

Hulodes eriophora, Guen. Noct. iii. 210, 1611.
 Hindostan.

5. *HULODES INANGULATA*.

Flavescente-cinerea; antennæ maris crenulatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis plurimis obscuris nebulosis violaceo-tinctis undulatis et denticulatis; anticæ sœm. apud angulum anteriorem plagis duabus e punctis cyanescente-albis.

Hulodes inangulata, Guen. Noct. iii. 210, 1612.

Silhet.

6. *HULODES PALUMBA*.

Cervina, subtus albida; alæ anticæ iridescentes, punctis, linea interiore undulata interrupta, macula discali, linea exteriori guttulari, striga obliqua costali guttisque marginalibus fuscis; posticæ linea postica brevi angulosa albida nigro marginata maculisque apud angulum anteriorem nigris.

Hulodes palumba, Guen. Noct. iii. 211, 1613.

Java.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

c. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

Genus 3. *ITONIA*.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis breviuscula, sat gracilis. Palpi erecti, sat graciles, non longi; articulus 2us subarcuatus, subpilosus, sat validus; 3us lanceolatus, gracilis, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes vix robusti, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat latæ, non denticulatæ; anticæ acutæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Itonia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 271. Guen. Noct. iii. 211.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis rather short and slender. Palpi vertical, rather slender, not long; second joint slightly curved and those, moderately stout; third lanceolate, much more slender than the second, and a little more than half its length. Antennæ simple, slender, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen short or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderate.

rately broad, not denticulated. Fore wings acute, straight along the costa, rather oblique and slightly convex along the exterior border.

1. ITONIA OPISTOGRAPHA.

Cinerascens aut pallidissime cervina; alæ lineis plurimis obliquis subrectis in fascias subcollocatis fuscescentibus, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ punctis duobus discalibus nigris.

Itonia opistographa, Guen. Noct. iii. 212, 1614.

a, b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

2. ITONIA LIGNARIS.

Rufescente-fulvescens; alæ lineis transversis plurimis mediis et exterioribus nigris, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ subfalcata, guttis duabus discalibus nigris.

Itonia lignaris, Hübn. Zutr. f. 317, 318; Verz. Schmett. 271, 2673.

America.

Genus 4. BENDIS.

Corpus vix crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti; articulus 2us rectus aut subarcuatus, sat validus et pilosus; 3us nudus, filiformis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ maris pubescentes aut ciliato-crenulatæ. Thorax subquadratus, villososquamosus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans, maris subtus mediis sæpissime lanuginosum. Pedes longiusculi; femora antica maris lanuginosa, sæpe fasciculata. Alæ sat latæ, integræ aut subdentatæ, plus minusve angulosæ, concolores, lituris distinctis non diversis; anticæ acutæ.

Bendis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 269. Guen. Noct. iii. 213.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi vertical; second joint straight or slightly curved, moderately stout and pilose; third bare, filiform, about half the length of the second. Antennæ of the male pubescent or ciliate-crenulate. Thorax subquadrate, villososquamosus. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, that of the male often lanuginous in the middle beneath. Legs rather long; fore femora of the male lanuginous, often tufted.

Wings entire or slightly denticulated, moderately broad, more or less angular, alike in colour, and with like distinct markings; exterior border more or less angular. Fore wings acute.

North America.

1. BENDIS HINNA.

Fœm. Violacea; abdomen apice glaucescens; alæ glauco marginatæ, fasciis duabus obliquis intermediaque obscuriore angulosa, nec non anticæ duabus antemediis angulosis fuscis.

Acolasia Hinna (Noctua semigeometra, Anthophila blanda), Geyer, *Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* 41, 486, f. 971, 972.

Bendis Hinna, Guen. *Noct.* iii. 216, 1622.

Georgia.

West Indies.

2. BENDIS GURDA.

Mas. Subviolaceo-cinerea, B. Hinna affinis; abdomen subtus lanuginosum; pedes intermedii fasciculo densiore; alæ plus angulosæ, lineis magis determinatis; anticæ reniformis puncto albo minus conspicuo et flavescente.

Bendis Gurda, Guen. *Noct.* iii. 216, 1623.

Ile St. Thomas.

3. BENDIS FORMULARIS.

Violaceo-fusca; alæ anticæ puncto discali fasciisque duabus obliquis, 1a media, 2a subapicali nigro-fuscis, ad costam subcinereæ; posticæ fasciis duabus nigro-fuscis, 1a antedia, 2a postmedia albido extus marginata.

Bendis formularis (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), Geyer, *Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* 26, 452, f. 903, 904.

Brazil.

Var. ? Bendis impar, Guen. *Noct.* iii. 217, 1624.

Haïti. Martinico. Guadeloupe.

South America.

- A. Alæ rufo-rosæ. - - - - - ellops, *Guen.*
 B. Alæ ferrugineo-fuscæ.
 A. Alæ posticæ linea recta. - - - pelidnalis, *Hüb.*
 B. Alæ posticæ linea valde sinuata. - - - angina, *Guen.*
 C. Alæ purpureo-cinereæ.
 A. Thorax antice flavescens. - - - pangonia, *Guen.*
 B. Thorax antice non flavescens.
 A. Alæ anticæ striga apicali nigricante. poaphiloides, *Guen.*
 B. Alæ anticæ striga nulla apicali.
 a. Femora antica bifasciculata. - - - Limonia, *Guen.*
 b. Femora antica non bifasciculata.
 i. Alæ fascia nulla lutea. - - - Magdalia, *Guen.*
 ii. Alæ fascia lutea. - - - irregularis, *Guen.*

4. BENDIS ELLOPS.

Mas. *Roseo-rufescens*; palpi, prothorax et femora roseo-ferruginea, albo punctata; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; antennæ usque ad medium sat ciliatæ; alæ apud marginem anteriorem subferrugineæ, linea recta duplicata rufo-fusca, linea exteriori tenuiore denticulata, punctis vagis submarginilibus; anticæ reniformi vix determinata.

Bendis ellops, *Guen. Noct. iii. 213, 1615.*

Cayenne.

5. BENDIS PANGONIA.

Mas. *Subpurpurascens-cinerea*; palpi subrecti, articulo 3o conico depresso; antennæ basi albæ; thorax antice flavescens; pedes fusci, non dense pilosi, genubus calcaribusque basi albo punctatis; alæ apud marginem anteriorem fuscescente nebulosæ, linea triplici marginali sublunulata lineaque contigua violaceo-albis, intus badio nebulosæ; anticæ macula magna apicali badia albido lineata, costa lutescente lineata, orbiculari et reniformi e punctis duobus nigricantibus; posticæ guttis tribus oblongis nigris.

Bendis pangonia, *Guen. Noct. iii. 214, 1616.*

Brazil?

6. BENDIS PELIDNALIS.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ nigro conspersæ, cyaneo-tinctæ, fasciis tribus angulosis unaque submarginali duplicata subrecta nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ reniformi e annulo oblongo nigro.

Desmone pelidnalis, Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schm. f. 169, 170; Verz. Schmett. 340, 3268.

Bendis pelidnalis, Guen. Noct. iii. 214, 1617.

Parà. Cayenne.

7. BENDIS LIMONIA.

Subpurpurascente-cinerea; palpi arcuati, articulo 3o mediocri; femora antica fasciculis duobus, una flavescente, altera nigro-fusca; alæ vix angulatæ, linea marginali lunulata, linea transversa subrecta intus nigro-fusco nebuloza; anticæ maculis discalibus non bene determinatis, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi ovata.

Bendis Limonia, Guen. Noct. iii. 215, 1618.

Cayenne.

8. BENDIS ANGINA.

Ferrugineo-fusca, B. pelidnali valde affinis; alæ subtus schistaceæ lituris nullis, anticæ lineis mediis magis approximatis et sinuatis, reniformi minore ovata obliqua; posticæ linea valde sinuata; tibiæ anticæ pilis squamosis nitentibus nigricantibus densissime vestitæ.

Bendis angina, Guen. Noct. iii. 215, 1619.

Pernambuco.

9. BENDIS POAPHILOIDES.

Fæm. Subviolaceo-cinerea; alæ conspersæ, vix angulatæ, lunulis marginalibus nullis, punctis marginalibus nigris, linea media recta fusca extus fulvescente marginata; anticæ linea media costam versus valde arcuata, striga apicali obliqua nigricante.

Bendis poaphiloides, Guen. Noct. iii. 215, 1620.

Cayenne.

10. BENDIS MAGDALIA.

Violaceo-cinerea; palpi arcuati; alæ linea marginali lunulatis punctis notata; anticæ umbra obliqua transversa recta nigra lineis duabus mediis angustis denticulatis, orbiculari punctiformi nigra, reniformi ovata annulata subtus alba punctiformi; posticæ umbra media nigra latissima extus denticulata, e striga obliqua cinerea apud medium divisa.

Bendis Magdalia, Guen. Noct. iii. 216, 1621.

Cayenne.

11. BENDIS IRREGULARIS.

Violaceo-cinerea; alæ fascia obliqua margineque latissimo obscurioribus, fascia obliqua exteriore lutea, guttis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lituris interioribus obscurioribus, macula subapicali nigra; posticæ spatio exteriore inciso.

Bendis irregularis, Hübn. Samml. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 361. Treit. Schmett. iii. 310. Guen. Noct. iii. 218, 1625.

Brazil.

Tribe 7. SERPENTINÆ.

Statura mediocris aut major. Palpi ascendentes; articulus medius mediocris, nunquam spatulatus. Abdomen læve, parce pilosum, nunquam depressum, maris conicum. Alæ robustæ, amplæ velutinæ.

Serpentinæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 219.

Size moderate or rather large. Palpi ascending; third joint not very long, never spatulate. Abdomen smooth, not very pilose, never flattened, conical in the male. Wings stout, broad, velvety.

A. Pedes non villosissimi.

A. Palpi non breves.

A. Corpus robustum. - - - Fam. 1. OPHIUSIDÆ, Guen.

B. Corpus gracile. - - - Fam. 3. POAPHILIDÆ, Guen.

B. Palpi breves. - - - Fam. 2. EUCLIDIDÆ, Guen.

B. Pedes villosissimi, appressi. - - - Fam. 4. REMIGIDÆ, Guen.

Fam. 1. OPHIUSIDÆ.

Statura mediocris, sæpe magna. Frontis fasciculus non promens. Palpi bene determinati. Antennæ maris nunquam pectinatæ, sæpe crenulatæ. Thorax sæpissime robustus, non hirsutus ne lanuginosus. Abdomen sat crassum. Alæ anticæ acutæ, nunquam subfalcate.

ophiusidi, *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 71.

ophiusidæ, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 220.

atocalidi, p., *Boisd.*

Size often large. Frontal tuft not prominent. Palpi well-developed. Antennæ of the male never pectinated, often crenulate, with fine bristles. Thorax very generally robust, not hirsute nor lanugineous. Abdomen rather thick. Fore wings acute, occasionally subfalcate.

Alæ posticæ dilatatæ. - - - 4. IONTHA, *Doubl.*

Alæ posticæ non dilatatæ.

A. Alæ longæ.

a. Thorax oblongus - - - 1. SPHINGOMORPHA, *Guen.*

b. Thorax non oblongus.

a. Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus. - 2. CRINO, *Hübner.*

b. Palporum articulus 3us sat longus. 3. BARDAXIMA, *Walk.*

B. Alæ longiusculæ. - - - 14. SERRODES, *Guen.*

C. Alæ latiusculæ.

A. Corpus robustum.

a. Oculi non magni.

a. Statura magna. - - - 5. LAGOPTERA, *Guen.*

b. Statura sæpissime mediocris.

i. Alæ sæpissime diversæ.

* Palpi articulo 3o sat longo. 6. OPHIODES, *Guen.*

** Palpi articulo 3o minimo. 12. ARTENA, *Walk.*

ii. Alæ sæpissime non diversæ.

* Alæ apice rotundatæ.

† Palporum articulus 3us apice truncatus.

7. OPHYX, *Guen.*

†† Palporum articulus 3us subclavatus.

9. CERBIA, *Walk.*

††† Palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus.

10. GERIA, *Walk.*

** Alæ apice non rotundatæ.

- † Alæ anticæ sæpissime subfalcatæ. 11. OPHISMA, *Guen.*
- †† Alæ anticæ non falcatæ.
- ‡ Alæ posticæ maculis marginalibus. 13. ACHÆA, *Hüb.*
- †† Alæ posticæ maculis nullis marginalibus.
- § Alæ anticæ plaga apicali pallida. 15. NAXIA, *Guen.*
- §§ Alæ anticæ plaga nulla apicali.
- × Pedes densissime pilosi. 17. HYPETRA, *Guen.*
- ×× Pedes non densissime pilosi. 19. OPHIUSA, *Ock.*
- b. Oculi magni. - - - 18. ATHYMA, *Hüb.*
- B. Corpus vix robustum.
- a. Pedes validi. - - - 8. PSEUDOPHIA, *Guen.*
- b. Pedes graciles. - - - 20. AGNOMONIA, *Hüb.*
- c. Corpus sat gracile.
- a. Alæ lituris nullis. - - - 16. CALESIA, *Guen.*
- b. Alæ lituris conspicuis.
- a. Alæ posticæ flavæ. - - - 21. FODINA, *Guen.*
- b. Alæ posticæ non flavæ. - - - 22. GRAMMODES, *Guen.*

Genus 1. SPHINGOMORPHA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, longa. Palpi longi, erecti, sat validi; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us cylindricus, apice rotundatus, 2o brevior et valde gracilior. Antennæ robustæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Thorax crassus, oblongus, villosus, squamosus. Abdomen valde conicum. Pedes validi, longiusculi, dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ longæ, non latæ, vix acutæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriori subdentato valde obliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ subciliatæ. Abdomen elongatum, apice fasciculatum, alas posticas superans. Pedes densissime ciliati; anticæ densissime ciliati. *Fem.*—Abdomen tumidum, rotundatum.

Sphingomorpha, *Guen. Noct. iii. 220.*

Body stout. Proboscis robust, long. Palpi long, vertical, moderately stout; second joint curved; third cylindrical, rounded at the tip, much more slender and somewhat shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, a little more than half the length of the body. Thorax robust, oblong, villose-squamos. Abdomen very conical.

Legs stout, rather long, densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings long, not broad, hardly acute, straight along the costa, slightly denticulated and very oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings moderately broad. *Male*.—Antennæ minutely ciliated. Abdomen elongate, tufted at the tip, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs most densely ciliated. Fore legs most densely tufted. *Female*.—Abdomen tumid, rounded.

1. SPHINGOMORPHA CHLOREA.

Pallide testacea, caput cervinum; thorax vittis duabus latissimis nigro-fuscis; abdomen vittis duabus fasciisque nigro-fuscis; alæ anticæ cervinæ, plaga postica interiore fusca, strigis transversis nigricantibus, fascia serpentina incompleta rufescente intus determinata denticulata et albido marginata, extus dif-fusa, maculis duabus exterioribus nigris; posticæ fusca, fascia incompleta margineque ex parte testaceis.

Phalæna Chlorea, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 12, pl. 104, f. C.

Sphingomorpha Chlorea, Guen. Noct. iii. 222, 1626.

Sphingomorpha Sipyla, Guen. Noct. iii. 222, 1627.

b. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

c. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

d. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

e. Port Natal. From Mr. Argent's collection.

f. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

g. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

h. Africa. Presented by W. C. Hewitson, Esq.

i. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

j. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

k. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

l. North Hindostan. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

2. SPHINGOMORPHA HEMIA.

Nigro-fusca, vitta dorsali cana; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ fusca, ex parte subpurpurascentes, vitta obliqua interrupta nigro-fusca, macula discali purpureo-albida, lineis duabus interioribus transversis undulatis nigris albido marginatis, lineaque exteriori transversa angulata; posticæ fusco-cinereæ, marginibus nigricantibus.

Sphingomorpha Hemia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 223, 1628.

Java.

Genus 2. CRINO.

Corpus crassum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, validi pilosi, caput non superantes; articulus 2us longus, subarcuatus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ robustæ. Thorax pilis arcte applicatis. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longæ, non latæ; anticæ plus minusve acutæ, apud costam subconvexæ, margine exteriori perobliquo. Mas.—Antennæ subpectinatae, apices versus simplices. Thorax cristatus. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans, apicem versus attenuatum, fasciculo apicali denso longissimo. Fem.—Antennæ subserratae. Abdomen incrassatum, alas posticas longe superans.

Crino, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 216.

Body very stout. Proboscis short. Palpi vertical, stout pilose, not ascending above the head; second joint long, slightly curved; third very minute, conical, less than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Thorax very pilose, with closely applied hairs. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings more or less acutely slightly convex along the costa, very oblique along the exterior border. *Male*.—Antennæ minutely pectinated to nearly three-fourth of the length. Thorax crested. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings, much attenuated towards the tip which is furnished with a thick and very long tuft of hairs. *Female*.—Antennæ minutely serrated. Abdomen very thick, extending much beyond the hind wings. This genus has a very peculiar structure, and exhibits some resemblance to the *Bombycidae*.

Mexico.

1. CRINO BESCKEL.

Cercina; caput et thorax ferrugineo-fusca; alæ antica nigricante fusca, fascia interiore perobliqua cervina fusco lineata, macula discali lineisque duabus exterioribus guttularibus nigri cervino marginatis, macula apud marginem interiorem elongata cervina; posticæ margine lato fuscescente cervino interlineata. Mas.—Abdomen fasciculo nigricante.

Var. Mas. Alæ antica obscuriores; macula discali pallidior.

no Besckei, *Hübner. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. *Lep.* iv. *Noct.* ii.
Gen. iv. *Achat. C. Pallidovenosa*, 4, f. 1—4.

. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

. Brazil. From M. Becker's collection.

Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Pará. From Mr. Bates' collection.

South America.

2. CRINO BELLATRIX.

Cervina; caput nigricans; thorax ferrugineus, fascia postica nigricante; alæ anticæ fascia costali basali nigricante apud medium interrupta apicem versus in discum oblique descendente et atro strigata, punctis exterioribus fuscis, margine late et diffuse fuscescente; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, punctis exterioribus obscurioribus.

Cervina-Noctua bellatrix, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 32, pl. 305, f. F.

am.

Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Pará. From Mr. Bates' collection.

3. CRINO ABSCONDENS.

Cervicante-fusca, subtus pallidior; alæ anticæ albo subconspersæ, nigro punctatæ, macula discali argentea, lunulis submarginalibus albidis; posticæ obscure cinereæ.

Blackish brown, paler beneath. Fore wings very slightly edged with white, with various black points; a silvery discal spot in the middle, and a row of whitish submarginal lunules. Wings dark cinereous. Length of the body 15 lines; of the fore wings 16 lines.

Pará. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

4. CRINO FULGURIFERA.

Cervina; caput et thorax nigro fasciata; abdomen e maculis nigris subquadratis bivittatum, lineis duabus apicem versus lateralibus nigris, fasciculo apicali e pilis pennatis longis-

simis albis et fuscis; alæ anticae fuscae, acutæ, longissimæ apud costam cervinae fusco subnebulosæ, lineis apicem versus pallidis, vittis duabus obliquis argenteis, margine exteriori lineato; postica nigro-fuscae, basi lituraque apud angulum anteriorem albidis.

Male. Fawn-colour. Head and thorax with black bands. Abdomen with black subquadrate spots on each side, with a black line on each side towards the tip; tuft composed of very long brown and white pennate hairs. Fore wings brown, acute, very long, fawn-colour and slightly clouded with brown along the costa, with some pale lines towards the tip and with two oblique silvery stripes between which there is an oblique pale line; exterior border with seven lines, whitish brown and fawn-coloured. Hind wings blackish brown, whitish towards the base, and with a whitish mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 24 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Stevens' collection.

5. CRINO SOMMERI.

Var.? *Mas. Ferruginea; palpi nigri; alæ anticae fuscae, ex parte subroseo-canæ, guttis nonnullis auratis maculisque duabus argenteis interioribus, guttis maculaque magna trigona costalibus maculaque parva subapicali obscure fuscis, guttis apud marginem anteriorem auratis; posticae pallide fuscae, guttis marginalibus flavis.*

Crino Sommeri, *Hübner. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. *Lep.* iv. *Noct.* i. *Genuinae*, iv. *Achatia*, C. *Venosa*, 4, f. 1, 2.

Var.? *Male.* Ferruginous. Palpi and branches of the antennae black. Fore wings brown, pinkish hoary along the costa, and a part of the disk and of the interior border; several gilded dots and two silvery spots towards the base; a row of dark brown dots along the costa, and a large triangular dark brown spot near the tip of the latter, close to which there is a small dark brown spot; interior border with a row of gilded dots. Hind wings pale brown, with some yellow dots about the borders; under side with two darker bands and with darker dots along the exterior border; a large dark brown spot at two-thirds of the length of the costa. Length of the body 11—17 lines; of the wings 24—36 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus 3. BARDAXIMA.

Mas.—Corpus sat robustum. Caput cristatum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us sat validus, sub-
 pilosus; 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2o valde brevior et gra-
 vilior. Antennæ subsetosæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores.
 Abdomen cylindricum, longissimum, alas posticas dimidio superans,
 valvulis duabus apicalibus ciliatis. Pedes sat validi, dense pilosi;
 tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ angustæ, non denticulatæ;
 anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori
 parobliquo vix convexo.

Male.—Body moderately stout. Head with a long crest.
 Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint mode-
 rately stout, pilose beneath; third linear, rounded at the tip, much
 shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ very minutely
 setose, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen
 cylindrical, very long, extending for half its length beyond the hind
 wings; tip with two tufted valves. Legs rather stout; femora and
 tibiæ densely clothed; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings narrow,
 not denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat
 rounded at the tips, very oblique and hardly convex along the exte-
 rior border.

1. BARDAXIMA LUCILINEA.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus cinerascens; thorax antice nigro-fuscus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, striga basali obliqua testacea, macula antica nigricante, pluga postica fusca nigro varia, costa apicem versus pallidiore, linea sub-arcuata maculaque postica nigris, lineis duabus transversis fuscescentibus, macula apud angulum interiorem albida; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Thorax blackish brown in front. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings very slightly speckled with black; exterior part of the costa paler, and having behind it a slightly curved black line; an oblique testaceous streak near the base, having in front a blackish spot, and behind it a brown patch varied with black; two brownish transverse lines behind the black line, the outer one joining a black spot on the outer part of the interior border; a whitish spot by the interior angle. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

1. Brazil. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus 4. IONTHA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us validus, vix arcuatus dense pilosus; 3us gracilis, linearis, compressus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ subserratæ, subciliatæ. Abdomen longissimum alas posticas dimidio superans, fasciculo longissimo apicali e pilis dilatatis. Alæ anticæ angustæ, acutæ, apud costam rectæ, marginis exterioris recto perobliquo; posticæ longæ, latæ, trigonæ.

Iontha, *Doubleday*, *Entomologist*, 297.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, obliquely ascending; second joint stout, very slightly curved densely pilose; third slender, linear, compressed, very much more slender than the second and nearly half its length. Antennæ minutely serrated, very minutely ciliated. Abdomen extremely long, extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings with a very long apical tuft of dilated hairs. Fore wings narrow acute, straight along the costa, straight and extremely oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings triangular, long, broad, being produced by the interior angle. This genus approaches very near to the *Pyrallites*.

1. IONTHA UMBRINA.

Ferruginea; abdominis fasciculus apicalis nigricans; alæ apud marginem exteriorem obscuriores, fascia marginali cærulescente; anticæ lineis duabus transversis indistinctis obscuris.

Iontha umbrina, *Doubleday*, *Entomologist*, 298.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 5. LAGOPTERA.

Corpus crassum. Proboscis robusta, mediocris. Palpi validi erecti; articulus 2us longus, arcuatus, dense pubescens; 3us longi conicus, minimus. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen incrassatum, longi-conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes robusti, densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ, non denticulatæ; anticæ subacutæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriori obliquo vix convexo. *Mas.*—Antennæ crenulatæ, subciliatæ.

ptera, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 223.

et *Corycia*, p., *Hüb.*

a, p., *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 269.

body very stout. Proboscis robust, moderately long. Palpi vertical; second joint long, curved, densely pubescent; third te-conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the l. Antennæ rather more than half the length of the body. men thick, elongate-conical, extending about as far as the hind

Legs very stout; femora and hind tibiæ most densely the latter with very long spurs. Wings broad, not denticu-

Fore wings somewhat acute, straight along the costa, mode-oblique and hardly convex along the exterior border. *Male*.—æ crenulate, very minutely ciliated.

South America.

1. LAGOPTERA ORODES.

uginea; alæ anticæ margine interiore, fascia submarginali fasciisque quatuor rectis subparallelis (la abbreviata) nigro-fuscis, linea submarginali recta obliqua ferruginea angulum versus interiorem testacea; posticæ nigrae, basi cinerea, striga apud angulum interiorem cyanea, ciliis albis.

a *Orodes*, *Cram. Pam. Exot.* ii. 49, pl. 129, f. F.

Orodes, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* v. 269, 2648.

era *Orodes*, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 227, 1633.

a.

Asia.

posticæ miniatæ.	-	-	-	-	honestæ, <i>Hüb.</i>
posticæ luteæ.	-	-	-	-	ancilla, <i>Fabr.</i> ^{magis}
posticæ fascia cærulea.	-	-	-	-	elegans, <i>Van der Hoeven.</i>
posticæ fascia alba.	-	-	-	-	dotata, <i>Fabr.</i>

2. LAGOPTERA HONESTA.

cente-cervina; abdomen miniatum; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, nigro subconspersæ, fascia exterior diffusa apud costam dilatata pallide cervina, striga obliqua apicali nigricante, scia media latissima cervina antice repanda lineis duabus bidis marginata, linea exterior guttulari, reniformi divisa allide testacea nigro plus minusve signata; posticæ miniatæ, scia lata brevissima nigra.

Thyas honesta, Hübn. *Samm. Exot. Schmelt.* ii. *Lep.* iv. *Noct.* i.

Semigeometra, v. *Meropides*, A. *Festiva*, i. f. 1, 2.

Noctua microrrhæa? *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 17, 30.

Lagoptera honesta, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 224, 1629.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

b. Hindostan. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

c. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

3. LAGOPTERA MAGICA.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus lutea; abdomen luteum, fasciis dorsali postice excavatis nigris; alæ anticae reniformi nigricante pallido marginata nonnunquam guttulari, fasciis tribus ferrugineis, 1a obliqua inferiore, 2a postmedia, 3a subobliqua subapicali; posticae supra luteae, fasciis duabus latis nigris.

Corycia magica, (*Noctua semigeometra*, *Meropis festiva*), Hübn. *Samml. Exot. Schmelt.* iii. 32, 268, f. 535, 536.

Ophiusa magica, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Léop.* 100, 1.

Lagoptera magica, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 225, 1630.

a—d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

e. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

f. Nepal. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

g. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

h. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

i, j. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

4. LAGOPTERA ELEGANS.

Cervina, subtus subminiata; abdomen fuscescens, lateribus apice miniaceis; alæ anticae nigro conspersae, lineis quatuor transversis, guttis marginalibus nigris, reniformi guttam posticam pallidam aut nigram pallido marginatam includente; posticae nigrae, fascia serpentina caerulea, margine latissimo miniato.

Ophiusa elegans, *Van der Hoeven, Léop. Nov.* pl. 5, f. 6, a, b.

Lagoptera multicolor, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 226, 1631.

a. Himalaya Mountains. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

× 5. LAGOPTERA DOTATA.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus albidu alarum marginibus late obscurioribus; alæ anticæ fascia media latissima antice repanda pallidior albido marginata, reniformi e annulis duobus, margine exteriori cinerascete; posticæ fuscae, fasciâ brevi alba, margine albido.

Dotata dotata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 55, 153.

te polygrapha? Kollar, *Hüg. Kasch.* iv. 478. *in Coarctata, cærulea*

hiosa dotata, Van der Hoeven, Léop. Nov. pl. 4, f. 3, a, b.

ptera dotata, Guen. Noct. iii. 226, 1632.

Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

d. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

. ———?

Country unknown.

6. LAGOPTERA? JUNO.

Vivaceo-subcinerea, alæ anticæ stigmatæ fusco, lineis duabus albis obsoletis; posticæ pallide rufæ, macula magna utra, fusciola cærulescente-inscripta.

tua Juno, *Dalm. Anal. Entom.* 52, 29.

This may be identical with *L. elegans*.

Genus 6. OPHIODES.

Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis robusta, mediocris. i validi, compressi, pilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us us, vix arcuatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. nnæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen posticas paullo aut vix superans. Pedes robusti; femora issima; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis validis. Alæ longæ, atæ; anticæ vix acutæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriori aliquo non aut vix denticulato.

odes, *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 77; *Noct.* iii. 227.

eria, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 267.

usa, p., *Ochs.*

Body stout, thickly pilose. Proboscis robust, moderately long. stout, compressed, pilose, obliquely ascending; second joint hardly curved; third lanceolate, about half the length of the d. Antennæ simple, slender, more than half the length of the Abdomen extending a little or hardly beyond the hind wings.

Legs very stout, femora very pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather long, moderately broad. Fore wings hardly acute, straight along the costa, slightly oblique along the exterior border, which is not or hardly denticulated.

Europe.

1. OPHIODES TIRRHÆA.

Viridis, subtus pallide lutea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi, litura costali margineque lae incisio fuscis; posticæ luteæ fascia lata, abbreviata nigra.

Phalæna-Noctua Tirrhæa, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 15, pl. 172, f. 1. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2533, 990.

Noctua Tyrrhæa, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 213, 19; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 137, 22. *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 18, 32. *Schwarz. Beitr.* 77, pl. 11, f. 1. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 47. *God. Lép. Fr.* v. 119, pl. 55, f. 1.

Noctua vesta, *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 141, f. 1. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 115, 45.

Noctua olivacea, *Vill. Ent. Linn.* 334, pl. 5.

Noctua auricularis, *Hübner. Noct.* pl. 66, f. 321.

Phoberia Tirrhæa, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 268, 2622.

Ophiusa Tirrhæa, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 300, 7. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* i. 203, 1, pl. 114, f. 1. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 169, 1349.

Ophiodes Tirrhæa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 229, 1634.

Note.—Cramer's figure, which is from a Cape specimen, probably does not refer to this species, but to a variety of *O. hottentota*.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

c. ———?

2. OPHIODES LUNARIS.

Cervina, subtus pallida; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ albidius plus minusve variæ, lineis tribus transversis albidis fuscis marginatis, 1a 2aque vix undulatis, 3a angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi nigro-fuscis, hac elongata extus incisa, illa punctiformi; posticæ pallidæ, dimidio apicali fusciscente.

——— Geoff. *Ins. Par.* 153. *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 599, a—4

Noctua lunaris, *Wien. Verz.* 94, 1. *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 153, 135; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 63, 178. *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 87, f. 4.—6. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 799, 368. *Sepp, Ins.* iv. pl. 35, 36. *Hübner. Noct.* pl. 66, f. 322. *God. Lép. Fr.* v. 122, pl. 55, f. 2. *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 43, 22. *Frey. Britr.* pl. 105.

- læna-Noctua lunaris*, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2540, 1021.
læna meretrix, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 60, 167. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 699, 306.
læna Augur, *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 88, f. 1.
læna lunaris, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 267, 2621.
læna lunaris, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 302, 8. *Meig. Handb.* 185, 103.
Syst. Besch. iii. 204, 2, pl. 113, f. 1. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 169, 1350.
læna lunaris, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 231, 1639.
 Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
 Europe. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Africa.

Abdomen luteum.

Alæ posticæ margine interiore non fasciculato.

hottentota, *Guen.*

Alæ posticæ margine interiore fasciculato.

parallelipipeda, *Guen.*

Abdomen non luteum.

Alæ posticæ non luteæ.

Alæ posticæ ciliis non albis - - - *Selenaris*, *Guen.*

Alæ posticæ ciliis albis - - - *Mejanesi*, *Guen.*

Alæ posticæ luteæ - - - *Dianaris*, *Guen.*

3. OPHIODES HOTTENTOTA.

di-testacea, subtus lutea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ testaceo-virides, strigatæ, margine exteriori lato inciso fusciscenti nigro intus submarginato maculis duabus subapicalibus nigris, reniformi oblonga obliqua extus incisa guttaque exteriori costali fuscis, lineâ usque ad marginem interiorem flexa; posticæ luteæ fascia lata exteriori nigra.

hottentota, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 229, 1635.

ape. From M. Dregé's collection.

4. OPHIODES PARALLELIPIPEDA.

cinerea, lignicolor; abdomen ochraceo-flavum; alæ anticæ integræ, trigonæ, lineis tribus rectis remotis pallidis fusco incatis, 1a 2aque subparallelis, 3a obliqua, punctis nonnullis marginalibus, reniformi sat magna non bene determinata; posticæ ochraceo-flavæ, non marginatæ, apud angulum anteriorem subincisæ, margine interiore fasciculato.

Ophiodes parallelipipeda, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 230, 1636.
Senegal.

5. OPHIODES SELENARIS.

O. lunari simillima, minor; alæ anticae magis rufescentes, spæ marginali cinerascens, linea interiore angulum peracutè fingente, linea media arcuata perobliqua, linea submargini nigro marginata.

Ophiodes Selenaris, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 232, 1640.
Cape.

6. OPHIODES MEJANESI.

O. lunari similis, minor; alæ subtus albidae, fascia lata margini nigra bene determinata; anticae magis flavescens, linea interiore plus obliqua, linea media plus flexuosa, spæ exteriore cinerascens pallidiore, linea marginali denticula rufescente; posticae pallidiores, margine fusco magis determinato, ciliis albis fusco interruptis.

Ophiodes Mejanesi, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 232, 1641.
Senegal.

7. OPHIODES DIANARIS.

O. lunari sat affinis; alæ subtus flavescens-cinerea, margine lato nigricante; anticae sordide cinerascens, subviridescens lineis indistinctis, linea submarginali bene determinata angulata intus olivaceo-fusco marginata, reniformi angulo fusco marginata et notata apud medium valde incisa, lineæ costali punctique nigricantibus; posticae pallide ochraceae flavæ, extus subrufescentes, margine latissimo nigro.

Ophiodes Dianaris, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 232, 1642.
Abyssinia.

Madagascar.

8. OPHIODES HOPEI.

Rufescens-cervina; abdomen nigro-cinereum; alæ anticae reniformi fuscescente, fascia lata exteriore fuscescente, fascia marginali albidu nigro conspersu intus undulata cervino bilineata, posticae cinerea nigro marginata, ciliis albis ex parte testatis.

Ophiura Hopei, *Boisd. Faun. Ent. Mad. Lép.* 101, 2, pl. 15, f. 1.
Ophiodes Hopei, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 233, 1643.

Madagascar.

Asia.

læ posticæ luteæ.

Alæ anticæ virides. separans, *Walk.*

Alæ anticæ ochraceæ. discriminans, *Walk.*

Alæ anticæ carneo-cinereæ. remigioides, *Guen.*

læ posticæ testaceæ.

Alæ anticæ lituris basalibus nigris. basignum, *Walk.*

Alæ anticæ lituris nullis nigris.

1. Abdomen testaceum. trapezium, *Guen.*

2. Abdomen cinereum. triphænoides, *Walk.*

3. Alæ posticæ fuscae. discios, *Kollar.*

×

9. OPHIODES SEPARANS.

rescens-testacea, subtus lutea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ subtestaceo-virides, strigis transversis fuscis, linea fusca usque ad marginem interiorem flexa, fascia lata marginali cervina intus valde incisa, linea marginali angulosa; fusca, maculis duabus subapicalibus nigris glauco marginatis; posticæ luteæ, fascia exteriora nigra plus minusve lata.

des Tirrhæa, var. A, Guen. Noct. iii. 229.

Greenish testaceous, luteous beneath. Abdomen luteous. Fore green, with a slight testaceous tinge, and with brownish wavy streaks; a brownish line extending from and rejoining the and touching the interior border; exterior border broadly colour, much indented on its interior side, and with a brown marginal line; it includes near the costa two black glaucous spots; reniform spot like that of *O. Tirrhæa*, but rather and more excavated on its exterior side; costal brown spot ular, larger than that of *O. Tirrhæa*. Hind wings luteous, more or less broad black exterior border. Length of the 2 lines; of the wings 29 lines.

This species seems to be fully as distinct from *O. Tirrhæa* as is *lentota*, and may be chiefly distinguished by the much deeper tion of the marginal band.

th Hindostan. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

th Hindostan. From Mr. Argent's collection.

orth Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

10. OPHIODES DISCRIMINANS.

Ochracea, subtus lutea; palpi nigri, albido conspersi; abdomen luteum, macula postica magna subquadrata nigra; alæ anticae nigro subconspersæ, extus subrufescentes, reniformi subdivisæ albido varia nigro marginata, linea exteriori transversa incompleta et guttis fusciscentibus, linea adhuc exteriori incompleta maculaque apud angulum interiorem albidis, maculis duabus subapicalibus nigris, macula apicali nigricante; posticæ luteæ fascia lata submarginali nigra.

Ochraceous, luteous beneath. Palpi black, with whitish speckles. Abdomen luteous, with a large black subquadrate spot near the tip. Fore wings with a few black speckles; exterior part with a reddish tinge; an incomplete transverse line of brownish dots beyond the reniform spot, which is partly whitish, bordered with black, and almost divided in the middle; a whitish incomplete more external line, joining a whitish spot on the interior angle, and half including two black spots near the costa; a blackish apical spot and a row of submarginal elongated whitish black-pointed marks; cilia with whitish tips. Hind wings luteous, with a broad black submarginal band. Length of the body 11—12 lines; of the wings 26—28 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

c. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

d. Ceylon. From Mr. Nietner's collection.

11. OPHIODES TRIPHENOIDES.

Pallide cervina, subtus testacea; abdomen pallidissime cinereum; alæ anticæ orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi fusciscente nigra marginata extus valde excavata, macula exteriori costali nigra angulata, linea pallida exteriori, maculis duabus subapicalibus nigris, linea marginali fusca angulosa; posticæ testaceæ margine lato fusco.

Pale fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Abdomen very pale cinereous. Fore wings with the orbicular spot obsolete, the reniform oblong, brownish with a black border, straight on the inner side, much excavated on the outer side; a black exterior angular costal spot, beyond which there is a pale irregular line, with a diffuse dark border, accompanied by a few black points, and near the costa contiguous to two black spots; marginal line brown, zigzag. Hind wings testaceous with a broad brown border, as are also the hind

gs beneath. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 s.

Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

12. OPHIODES BASISIGNUM.

œm. Pallide testacea; alæ anticæ lituris variis basalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, linea indistincta subrecta pallida fusco marginata, fascia submarginali indistincta undulata fuscescente; posticæ fascia margineque fuscis, versus angulum interiorem attenuatis.

Female. Pale testaceous. Third joint of the palpi rather long slender. Fore wings with five or six black marks of various and shape near the base; orbicular and reniform spots nearly late; a pale indistinct nearly straight brown-bordered line near latter; an indistinct undulating brownish submarginal band. hind wings with a brown band and a brown border, both attenuated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of wings 24—26 lines.

Costan.

Australia. Presented by J. Hunter, Esq.

13. OPHIODES REMIGIOIDES.

neo-cinerea, subtus rufescente-flava; palporum articulus 3us conicus brevissimus; abdomen flavum; pedes pilosissimi, lanuginosi; alæ anticæ fuscescente conspersæ costa liturisque velutino fuscis, linea interiore recta valde obliqua extus late nebulosa, macula postica nigro rotundata pallido marginata, linea media undulata antice recta, orbiculari fusca punctiformi pallida, reniformi magna indeterminata, macula postica maxima subdivisa, lineis tribus posterioribus parallelis undulatis, linea submarginali undulata denticulata punctis nigris; posticæ fulvo-flavæ, fascia nigricante.

les remigioides, Guen. Noct. iii. 230, 1637.

Costan.

14. OPHIODES TRAPEZIUM.

Lutea, subtus pallidior; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticae nigrae subconspersæ, lineis duabus saturatioribus postice approximatis reniformi ferrugineo marginata intus incisa, fascia submarginali recta duplicata subobliqua, spatio exteriori subcervina linea marginali angulosa fusca; posticæ pallide testaceæ margine latissimo nigricante.

Ophiodes trapezium, Guen. Noct. iii. 231, 1638.

Hindustan.

- a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
- c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James's collection.

+ 15. OPHIODES? DISCIOS.

Obscure hepatica; alæ umplæ; anticæ fasciis duabus latis fuscis sensim dilutioribus, macula media nigricante trigona superius annulum dilutiorem; posticæ fusca.

Ophiodes discios, Kollar, Hüg. Kasch. iv. 477.

Himalaya.

Australasia.

16. OTHIODES DISJUNGENS.

Mas.—*Cinerea, cervina subincta, subtus lutea; caput antica, palpi thoracis latera antica pedesque obscure fusca; palpi intus albidii; abdomen luteum; alæ anticae nigro subconspersæ, extus subobscuriores, linea transversa interiore albida, orbiculari et reniformi pallide fuscis nigro subnotatis, hac extus valde excavata, illa punctiformi, lineis duabus exterioribus indistinctis incompletis undulatis obscure fuscis, linea submarginali indistincta undulata ferruginea, maculis duabus subapicalibus nigris ex parte albo marginatis; posticæ luteæ, fascia latissima marginali nigra. Fœm.—Pallide schistaceæ; antennæ nigrae; abdomen apice nigrum; alæ anticae apud costam luteæ, linea interiore pallida subarcuata non undulata; posticæ fascia valde abbreviata.*

Male.—Cinereous, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge, luteous

neath. Head in front, palpi, fore part of the thorax on each side and legs dark brown. Palpi whitish on the inner side. Abdomen brown, darker beneath. Fore wings slightly speckled with black, little darker towards the exterior border; a whitish transverse interior line; orbicular and reniform pale brown with darker borders slightly marked with black, the former reduced to a small dot, the latter elongated and much excavated on its outer side; two exterior complete indistinct dark brown undulating lines, of which the inner one has a pale border; an indistinct undulating submarginal ferruginous line, which near the costa is contiguous to two blackish white-bordered spots. Hind wings luteous, with a very narrow marginal black band which is much attenuated towards the interior angle. Wings beneath ferruginous exteriorly; fore wings with a very large exterior blackish subquadrate patch. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 27 lines. *Female*. Like the male, but pale slate-colour instead of cinereous. Abdomen black. Abdomen black at the tip. Fore wings luteous along the costa; the interior pale line not undulating as in male, but slightly curved; reniform spot larger; a whitish exterior slightly curved exterior line accompanied by some brown dots; a brown marginal band, accompanied by two black white-lined streaks, one by the costa, the other by the interior angle, and a black points between them. Hind wings with the band not reaching the border, and much abbreviated towards the interior angle.

Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus 7. OPHYX.

Corpus validum. Proboscis tenuis. Palpi subrecti, oblique adnatis, bicolores; articulus 2us tenuis, lævis, dense pilosus; compressus, apice truncatus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ clavatæ, validæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax lævis, vix exsertus, antice abbreviatus, rotundatus. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Alæ velutinæ, concolores, lituris vix diversis, ciliis brevissimis; anticæ suboblusæ, subacutæ, margine anteriore subobtusiusculo subobliquo. *Fem.*—Antennæ setis paucis brevissimis.

x, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 233.

Body stout. Proboscis slender. Palpi of two colours, almost black, obliquely ascending, second joint slender, smooth, slightly pilose; third compressed, truncate at the tip, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ crenulate, stout,

much more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth almost flat; fore part short, rounded. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings velvety, alike in colour and with hardly different markings; ciliæ short. Fore wings oblong, slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. *Female*.—Setae of the antennæ very short and widely apart.

1. OPHYX OCHROPTERA.

Fuscescente-flava, pectore pedibusque anticis et posticis nigro-fuscis; alæ punctis marginalibus albis nigro lineatis; antica dimidio basali pallidiores, linea submarginali subundulata alba fusco marginata, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi obscurata; posticæ strigis inconspicuis nigricantibus.

Ophyx ochroptera, Guen. Noct. iii. 234, 1644.

Australia.

2. OPHYX BIPARTITA.

Præcedenti similis, pallide ochraceo-cinerea, subtus obscura; thorax macula antica trigona atra; alæ dimidio exteriore saturate subviolaceo-cinereo, linea intermedia obliqua recta, punctis marginalibus albis.

Ophyx bipartita, Guen. Noct. iii. 234, 1645.

Australia.

Genus 8. PSEUDOPHIA.

Corpus vix robustum. Frons vix fasciculata. Proboscis robusta, mediocris; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax lævis. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ, ciliis latis; antice acutæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore recto sat oblique. *Mas*.—Antennæ subsetosæ. Abdomen apice subcompressum.

Pseudophia, Guen. Noct. iii. 234.

Clytie, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 267.

Body hardly stout. Head slightly tufted in front. Proboscis robust, moderately long. Palpi porrect, rather slender; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender more than half the length of the body. Thorax with closely applied

frs. Abdomen conical, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, with broad ciliæ. Fore wings acute, straight along the costa, slight and moderately oblique along the exterior border. *Male*.—Antennæ minutely setose. Abdomen slightly compressed at the

1. PSEUDOPHIA ILLUNARIS.

Dana, subtus albida; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus undulatis indistinctis incompletis fusciscentibus, una interiore, altera exteriore, reniformi divisa albida fusco submarginata, fascia submarginali e denticulis nigricantibus albido signatis, lunulis marginalibus connexis fuscis; posticæ disco ad partem margineque interiore albis.

Dana illunaris, Hübn. Noct. pl. 122, f. 565; pl. 124, f. 574.

God. Lep. Fr. v. 126, pl. 55, f. 3, 4.

Dana illunaris, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 267, 2611.

Dana illunaris, Treit. Schmett. v. 305, 9. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii.

206, 7, pl. 113, f. 6. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 169, 1360.

Pseudophia illunaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 235, 1646.

th Europe.

var. P “*Alæ subtus cinereæ, micantes; anticæ cinereo-fuscæ, margine dentato in medio extrinsecus arcuato, lineis duabus subnigris transversis, fascia fulgurali serrata maculaque reniformi subnigris vix distinctis; posticæ cinereæ, ad marginem obscuriores, linea fusca transversa fere nulla in medio notæ.*”

Dana nubilalis, Graslén, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. v. 568, pl. 17, B, f. 8.

ada.

var. P “*Alæ anticæ subcinereo-fuscæ, basi obscuriores, strigis nigris denticulatis, linea submarginali oblique sinuata flavicante, punctis lineolatis octo ad marginem externam dispositis; posticæ albæ, macula magna submarginali nigra.*”

Dana punctata, Ménériés, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Petersb. 6me Sér. Sci. Nat. vi. 292, 873, pl. 6, f. 4.

ara.

Var. ? "*Alæ anticæ flavescente-subcinereæ, atomis fuscis adspersis, strigis nigris,—striga interna obliqua,—media infra valde introrsum recurvata, fasciam fuscam limitante, illa externe in medio profunde furcata, linea submarginali dentata; postica albæ, basi introrsum fuscæ, fascia magna submarginali nigra.*"

Ophiusa flexuosa, Ménétrés, *Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Petersburg* 6me Sér. Sci. Nat. vi. 292, 872, pl. 6, f. 5.

Bokhara.

Var. ? "*Alæ anticæ flavescente-subcinereæ, fusco variegatæ, strigis nigris,—striga interna acute bifida,—striga media infra valde introrsum recurvata, linea submarginali integra ad angulum anticum maculis quinque sagittiformibus; postica albæ, medio macula quadrangula fasciæque submarginali nigris.*"

Ophiusa panaceorum, Ménétrés, *Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Petersburg* 6me Sér. Sci. Nat. vi. 291, 871, pl. 6, f. 6.

Bokhara.

2. PSEUDOPHIA GENTILITIA.

Cana; abdomen pallidissime rufescens; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis subundulatis albidis nigro submarginatis postice approximatis, fascia exteriori cervina testaceo marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ sordide testaceo-albidæ, fascia nigricante.

Ophiusa Gentilitia, Herr.-Schæff. *Schmett. Eur.* ii. pl. 54, f. 273.

Pseudophia Gentilitia, Guen. *Noct.* iii. 235, 1647.

Europe.

North America.

3. PSEUDOPHIA? LIBURNA.

Fœm. Fusca; alæ anticæ cervinæ, macula discali media rufa, gutta discali ante media, plaga subapicali guttisque apicalibus nigris, fasciis duabus postmediis arcuatis abbreviatis albis; posticæ cinereæ, flavo marginatæ, macula discali guttisque submarginalibus nigris.

Clytie Liburna (*Noctua semigeometra*, *Ascalapha frequens*), Geyer, *Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* 40, 482, f. 963, 964.

North America.

Asia.

4. PSEUDOPHIA? SYRIACA.

finis P. illunari, sed statura paullo major; alæ anticæ cinereæ ad marginem obscuriores strigis duabus cinereo-fuscis subpalidioribus, posticæ concolores.

iusa Syriacæ, Bugnion, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vi. 442, pl. 16, f. 2.
 idophia illunaris, var. ?

L.

× Genus 9. CERBIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, mediocris. Palpi oblique dentes, non longi nec robusti; articulus 2us subpilosus; 3us vix latior, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis lio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes ocreæ, sat pilosi; tibie posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat; anticæ non denticulatæ, apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundæ, margine exteriori subobliquo perparum convexo. Mas.—; antici dense fasciculati.

Body stout. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi obliquely ding, not long nor stout; second joint slightly pilose; third reased, slightly widened towards its tip, less than half the 1 of the second. Antennæ simple, about half the length of the Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. moderately stout and pilose; hind tibie with long spurs. legs of the male densely tufted. Wings moderately broad. wings hardly denticulated, straight along the costa, very ly convex and slightly oblique along the exterior border; apigle slightly rounded.

× 1. CERBIA FUGITIVA.

a, subtus alba; abdomen albidum; alæ subtus fascia exteriori fusca; anticæ nigro subconsersæ, lineis transversis denticulatis plus minusve incompletis liturisque costalibus nigris, orbiculari e annulo nigro, reniformi vix oblonga nigro marginata et notata, punctis maryinalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, margine fusco plus minusve lato et interlineato. Var. β.— Alæ anticæ fascia marginali ferruginea.

Hoary, white beneath. Thorax and fore wings slightly speckled with black. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings with slight and more or less incomplete transverse denticulated black line and with black marks along the costa; orbicular mark forming black ringlet; reniform rather short and broad, with a black border and a black mark in the disk; a row of black marginal dots. Hind wings white, with a more or less broad and interlined brown border, marginal line dark brown, very undulating. Wings beneath with regular exterior brown band. *Var. β.*—Fore wings with a ferruginous marginal band. Length of the body 8—9½ lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a, b. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

c. North Hindostan. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

Genus 10. GERIA.

Corpus valde robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi erecti, sat validi et pilosi; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us lanceolatus, dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ sat validæ, corporis dimidio paulo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes valde pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus vix longis. Alæ validæ, latiusculæ, anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori recto subobliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ crenulatæ.

Body very stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi vertical, moderately stout and pilose; second joint slightly curved; third lanceolate, almost half the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings stout, rather broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, straight and slightly oblique along the exterior border; apical angle slightly rounded. *Male.*—Antennæ distinctly crenulate, with minute tufts of setæ.

1. GERIA RESTITUTA.

Mas. Pallidissime cervina, subtus albido-testacea; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus transversis nigricantibus non nunquam ad partem duplicatis, 1a recta vix obliqua albidiusculus marginata, 2a 3aque denticulatis, reniformi nigra per angusta, linea submarginali albida valde denticulata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ margine lato fusco.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour, whitish testaceous beneath. Max and fore wings speckled with black. Fore wings with three blackish transverse lines, which are more or less distinctly marked, are occasionally in part double; first line straight, hardly oblique, with a whitish exterior border; second less denticulated than third; reniform mark blackish, very narrow between the first and second lines; submarginal line whitish, much denticulated; a row of black marginal points; under side with a single exterior band. Hind wings rather paler than the fore wings, with a broad brown border, which is incomplete towards the interior angle. Length of body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 11. OPHISMA.

Corpus robustum. Frons fasciculata. Proboscis valida, sat longa. Palpi ascendentes, validi, pilosi; articulus 3us conicus, 4us sinuatus. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax lævis, dense pilosus. Abdomen conicum. Pedes robusti, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ subfalcatæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriori recto sat longæ.

Phaenocarpa, p., et *Platyja*, p., *Hübneri*. *Verz. Schmett.* 268, 269.

Opisma, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 236.

Body stout. Head with a frontal tuft. Proboscis robust, moderately long. Palpi ascending, stout, pilose; third joint conical, more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, somewhat more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth, thickly clothed. Abdomen conical, hardly exposed so far as the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, but along the costa, straight and rather oblique along the exterior border.

West Indies.

1. *OPHISMA TROPICALIS*.

Fem. *Discipular*; *ala* apud marginem anteriorem violaceo-fulva, conseruat punctis nigris; antice falcata, linea interiore recta pallida, spatia contiguous nonnunquam pallide cinereo, puncta distinctius nigris, litura subapicali nigricante ut conseruat, postice fascia lata indistincta lineaque contigua distinctius.

Ophisma tropicalis, Guen. Noct. iii. 238, 1651.

Cuba. Brazil. Colombia.

2. *OPHISMA DETRAHENS*.

Fem. *Cervina*, subtus cinerea; abdomen cinerascens; *ala* antice punctis marginalibus nigricantibus albo notatis; antice subfalcata, lineis transversis duabus, 1a interiore recta suboblique fuscescente albido extus marginata, 2a exteriori indistincta lunulis disjunctis fuscescentibus, striga subapicali fusca arcuata interrupta; postice aeneo subnitentes, fascia postice lata fusca.

Female. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Abdomen with a cinereous tinge. Wings with marginal blackish white markings. Fore wings subfalcate, with the transverse lines obsolete excepting two; the 1st interior, straight, slightly oblique, brownish with a whitish exterior border; 2nd exterior, indistinct, composed of separate brownish lunules; a subapical curved interrupted brown streak, extending from the costa; under side with a brown patch near the interior angle. Hind wings with an aeneous tinge, and with a broad posterior brown band, which is attenuated toward the interior angle. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut Wood.

b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

L. Alæ anticæ macula nulla discali albida.

A. Alæ anticæ cervinæ.

A. Alæ anticæ fusco quadrifasciatæ. - Juturna, Cram.

B. Alæ anticæ fusco non quadrifasciatæ.

a. Alæ anticæ nigricante trifasciatæ.

i. Alæ pallidiores. - - - - - ablunaris, Guen.

ii. Alæ obscuriores. - - - - - delunaris, Guen.

b. Alæ anticæ nigricante non trifasciatæ.

i. Alæ anticæ fascia latissima. - Macaria, Cram.

ii. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla lata.

*** Alæ anticæ subfasciatæ.** - confundens, Walk.

**** Alæ anticæ non fasciatæ.** - turturoides, Walk.

B. Alæ anticæ fuscæ aut ferruginæ.

A. Alæ anticæ fasciis albo-roseis. - Despagnesi, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ fasciis nullis albo-roseis.

a. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla lutea. - - - Minna, Guen.

b. Alæ anticæ plaga lutea. - - - luteiplaga, Walk.

Alæ anticæ macula discali albida. - - - Pritanis, Cram.

3. OPHISMA LUTEIPLAGA.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cinerascens; alæ anticæ subfasciatæ, purpurascentes, nigro subconsperse, linea interiore recta obliqua fusca extus testaceo marginata, plaga postica lutea, plagis duabus (una postica, altera costali apicali) lineisque duabus undulatis cervinis, harum exteriores fusco ad partem marginata; posticæ obscure cervinæ, fusco fasciatæ, subtus albido purpurascente tinctæ.

Var. Cervina; *alæ subtus subpurpurascente tinctæ; thorax lateribus nigricantibus iridescentibus; abdominis segmenta pallido marginata; alæ anticæ fascia interiore recta obliqua testacea rufescente marginata, plaga exteriori maxima informi nigra, litura apicali albida iridescente, punctis submarginalibus nigris albo notatis.*

Ferruginous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Fore wings sub-ate, with a purplish tinge, minutely speckled with black, with an que straight interior brown line, which is bordered with testais on its outer side; beyond this line near the interior border

there is a luteous patch, which is contiguous to a larger fawn-coloured patch, and between the latter and a costal apical fawn-coloured patch there are two undulating fawn-coloured lines, of which the interior one is partly bordered with dark brown. Hind wings dark fawn-colour, with a brown band which widens in front; under side with a purplish white tinge, and traversed like the fore wings by a lunulate brown line. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Bogotá. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Var. Male. Fawn-colour, with a lilac tinge on the wings beneath. Thorax blackish, with indistinct colours on each side hindward. Hind borders of the abdominal segments pale. Fore wings with a straight oblique testaceous band, which has a diffuse reddish border on each side; this band is interrupted in front by part of a very large irregular black interlined patch, which occupies nearly one-third of the wing; a whitish iridescent apical mark, and a row of black white-marked submarginal points. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b—e. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

4. OPHISMA ABLUNARIS.

Pallide cervina, nigro conspersa; abdomen cervino-cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus et reniformi nigricantibus, fascia 1a recta, 2a undulata, 3a denticulata, margine exteriori canescente, punctis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ testaceæ, fascia marginali latissima excavata nigro-fusca.

Ophisma ablunaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 237, 1649.

Colombia.

5. OPHISMA DELUNARIS.

O. ablunari simillima; alæ obscuriores; anticæ violaceo tinctæ, subnitentes.

Ophisma ablunaris, var.?

Ophisma delunaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 238, 1650.

6. OPHISMA MACARIA.

Cervina; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fascia latissima apud costam repanda intus canescente extus nigro-fusca lineas duas fuscas undulatas includente, extus carneo-cinereæ macula discali punctisque submarginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ linea angulum versus interiorem denticulata margineque testaceis. Fœm.—Alæ posticæ plaga apud angulum interiorem nigricante.

halæna Macaria, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 48, pl. 129, f. D.

lysgonia Macaris, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 269, 2642.

ophisma Macaria, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 239, 1652.

The male of this species is distinguished from the female by a much broader band of the fore wings, by having no exterior black spot, and by the hind wings having no blackish patch.

arinam.

Parâ. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

7. OPHISMA DESPAGNESI.

Æneo-fusca; palpi robusti; pectus pedesque villosa; alæ anticæ acutæ, non falcata, apud marginem anteriorem roseæ aut flavescens-cinereæ roseo variæ, lineis duabus transversis roseo-albis rectis parallelis non obliquis, reniformi et punctis duobus roseo marginatis; posticæ fuscæ, margine apicali pallido, lineis duabus apud angulum anteriorem roseo-albis.

ophisma Despagnesi, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 239, 1653.

yenne.

8. OPHISMA MINNA.

las. *Rufo-fusca*, porphyryna; thorax testaceo varius; tarsi flavo annulati; alæ lineis testaceo-cinereis undulatis indistinctis interruptis, punctis submarginalibus nigris testaceo notatis; anticæ basi costaque testaceo-cinereis linea recta obliqua duplicata marginatis, lineis transversis rufo-fuscis undulatis, litura subapicali squamis purpurascens-albis, orbiculari fusca punctiformi, reniformi puncto albo notata.

ophisma Minna, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 243, 1661.

zil.

9. OPHISMA CONFUNDENS.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus cinerascens; alæ anticæ subfalcatae, nigrae subconspersæ, fascia basali nigricante vix conspicua, linea testacea recta plus obliqua, spatio exteriore cinereo lineas tres undulatas pallide cervinas includente, plaga costali apicali cervina, punctis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis; posticæ fascia exteriore lata nigro-fusca postice attenuata.*

Male. Fawn-colour, with a cinereous tinge beneath, where the wings have an exterior denticulated brown line, and the fore wings a blackish patch beyond the line. Fore wings subfalcate, slightly speckled with black, with a very indistinct blackish band near the base, having a straight more oblique testaceous line a little beyond it; between the latter and the exterior border the wings have a cinereous tinge and contain three undulating pale fawn-coloured bands, of which the submarginal line is most distinct, and ends in a costal apical fawn-coloured patch; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete; a row of marginal black points. Hind wings with a broad exterior blackish brown band, which is attenuated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Bogotà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

10. OPHISMA TURTUROIDES.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, nigro conspersa; caput apud oculos album; antennæ crenulatae; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ acute, pallide purpurascens, puncto basali albo, lineis transversis ferrugineis undulatis non distinctis, linea submarginali albidoglauescente undulata incompleta, punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus albidis; posticæ cinereo-cervinæ, margine lato fusco, ciliis lineaque versus angulum interiorem pallide cinereis.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, speckled with black, cinereous beneath. Head white about the eyes and at the base of the antennæ, which are crenulate. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings acute, with a pale purple tinge; a white point at the base; transverse lines ferruginous, undulating, not distinct; submarginal line whitish glaucous, undulating, incomplete; a row of black white-marked marginal points; three costal subapical whitish points; orbicular and reniform marks obsolete. Hind wings dull cinereous fawn-colour,

with a broad brown border; ciliæ and a line towards the interior angle pale cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

1. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

11. OPHISMA PRITANIS.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ albido marginatæ, linea marginali nigra; anticæ subfalcatæ; anticæ lituris lineaque transversa exteriori nigricantibus, macula discali albida; posticæ busi cinerascens.

balæna Pritanis, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 28, pl. 115, f. D.

latyja Pritanis, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 268, 2628.

urinam.

12. OPHISMA? JUTURNA.

Cervina; alæ anticæ basi et apud costam fuscae, fasciis quatuor obliquis fuscis, 1a, 2a, 4a et 5a intus flavescens marginatis, 5a postice bis dislocata, lituris duabus discalibus transversis ellipticis flavescens fusco marginatis, 2a postice aperta; posticæ nigro-fuscae.

balæna Juturna, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 48, pl. 129, f. E.

urinam.

Africa.

Alæ non ochraceæ.

A. *Alæ ciliis non albis.*

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|------------------------|
| a. <i>Alæ posticæ nigricantes.</i> | - | - | - | <i>oblita, Walk.</i> |
| b. <i>Alæ posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.</i> | - | - | - | <i>Echo, Walk.</i> |
| c. <i>Alæ posticæ cervinæ, fascia fusca.</i> | - | - | - | <i>senior, Walk.</i> |
| d. <i>Alæ posticæ testaceæ.</i> | - | - | - | <i>expedita, Walk.</i> |

B. *Alæ ciliis albis.*

a. *Alæ anticæ punctis nullis marginalibus nigris.*

albicilia, Walk.

b. *Alæ anticæ punctis marginalibus nigris.*

mundissima, Walk.

Alæ ochraceæ.

croceipennis, Walk.

13. OPHISMA ECHO.

Mas. *Ferruginea, subtus cinerea; abdomen cinereum, basi cristatum; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; antica fascia latissima costam versus extus repanda intus pallide carnea extus obscure ferruginea lineam nigram denticulatam includente, fascia marginali cana fusco nebuloza antice abbreviata; postica cinereo-fuscescentes, extus fusca, linea transversa recta albida, margine albo interrupto.*

Male. Ferruginous, much resembling *O. Macaria*, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, crested towards the base. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings with an extremely broad band, which spreads outward towards the costa and occupies the tip of the wing; this band includes a denticulated black line, and is concave on the interior side, where it is pale flesh-colour, which gradually changes to dark ferruginous towards the hoary marginal band, the latter being shaded with brown and shortened in front. Hind wings brownish cinereous, brown exteriorly, with a transverse whitish straight line, and with interrupted white borders. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 26—28 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

b. ———?

14. OPHISMA ALBICILIA.

Pallide cervino-fusca; abdomen subcinerascens; palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, breviusculus; alæ ciliis albis; antica acuta, subfalcata, subpurpurascens tincta, lineis transversis fuscescentibus angulosis valde indistinctis, linea exteriori albo punctata, reniformi indistincta fuscescente marginata; postica pallide cinereo-fusca, fasciis duabus albidis nonnunquam subobsoletis.

Pale brown, with a tinge of fawn-colour. Abdomen and under side more cinereous. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, not more than one third of the length of the second. Fore wings acute, not falcate, with a lilac tinge; transverse lines brownish, zigzag, very indistinct, the exterior one accompanied by white points; reniform mark indistinct, with a brownish outline; exterior border straight, its ciliæ white, except at each end. Hind wings pale cinereous-brown, with two incomplete and occasionally almost obsolete whitish bands; ciliæ mostly white. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 25—27 lines.

Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
 Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
 West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
 Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

15. OPHISMA EXPEDITA.

Cervina, nonnunquam rufescens, subtus albida; abdomen pallide testaceum; alæ subtus fascia lata marginali fusca aut cervina; antice nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus albidis postice appropinquantibus, 1a vix arcuata, 2a undulata, orbiculari e annulo nigro, reniformi sat angusta vix excavata nigro ad partem marginata, linea submarginali nigra undulata angulum unum acutum fingente, spatio marginali albidulo nebulis cinereis atomis nigris, linea marginali fusca denticulata; posticæ pallide testaceæ, fascia marginali fusca diffusa latissima, ciliis albis, striga postica fusca.

Fawn-colour, occasionally with a reddish tinge, whitish beneath, excepting a broad brown or fawn-coloured marginal band on wings. Abdomen pale testaceous. Fore wings slightly speckled with black, with two whitish lines which converge towards the hinder end and include between them the discal marks; first band hardly edged; second undulating; orbicular spot forming a small black blot; reniform partly bordered with black, rather narrow, hardly excavated on the outer side; a black undulating submarginal line forming one acute angle; space between it and the exterior border whitish, partly clouded with gray, slightly speckled with black; marginal line brown, regularly denticulated. Hind wings pale testaceous, with a brown diffuse very broad marginal band; ciliæ white, with the exception of a brown hindward streak. Length of body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
 —? From Mr. Milne's collection.

16. OPHISMA OBLITA.

Cervina, subtus cinerea; alæ subtus margine latissimo nigro; antice acutæ, non falcatæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis transversis nigris angustis variis denticulatis cinereo ad partem marginatis, orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi indistincta, striga subapicali nigra angulata fusco marginata, linea marginali denticulata; posticæ nigricantes, apud marginem exteriorem cinereæ nigro conspersæ.

Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath, where the wings have a very broad black border. Fore wings acute, not falcate, speckled with black, and with the usual transverse lines black, slender, irregular, much denticulated, and partly shaded with cinereous; orbicular mark represented by a black point; reniform indistinct; a black angular subapical streak bordered with brown; marginal line denticulated, regular. Hind wings blackish, cinereous and speckled with black towards the exterior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Guenzius' collection.

17. OPHISMA SENIOR.

Cinereo-cervina; alæ subtus fasciis duabus angustis obscure fuscæ, exteriore fusco marginata; anticæ aculæ, subfalcatæ, nigris conspersæ, lineis transversis angustis, orbiculari punctiformi reniformisque margine incompleto nigris, linea submarginale nigricante subdiffusa intus cervino marginata, spatio marginali cano, punctis submarginalibus nigris, punctis costalibus nigris, apicalibus testaceis; posticæ fascia fusca, spatio marginali nigricante postice diviso, plaga apud angulum interiorem cana.

Fawn-colour with a cinereous tinge, which is most prevalent beneath when the wings have two slender dark brown bands, the exterior one shaded with brown on the outer side. Fore wings acute, slightly subfalcate, speckled with black; the usual transverse line black, slender, irregular; orbicular mark forming a black point; reniform with an incomplete black border; submarginal line blackish, somewhat diffuse, bordered on the inner side, except towards the costa, with fawn-colour, and with the space between it and the exterior border hoary; a row of black submarginal points; costa with some testaceous points towards the tip. Hind wings with a brown band; apical space blackish, which hue is divided into two bands towards the interior angle, near which the exterior border is hoary. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

18. OPHISMA MUNDISSIMA.

Mas.—Pallide cervina, subtus cinerascens; alæ margine exteriori ciliisque albidis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineæ nonnullis transversis fuscescentibus indistinctis denticulatis.

1a basali, 2a interiore, 3a exteriore, 4a magis denticulata, linea submarginali duplicata undulata; postica pallidiores, fascia fusca lata interlineata marginali, lineis subtus nonnullis denticulatis pallide fuscis.

Male.—Pale fawn-colour, with a cinereous tinge beneath. Wings with a whitish exterior border and ciliæ whitish; a row of black marginal points; fore wings with several transverse brownish distinct denticulated lines; first basal, second near the inner side the brownish orbicular point; third beyond the reniform, which is very incomplete; fourth more denticulated than the third, near the submarginal line, which is double and undulating. Hind wings smaller than the fore wings, with a broad interlined marginal brown band; under side with several denticulated pale brown lines. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

19. OPHISMA CROCEIPENNIS.

Ochracea, rufescente conspersa; abdomen luteum; palpi cinerei; alæ anticae lineis quinque transversis rufescentibus, 1a incompleta, 2a recta, 3a at 5a obliquis subrectis, 4a undulata, reniformis margine rufescente, punctis submarginalibus nigris; posticae fascia abbreviata nonnunquam maculari nigra. Var. β. — Alæ anticae plus minusve rufescentes. Var. γ. — Alæ anticae fasciis macularibus nigricantibus.

Ochraceous; under side, abdomen and hind wings luteous. Fore wings cinereous. Fore wings with minute reddish speckles, with five transverse reddish lines; first line incomplete; second straight and complete; third and fifth oblique and nearly straight; fourth undulating; reniform spot with a reddish border, which is often incomplete; a row of submarginal black points. Hind wings with a black band, which is much abbreviated, and sometimes reduced to three lines. *Var. β.*—Fore wings reddish except towards the base. *Var. γ.*—Fore wings with blackish bands composed of lunulate marks. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 26—28 lines.

Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Ugogo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Port Natal. From Mr. Guenzins' collection.

——? From Mr. Milnes' collection.

Isle of France. Mauritius. Madagascar.

A. Alæ posticæ apice pallidæ.

A. Alæ anticæ plaga costali. - - - præstans, Gu.

B. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali. - - - finita, Gu.

B. Alæ posticæ apice non pallidæ.

A. Alæ fuscæ. - - - infinita, Gu.

B. Alæ fulvæ. - - - Klugii, Gu.

20. OPHISMA KLUGII.

Fulva; tibiæ anticæ extus fusco alboque variæ, posticæ pilis longis cinereo-rufis dense vestitæ; alæ ciliis apice albis; anticæ subfalcatæ, rufo conspersæ, umbra media e lunulis violaceo-nigris non contiguis, orbiculari et reniformi violaceo-nigris, subintegra sat magna, illa punctiformi; posticæ margine interiore fuscescente consperso, fascia brevi atra.

Ophiura Klugii, Boisd. Faun. Ent. Mad. Lép. 103, 5.

Ophisma Klugii, Guen. Noct. iii. 243, 1660.

Madagascar.

21. OPHISMA PRÆSTANS.

Rufescente-fusca; alæ anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ basi viridescens variæ, apud medium viridescens-cinereæ, plagu costali subapicali ferruginea albo marginata, linea interiore recta, reniformi perangusta punctis duabus fuscis notata, linea media valde flexa; posticæ nigræ, fascia lata marginali ochracea.

Ophisma præstans, Guen. Noct. iii. 241, 1656. ♂ 2 ♀ 2

Madagascar.

22. OPHISMA FINITA.

Fusca, subtus violaceo-cinereo conspersa; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ subfalcatæ, fascia submarginali abbreviata pallide violaceo-cinerea, lineis mediis parallelis denticulatis fuscis, reniformi e punctis duobus pallido circumdati, punctis basali albo; posticæ plaga apicali cinereo-albo.

Ophisma finita, Guen. Noct. iii. 242, 1658.

Isle Bourbon.

23. OPHISMA INFINITA.

Os. Fusca, O. finitæ simillima; alæ anticæ apud marginem anteriorem saturatiore; posticæ plaga nulla apicali; pedes antici magis pilosi; tibiæ intermediæ valde dilatatae, intus pilis sericeo-albis ciliatae.

Osma infinita, Guen. Noct. iii. 242, 1859.

nitius.

Asia.

Alæ anticæ macula apicali albo-glaucæ.

Alæ ferruginæ. Umminea, Cram.

Alæ pallidæ flavæ. attacicola, Walk.

Alæ anticæ plaga apicali ferruginea. lætabilis, Guen.

Alæ anticæ plaga apicali fusca. maturata, Walk.

Alæ anticæ plaga apicali nigra. maturescens, Walk.

Alæ anticæ macula nulla apicali.

Alæ anticæ linea apicali alba. torsilinea, Guen.

Alæ anticæ linea nulla apicali.

a. Alæ posticæ fascia nigra. gravata, Guen.

b. Alæ posticæ nigricantes. rigidistria, Guen.

c. Alæ posticæ fascia albida.

a. Alæ anticæ purpurascens. certior, Walk.

b. Alæ anticæ non purpurascens. contenta, Walk.

c. Alæ fascia rufescente. deficiens, Walk.

24. OPHISMA GRAVATA.

Os. lide cervina; abdomen cervino-cinereum; alæ anticæ purpurascens subinctæ, nigro conspersæ, fuscis duabus obscurioribus indistinctis nonnunquam subobsoletis, plaga subtus nigra; posticæ pallidiores, fascia lata aut latissima nigra.

Os. gravata, Guen. Noct. iii. 237, 1848.

stan.

Os. lide. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Os. lide. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

Os. lide. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

25. OPHISMA TORSILINEA.

Nigro-fusca, subtus fusco-cinerea; alæ squamis albo-cyanescenti conspersæ; anticæ acutæ falcatæ, lineis duabus purpurascens albis rufescente fusco marginatis spatium medium flavescens aut rufescente cinereum includentibus, linea 1a recta et obliqua, 2a valde contorta, orbiculari et reniformi fuscis et spicuis, linea apicali obliqua alba; posticæ linea subrecta et purpurascente rufo-fusco marginata.

Ophisma torsilinea, Guen. Noct. iii. 240, 1654.

Hindustan.

26. OPHISMA RIGIDISTRIA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, violaceo timide lineis duabus indistinctis violaceo-fuscis, 1a subrecta, 2a denticulata, linea intermedia recta saturate fusca bene determinata, extus fusco lineata intus purpurascente albo marginis margine exteriori ciliisque purpurascente-albis; posticæ nigrescentes, margine ad partem ciliisque purpurascente-albis punctis nonnullis albis apud angulum anteriorem.

Ophisma rigidistria, Guen. Noct. iii. 240, 1655.

Hindustan.

27. OPHISMA LÆTABILIS.

Cervina, cupreo submicantes, subtus cinerascens; abdomen cinereum; alæ margine exteriori purpureo; anticæ purpurascentes, fasciis quinque testaceis cervino interlineatis, fasciis 1a postice abbreviata, 3a 4a 5aque denticulatis, plaga oblonga costali apicali ferruginea albo ex parte marginata, reniformi testacea fusco bisignata; posticæ fuscae, fascia tenui cinerascens.

Ophisma lætabilis, Guen. Noct. iii. 241, 1657.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by Col. Champion.

b. China. Presented by J. Reeves, Esq.

c. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

e. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

28. OPHISMA CERTIOR.

Ferruginea, subtus ferrugineo-cervina; alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, subpurpurascentes, non falcatæ, apud marginem exteriorem subobliquæ, spatio intermedio pallidior lineis duabus fuscis postice convergentibus incluso, orbiculari e gutta fusca, reniformi fusco marginata, linea submarginali fusca angulosa diffusa indistincta, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ fusca, fascia albida apud angulum interiorem abbreviata.

Ferruginous, more fawn-colour beneath. Thorax paler than head and darker than the abdomen. Fore wings broad, acute, falcate, slightly oblique along the exterior border, with a slight plish tinge, which is most apparent on the middle part, the latter somewhat paler than the rest of the wing, and bounded by two wavy lines converging hindward; of these the inner one is undulating, and the outer straight; orbicular forming a brown dot; reniform with a brown border, which is indented on the outer side; marginal line brown, zigzag, diffuse and indistinct; submarginal points blackish. Hind wings brown, with a slight whitish tinge, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle. Wings beneath without any markings. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Indostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

29. OPHISMA CONTENTA.

em. Cervina; abdominis segmenta antica subcrestatata; alæ anticæ lineis transversis subobsoletis, una exteriore? recta subobliqua sat distincta guttis pallidioribus notata, orbiculari e gutta parva fusca, reniformi perangusta fusco marginata, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ æneo-fusca, fascia discali angusta alba, margine exteriore albido-purpureo.

male. Fawn-colour. Abdomen a little paler than the thorax; segments from the first to the fourth slightly crested. Fore wings with the transverse lines almost obsolete, except a straight exteriorly oblique rather darker line, which is marked by indistinct dots, where it traverses the veins; orbicular mark forming a brown dot; reniform very narrow, bordered with brown, except on its outer side; a row of submarginal blackish dots. Hind wings æneous-brown, paler towards the base and along the interior

border; exterior border whitish purple; a narrow white discal band. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

30. OPHISMA MATURESCENS.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ antice subviridescentes, fasciis duabus subpurpurascentibus, linea 1a transversa pallida recta subobliqua, 2a obliqua subarcuata angulum anticum acutum fingente, plaga apicali diffusa nigra, punctis tribus costalibus testaceis; posticæ fusæ.

Ferruginous-brown, brown beneath. Abdomen cinereous brown. Fore wings with a greenish tinge excepting the purplish tinge towards the exterior border, and along the outer side of the first transverse line, which is pale, straight and slightly oblique; second much more oblique, slightly curved, forming towards the costa an acute angle, which joins an apical diffuse black patch; the testaceous points on the subapical part of the costa. Hind wings brown, paler along the hind part of the exterior border, and with slight pale approximate streak. Length of the body 8 lines; the wings 20 lines.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

31. OPHISMA MATUREATA.

Mas. Ferruginea, subtus pallide cinerea; alæ antice purpurascentes, lineis tribus rectis parallelis subobliqueis, 1a abbreviata fascia obliqua obscure viridi antice dilatata, plaga apicali diffusa obscure fusca; posticæ fusæ, margine exteriore postici cinereo.

Male. Ferruginous, pale cinereous beneath, except a diffuse brownish tinge towards the exterior border of the wings. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wings with a more or less deep purple tinge and with three straight parallel, slightly oblique lines; first line basal, obsolete hindward; third forming the inner border of an oblique dark green band, which is widened in front; fourth line bordering the outer side of the band, forming towards the costa a right angle, which approaches a dark brown diffuse apical patch. Hind wings brown, cinereous along the hind part of the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

This may be the male of *O. maturescens*, though differing much in the markings.

Penang. Presented by Sir W. Norris.

32. OPHISMA DEFICIENS.

Fœm. Testacea, subtus obscurior; caput et thorax anticus cervina; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea media duplicata incompleta serpentina punctisque submarginalibus nigris; anticæ lituris costalibus nigricantibus, orbiculari e gutta rufescente, striga arcuata discali fasciaque obliqua rufescentibus, linea exteriori fusca; posticæ vix fasciatæ.

Female. Testaceous, somewhat darker beneath. Head and a part of the thorax fawn-colour. Wings slightly speckled with black, with black submarginal points, and with a middle double incomplete serpentine black line. Fore wings with some blackish streaks along the costa, with the orbicular mark indicated by a reddish dot and with the reniform concealed by a curved reddish streak; the double line is between this streak and an oblique reddish band, which is dilated along the costa and extends there to the tip of the wing, is irregular in outline along its inner side, and is unobscured along its outer side, where it is accompanied by a brown line parallel to it. Hind wings with a very slight indication of the blackish band. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 21 lines.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

33. OPHISMA ATTACICOLA.

allide flava, nigro subconspersa, subtus lutea; alæ fascia tenui albida obliqua fuscescente marginata, fascia subtus exteriori duplicata nigra; anticæ falcatæ, apice violaceo-cervinæ, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformis margine et macula costali nigris, maculis duabus discalibus fuscis; posticæ macula discali nigricante. Var. β.—Alæ maculis discalibus subobsoletis.

Pale yellow, minutely speckled with black, luteous beneath, and there is a double black exterior band, which appears only on the fore half of the hind wings, and which may be indistinctly marked above, beyond the slender whitish brownish-bordered band, which extends from the tips of the fore wings to the interior border of the hind wings. Fore wings falcate; tips fawn-colour, with a reddish tinge; a black spot on the costa opposite the reniform spot,

which is small and has an incomplete black border; orbicular distinguished by a black point; two brown spots composed of confluent speckles behind the reniform spot, and another more blackish on the disk of the hind wings, the three occasionally obsolete. Length of the body 9—10½ lines; of the wings 24—27 lines.

a, b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Australasia:

34. OPHISMA INVERSA.

Fœm. Rufescente-fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; palpi basales subtus, pectus ad partem femoraeque miniato-pilosa; alae anticae subpurpurascens, non falcatae, lineis tribus parallelis rectis obliquis nigricantibus, 1a abbreviata, lineis marginali submarginali rectis nigricantibus, reniformi e guttis duabus nigricantibus; posticae obscurae fuscae, fascia discali abbreviata albo-cyanea, strigis duabus ciliaribus albis.

Female. Reddish brown, a little paler beneath. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Palpi at the base beneath, pectus partly and femora with red-lead-coloured hairs. Fore wings not falcate, with a purplish tinge, and with three parallel straight oblique blackish lines slanting from the costa outwards; first line very near the base much abbreviated hindward; third forming an acute angle, with straight blackish submarginal line, marginal line also straight and blackish; reniform mark indicated by two blackish dots between the second and third lines. Hind wings dark brown, with a slight abbreviated discal bluish white band; ciliae with two white streaks. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

35. OPHISMA UMMINIA.

Ferruginea; alae albo subconsersae, anticae subfalcatae, lineis duabus transversis fuscis, 1a subundulata, 2a valde serpentina costam versus albo punctata, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi nigro marginata extus incisa, maculis duabus connexis luteis cervino annulatis, striga obliqua subapicali fusca, macula apicali albo-glauca.

Phalæna-Noctua Ummينيا, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 137, pl. 267, f. 1. Platyja Umminea, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 268, 2625.

Java.

a. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

Australia.

36. OPHISMA RESIGNANS.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina; caput, palpi, pectus et pedes fusca; tibie anticæ pallide cervinæ; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis; anticæ extus nigro subconspersæ, fascia media lata diffusa obscuriore extus albo submarginata, gutta antica contigua nigra, orbiculari e gutta parva fusca, reniformi subobsoleta; posticæ fusco conspersæ.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour. Head, palpi, pectus and legs fawn. Palpi on the inner side and fore tibiae pale fawn-colour. Wings slightly speckled with black exteriorly, paler towards the base than along the exterior border, and with a still darker broad basal middle band, which is broadest in front, slightly and incompletely bordered with white on its exterior side, and accompanied near the base by a black dot at one-third of the breadth of the wing from the costa; orbicular mark indicated by a small brown dot; reniform spot almost obsolete; a row of black white-marked marginal points, which also appears on the hind wings; the latter speckled with brown, except towards the base. Wings beneath slightly clouded with pale brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

Polynesia.

37. OPHISMA PRISCA.

Ferruginea; caput purpurascens; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ purpurascentes, fasciis duabus basalibus testaceis cervino interlineatis, reniformi testacea subdivisa fusco notata, lineis duabus exterioribus denticulatis fuscis, linea submarginali fusca testaceo marginata, plaga costali apicali albo marginata; posticæ fusæ, linea discali fusca.

Ferruginous. Head and palpi with a purplish tinge. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings with a purplish tinge, near the base with two testaceous bands, which are interlined with fawn-colour; reniform spot testaceous, marked with brown and almost black in the middle; two exterior brown denticulated lines, the outer one bordered with testaceous; submarginal line brown, irre-

gular, bordered with testaceous, traversing the apical patch on the costa; this patch contains two white costal points, and has a testaceous mark on its inner side, which is bordered with white. Hind wings brown, with a cinereous discal line. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Navigator's Isles. Presented by the late Duke of Northumberland.

Country unknown.

A. *Alæ subtus albæ.* - - - - - *leucopasa*, *Walker*

B. *Alæ subtus non albæ.*

A. *Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ.* - - - - - *stigmatifera*, *Walker*

B. *Alæ anticæ non falcatæ.*

A. *Alæ posticæ fascia flava.* - - - - - *exhibens*, *Walker*

B. *Alæ posticæ fascia fusca.* - - - - - *fugiens*, *Walker*

38. OPHISMA LEUCOPASA.

Flavescente-lutea, subtus alba; caput album, verticis disco luteo; abdomen supra albidum, disco testaceo; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, fascia exteriori diffusa exteriori indistincta pallide purpurascente, margine exteriori ochraceo, reniformi sub obscure fusca, fascia lineaque subtus purpurascente-fusca postice abbreviatis; posticæ margine latissimo nigricante maculas duas maximas luteas unamque intermediam albam includente.

Yellowish luteous, white beneath. Head white, excepting the disk of the vertex. Abdomen above whitish, its disk testaceous. Fore wings slightly falcate, with a diffuse indistinct pale purplish band towards the exterior border, which is ochraceous; under side with the reniform spot dark brown, with a band and an adjoining line purplish brown and abbreviated hindward, and with black submarginal points. Hind wings with a very broad blackish border which contains two very large luteous spots and an intermediate white marginal spot; under side speckled with black, with a luteous late brown line, and with a widely interrupted band like that of the fore wings. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. ———? From the Zoological Society's collection.

39. OPHISMA STIGMATIFERA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina, subtus subpurpurascente-cervina; alæ anticæ subfalcatae, gutta basali nivea, linea albida subobliqua extus subpurpurascente marginata, margine exteriori albido subpurpurascente, punctis marginulibus nigris, reniformi e guttis duabus fuscis, macula angulum versus interiorem lutea; posticæ aeneo-cervinae, fascia pallidiore indistincta fusco interlineata, linea media subtus valde abbreviata.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, fawn-colour beneath, where the rings have a slight lilac tinge. Hind borders of the abdominal segments pale. Fore wings subfalcate, with a snow-white basal spot, and before the middle with a whitish slightly oblique line, which is diffusedly bordered with lilac on its exterior side; exterior border with a more distinct whitish lilac hue, and with a row of black points; reniform spot indicated by two small brown dots; a teous spot near the interior angle. Hind wings æneous-fawn-colour, with an indistinct paler band, which is interlined with brown; under side with the middle line much abbreviated in front, which character chiefly distinguishes this species from *O. luteiplaga*. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 24—26 lines.

b. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

40. OPHISMA FUGIENS.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ acutæ, non falcatae, nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus cervinis denticulatis valde indistinctis, linea intermedia pallida recta obliqua distincta intus fusciscente-cervino marginata, macula guttaque nigris subapicalibus, punctis marginalibus nigris, plaga subtus nigricante submarginali; posticæ cervinae, fascia latissima obscure fusca, lineis duabus subtus exterioribus denticulatis fuscis.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, paler beneath, where there is a lilac tinge along the costa of the fore wings and on most of the surface of the fore wings. Abdomen with a cinereous tinge. Fore wings straight, not falcate, speckled with black, with two very indistinct den- dilated fawn-coloured lines, having between them a distinct pale right oblique line bordered with brownish fawn-colour on the outer side; a black spot having in front of it a black dot, both

subapical; a row of marginal black points like those of the hind wings under side with a blackish submarginal patch. Hind wings fawn colour, with a very broad dark brown band, which is somewhat attenuated towards the interior angle; under side with two exterior denticulated brown lines. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

a. ——— ?

41. OPHISMA EXHIBENS.

Fœm. *Cervina, sat gracilis, subtus testacea; abdomen testaceum pedes dense vestiti; alæ anticæ acutæ, non subfalcatæ, lineæ nigricantibus 1a basali abbreviata, 2a subundulata non obliqua, 3a recta obliqua vix conspicua, 4a exteriore oblique denticulata costam versus retracta, lineæ submarginali obsoleta, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus, orbiculari e guttâ nigra, reniformi indistincta nigro intus marginata; postica obscure fusca, fascia strigisque duabus (una apud angulum anteriorem, altera marginali) pallide flavis.*

Female. Fawn-colour, rather slender, testaceous beneath. Abdomen testaceous. Legs densely clothed. Fore wings acute, not subfalcate, with the transverse lines blackish; first line basal, abbreviated; second very slightly undulating, not oblique; third straight, oblique, very indistinct, traversing the reniform mark; fourth exterior, oblique, much denticulated, somewhat retracted towards the costa; submarginal line obsolete; a row of submarginal blackish points; orbicular mark indicated by a black dot; reniform indistinct, with a black interior border; under side with a large brown spot on the reniform, and a broad exterior brown band. Hind wings dark brown, with a pale yellow band, which is attenuated towards the interior side; a pale yellow streak near the interior angle, and another on the middle of the exterior border; under side with transverse denticulated brownish lines, and with black submarginal points. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus 12. ARTENA.

Mas. Corpus valde robustum, dense vestitum. Proboscis valida, non longa. Palpi erecti; articulus 2us longus, validus, subarcuatus, dense vestitus; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ crenulatæ. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum, alas posticas vix superans,

capiti vix cristatum, apice fasciculatum. Pedes valde robusti, dense pilosi; tarsi subtus spinosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis validis. Alæ robustæ; anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, apud costam vix arcuatæ, margine exteriori subobliquo subarcuato.

Male. Body very robust, densely clothed. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi vertical; second joint long, stout, slightly curved, densely clothed; third conical, extremely minute. Antennæ distinctly crenulate, with minute tufts of ciliæ. Abdomen cylindric-conical, hardly extending beyond the hind wings, tufted at the tip, hardly crested towards the base. Legs very stout; femora and tibiae densely clothed; tarsi minutely spinose beneath; hind tibiae with long stout spurs. Wings stout, moderately broad. Fore wings acute, not falcate, very slightly curved along the costa, slightly oblique and curved along the exterior border.

1. ARTENA SUBMIRA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus testacea; pectus fulvescens; abdomen fuscum, fasciculo apicali testaceo; alæ anticæ albidopurpurascente conspersæ, margine exteriori strigaeque anticae rufo-ferrugineis, lineis quinque transversis obscure fuscis, 1a basali abbreviata, 2a obliqua subrecta, 3a undulata, 4a submarginali recta obliqua, 5a marginali denticulata; posticæ obscure fuscae, ciliis testaceis, subtus pallide flavæ.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, testaceous beneath. Palpi testaceous on the inner side. Antennæ reddish, pale yellow above. Ectus somewhat tawny. Abdomen brown, with a testaceous apical tuft. Fore wings reddish ferruginous along the exterior border, and with a streak of the same hue near the costa towards the tip, mostly marked with whitish purple speckles; five transverse dark brown lines; first basal, much abbreviated hindward; second oblique, most straight; third undulating, approximating to the second hindward; fourth submarginal, straight, oblique; fifth marginal, regularly denticulated; under side cinereous-brown. Hind wings dark brown, with testaceous ciliæ; under side pale yellow. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Hindustan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus 13. ACHÆA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, mediocris. Palpi vae-erecti, pilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus. Antennæ simplices,

corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Thorax lævis, subrotundus, antice
latus tegulis conjunctis. Abdomen alas posticas non superans.
Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ, non
denticulatæ; anticæ subacutæ, apud costam subrectæ. *Mas.*—Pal-
porum articulus 3us brevissimus. *Fæm.*—Palporum articulus 3us
sat longus.

Achæa, Hübn. *Verz. Schmett.* 269. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 244.

Melipotis, p., Hübn. *Verz. Schmett.* 260.

Body robust. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi stout,
pilose, vertical; third joint lanceolate. Antennæ simple, a little
more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth, nearly
round, broad and with the tegulæ contiguous in front. Abdomen
extending as far as the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibia
with long spurs. Wings broad, not denticulated. Fore wing
slightly acute, almost straight along the costa, generally straight
and moderately oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Third
joint of the palpi about one-fourth of the length of the second.
Female.—Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the
second.

Africa.

A. Alæ posticæ apice flavæ. - - - - - *Ezea*, *Crasp.*

B. Alæ posticæ apice non flavæ. - - - - -

A. Alæ anticæ albo non maculatæ.

a. Alæ posticæ fascia nulla apicali alba.

a. Alæ anticæ vix latæ.

i. Alæ posticæ fascia alba conspicua. - *Catilla*, *Guen.*

ii. Alæ posticæ fascia vix conspicua.

* Alæ anticæ guttis nullis basalibus nigris.

Chamæleon, *Guen.*

** Alæ anticæ guttis basalibus nigris.

spectatura, *Wall.*

b. Alæ anticæ latæ.

mormoides, *Wall.*

b. Alæ posticæ fascia apicali alba.

a. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla nigro-fusca. *conspicienda*, *Wall.*

b. Alæ anticæ plaga basali nigro-fusca. *indicabilis*, *Wall.*

B. Alæ anticæ albo maculatæ. - - - - - *illustrata*, *Wall.*

1. ACHÆA EZEÆ.

Var.? *Rufescente-fusca; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ lineis
transversis indistinctis undulatis nigricantibus, punctis sub
marginalibus nigris, fasciis subtus duabus, una discali pallide
flava antice abbreviata, altera albida marginali; posticæ ferè
rugineo-fusca, basi cinereo-fusca, fascia apicali pallide lutea.*

halæna Ezeæ, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 78, pl. 239, f. D.

phæa Ezeæ, *Hübner Verz. Schmett.* 269, 2646. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 246, 1664.

huinea.

Var. ² Reddish brown. Abdomen and under side brown. Fore wings with a purplish tinge, with indistinct transverse blackish undulating lines, and with black submarginal points; under side with a pale yellow discal band, which is abbreviated in front, and with a whitish band along most of the exterior border. Hind wings ruginous-brown, cinereous-brown towards the base, with a pale leucous apical band. Length of the body 10—12 lines; of the wings 24—26 lines.

Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
 West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

2. *ACHÆA CATILLA*.

A. Melicertæ simillima; alæ plus denticulatæ; anticæ plus cinerascens minus rufescentes, tinctura exteriore ferruginea, lineis duabus mediis nigris parallelis bene determinatis, linea interiore plus denticulata; posticæ fascia alba angustiore.

huinea Catilla, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 247, 1667.

huinea fascia? *Hübner Beitr.* ii. f. 11.

huinea *Melicerta*, *var.* ²

legal.

3. *ACHÆA CHAMÆLEON*.

Ferruginea aut fusca; alæ coloribus variis ornata, linea interiore subrecta; posticæ fascia brevissima diffusa albida, maculis tribus marginalibus albis.

huinea Chamæleon, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 249, 1671.

The varieties of this species are extremely numerous, nearly all occurring in the twenty-three specimens here registered.

1. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Ashanti. From the Wesleyan Missionary Society's collection.

West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

———? From the Zoological Society's collection.

4. *ACHÆA CONSPICIENDA.*

Fœm. *Rufescente-ferruginea, subtus pallide cinerea; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis fuscis, 2a undulata obliqua, 3a submarginali undulata, maculis nonnullis contiguis pallide viridibus nigro notatis; posticæ obscuræ fuscae, basi fuscescente-cinereæ, striga apud angulum interiore albida, fascia apicali alba.*

Female. Reddish ferruginous, pale cinereous beneath. Abdomen brown. Fore wings with three transverse brown lines; first within the orbicular mark, which forms a minute blackish dot; middle line undulating, oblique; submarginal line undulating, accompanied by some spots of various size, which are partly black, partly pale green; the largest near the tip of the wing. Hind wings dark brown, brownish cinereous towards the base, with a whitish streak near the interior angle, and with a white band along the apical part of the exterior border. Wings beneath with a very broad marginal brown band. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

5. *ACHÆA ILLUSTRATA.*

Mas. *Late cervina, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ fuscescente-cervinæ, plaga costali subapicali, macula guttisque duabus apud marginem interiorem candidis testaceo notatis, gutta basali alba, lineis transversis fuscis, linea interiore subrecta, linea media valde flexa, linea exterior angulosa obliqua, reniformi perangusta fusco marginata; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fascia fusca marginali latissima, maculis duabus apicalibus elongatis.*

Male. Pale bright fawn-colour, brownish cinereous beneath. Abdomen brown. Fore wings brownish fawn-colour, with a costal subapical patch and a spot near the interior border bright white and marked with testaceous; the spot accompanied by two dots of the same hue; a white dot close by the base; transverse lines brown; interior line almost straight and upright; middle line much bent; exterior line zigzag, oblique, traversing the white marks; reniform mark with a brown outline, very narrow. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a very broad marginal brown band, and

With two apical elongated white spots, which are not apparent beneath. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

6. *ACHÆA SPECTATURA*.

Cervina, subtus cinerea; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, guttis duabus basalibus, fascia incompleta, lineæ, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformis margine dilatato, fascia exteriori denticulata incompleta perangusta lineaque submarginali incompleta nigris, spatio marginali subglaucescente cervino ad partem suffuso, punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus testaceis; posticæ dimidio exteriori nigro-fusco, apud angulum interiorem pallide fuscæ, litura discali albida, maculis tribus marginalibus niveis.

Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Fore wings slightly speckled with black, with two black dots by the base, near which there is an complete upright black band, the latter accompanied on its outer side by a black line; orbicular mark forming a black point, reniform with a black border, which is dilated hindward; exterior black band denticulated, very slender and incomplete; the space between it and the exterior border partly and slightly tinged with fawn-colour, and also with an indistinct glaucous hue; submarginal line black, very incomplete; marginal points black, marked with white; three testaceous costal subapical points. Hind wings blackish brown on the exterior half, pale brown towards the interior angle; a whitish discal mark, and three snow-white marginal spots, the hind one on the ciliæ. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

7. *ACHÆA MORMOIDES*.

furina, subtus cinereo-fusca; alæ latæ; anticæ apud marginem anteriorem pallidiores, lineis transversis nigris testaceo marginatis, lineæ basali angulosa, lineæ interiori recta subobliqua bene determinata, lineis duabus mediis valde undulatis, lineæ submarginali vix undulata, punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis, reniformi nigra angusta testaceo marginata; posticæ fascia discali abbreviata strigaeque apud angulum interiorem albidis, macula magna apicali alba. Var. β.—Ferruginco-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis bene determinatis, macula nigra.

Mouse-coloured brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly paler along the exterior border, with black testaceous-bordered transverse lines; basal line angular; interior line straight, very slightly oblique, very distinct; two median lines very undulating; submarginal line hardly undulating; a row of black white-marked marginal points; reniform spot narrow, black with a testaceous border. Hind wings with a whitish abbreviated discal band, and with a whitish streak by the interior angle; a large white apical spot. Wings beneath brownish cinereous, paler along the border, and with two brown lines and an exterior broad brown band. *Var. β.*—Ferruginous-brown. Fore wings with the lines more distinct; a black spot near the costa on the inner border of the pale part. Length of the body 11—12 lines; of the wings 29—30 lines.

a—c. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

8. *ACHÆA INDICABILIS.*

Fœm. Cervina; alæ anticae medio et margine exteriore pallidioribus, plaga basali ferrugineo-fusca extus purpurascens-alba submarginata; orbiculari e annulo parvo fusco, reniformi indistincta guttis duabus nigro-fuscis notata, lineis duabus mediis fuscis, una valde flexu, altera angulosa, linea submarginali fusca valde flexa.

Female.—Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Fore wings paler in the disk near the middle and along the exterior border, except toward the costa; a basal ferruginous-brown patch, broadest by the costa, not extending to the hind border, and excavated on its outer side where it is slightly bordered with purplish white, and is near to the small brown ringlet which forms the orbicular mark; reniform not well determined, but distinguished by two blackish brown dots, one at each end; two middle lines brown, the inner one much bent, the outer one zigzag; submarginal line brown, much bent, mostly bordering the pale part before noticed; a row of submarginal black dots. Hind wings with an oblong white apical patch, and with a brown submarginal posterior line. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 29 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Madagascar. Isle of France.

9. ACHÆA DEJEANII.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen obscure fuscum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus indistinctis pallidioribus, reniformis margine et lineis transversis undulatis fuscis, fascia subtus flava; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, plaga apicali elongata flava.

Dejeanii, *Boisd. Faun. Ent. Mad. Léop.* 102, 3, pl. 15, f. 4.

Dejeanii, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 245, 1633.

Madagascar.

10. ACHÆA LIENARDI.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ nigricantes basi canæ, linea intermedia undulata, orbiculari e gutta alba, fascia exteriori cinerascens nigricante nebulosa testaceo marginata, margine exteriori glaucescente, fascia subtus alba; posticæ fuscæ, extus nigricantes, maculis tribus marginalibus albis.

Lienardi, *Boisd. Faun. Ent. Mad. Léop.* 102, 4, pl. 15, f. 5.

Lienardi, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 250, 1672.

Isle of France. Mauritius.

Asia.

Alæ posticæ apice non pallidæ.

A. *Alæ anticæ latiusculæ.*

A. *Alæ anticæ non falcatæ.* - - - *Melicerte, Cram.*

B. *Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ.* - - - *mercatoria, Fabr.*

B. *Alæ anticæ sat angustæ.*

A. *Alæ anticæ disco non obscuro.*

a. *Alæ anticæ vitta nulla discali.*

i. *Alæ anticæ fascia nulla arcuata.* - *Cyllota, Guen.*

ii. *Alæ anticæ fascia arcuata.*

b. *Alæ anticæ vitta discali.* - - - *signivitta, Walk.*

B. *Alæ anticæ disco obscuro.* - - - *fusifera, Walk.*

Alæ posticæ apice albæ.

1. *Alæ cyaneo variæ.* - - - *Mezentia, Cram.*

B. *Alæ non cyaneo variæ.* - - - *reversa, Walk.*

Alæ posticæ apice luteo. - - - *combinans, Walk.*

13. ACHÆA MEZENTIA.

Nigricans, cinereo conspersa; alæ anticæ albo conspersæ, fasciis duobus diffusis incompletis indeterminatis liturisque nonnullis albis; fascia subtus latissima alba costam versus abbreviata; posticæ versus marginem interiorem cyanescentes, plaga magna apicali alba.

alæna-Noctua Mezentia, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 70, pl. 323, f. F.

hæa Mezentia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 269, 2645. Guen. Noct. iii. 248, 1668.

romandel. Ceylon.

14. ACHÆA CYLLOTA.

Cervina, subtus albida; abdomen fusco-cinereascens; alæ anticæ plaga basali macula annuloque discalibus connexa, orbiculari punctiformi, lineæ exteriore flexuosa plagaque oblonga costali subapicali nigricantibus, lineæ submarginali undulata albida; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, maculis tribus discalibus ciliisque ex parte albis; alæ subtus fusco fasciatæ.

hæa Cyllota, Guen. Noct. iii. 248, 1669.

Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

15. ACHÆA CYLLARIA.

Perruginea, subtus albida; thorax cinereo et postice nigro conspersus; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ purpureo sub-tinctæ, testaceo variæ, lineis tribus, annulis duobus oblongis connexis, orbiculari punctiformi, lineaque marginali undulata nigris, lineæ prima basali abbreviata, 2a undulata, 3a valde flexuosa, reniformi albo ad partem marginata; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, maculis tribus discalibus ciliisque ex parte albis.

alæna-Noctua Cyllaria, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 100, pl. 251, f. C, D.

lipotis Cyllaria, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 260, 2558.

isæa Cyllaria, Guen. Noct. iii. 249, 1670.

romandel.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

16. *ACHÆA FUSIFERA*.

Mas.—*Fuscescente-cervina, subtus albida; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ nigricante-fuscae, margine testaceo, vitta costarum versus tenui abbreviata testacea, lineis transversis nigris denticulatis vix conspicuis, guttis submarginalibus nigris; postica fusca, maculis tribus discalibus strigisque duabus ciliaribus albis.* Var. β .—*Alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, orbiculari et reniformi pallidioribus, striga postica submarginali alba denticulata.*

Male. Brownish fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings blackish brown, testaceous, with darker speckles along the exterior and interior borders; some testaceous speckles along the costa, near and parallel to which there is an abbreviated slender testaceous stripe; transverse lines black, slender, denticulated, very indistinct; a row of submarginal black dots. Hind wings brown, with three discal white spots, and with two white streaks on the ciliæ. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Var. β . *Female.* Fore wings ferruginous instead of blackish brown; orbicular and reniform marks paler; a white denticulated hindward submarginal streak.

b. Sumatra? From the Zoological Society's collection.

17. *ACHÆA SIGNIVITTA*.

Fusca, subtus albida; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ fuscescente-cervinæ, vitta diffusa nigricante, postice glauco-viridi conspersæ, apud medium pallidiores litura testacea lunulata, orbiculari e gutta nigra, lineis transversis undulatis obscuris fuscis, linea exteriori flexa, maculis duabus atomisque nonnullis glaucis apicalibus, punctis submarginalibus nigris; postica fusca, maculis tribus discalibus strigisque duabus ciliaribus albis.

Brown, whitish beneath. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings brownish fawn-colour, with a blackish diffuse stripe, which extends from the base to a little in front of the interior angle; space between this stripe and the interior border speckled with glaucous-green; middle part rather pale and with a lunulate testaceous mark

adjoining the reniform spot, which is indistinct; orbicular indicated by a small black dot; transverse lines slender, dark brown, undulating; exterior one much bent; some glaucous speckles near the tip, where there are two small black spots; a row of black submarginal points. Hind wings brown, with three white discal spots, and with two white streaks on the ciliæ. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 19 lines.

Ceylon. From the Rev. J. Wenham's collection.

18. ACHÆA REVERSA.

Mas. Fusca, cinereo conspersa; alæ subpurpurascentes, lineis transversis obscurioribus undulatis subobsoletis, fascia subtus lata discali; anticæ abbreviata; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, apices versus albæ, apud marginem interiorem subcyaneascentes.

Male. Brown, with cinereous speckles, which are most frequent beneath. Fore wings with a slight purplish tinge; the transverse lines undulating, a little darker than the rest of the wing, most obsolete; under side with a broad white discal band, which does not extend to the costa. Hind wings blackish brown, tinged with blue towards the interior border; nearly one-third of the apical part white. Length of the body 10—12 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

19. ACHÆA COMBINANS.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus pallidior; palporum articulus 3us longissimus; antennæ validæ, serratæ, setosæ; alæ breviusculæ; anticæ plaga costali subapicali cervina testaceo marginata; posticæ fascia lata apicali lutea; pedes subtus testacei, tarsi testaceo fuscatis.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, paler beneath. Third joint of the antennæ very long, not much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, segmented, setose. Wings rather short. Fore wings with an oblong undefined fawn-coloured costal subapical patch, which has a testaceous border, and is attenuated towards the tip of the wing. Hind wings with a broad apical luteous band. Legs testaceous throughout; tarsi with testaceous bands. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Australasia.

20. *ACHEA FASCICULIPES*.

Mas. *Cervina*; *pedes dense fasciculati*; *ala antica lineis transversis denticulatis undulatis, 1a basali subobsoleta, 2a 4aeque nigricantibus distinctis, 3a pallide fusca indistincta, punctis submarginalibus nigris, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformis margine nigricante incompleto*; *posticae obscure fuscae, basi discali margine interiore cinereo-fuscis, fascia discali abbreviata interrupta maculisque tribus marginalibus albis.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Antennæ ferruginous beneath. Legs densely clothed with broad tufts of hairs. Fore wings with the transverse lines denticulated and undulating; basal line almost obsolete; the second and the fourth blackish, distinct; the third pale brown, indistinct; a row of submarginal black dots, which appear on the underside of the four wings; orbicular mark represented by a black dot; reniform with an incomplete blackish border. Hind wings dark brown, cinereous-brown towards the base and along the interior border, with an abbreviated and interrupted white discal band, and with three white marginal spots. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

21. *ACHEA POLYCHROMA*.

Fœm. *Fusca, subtus albida*; *abdomen cinereo-fuscum*; *ala antica rufescente-ferruginea nigro subconspersa, lineis transversis atris difformibus, exteriori valde flexa, orbiculari puncto elongato nigro, reniformi albo marginata, plaga apicali glauca, linea submarginali fusca subrecta, linea marginali nigra undulata*; *posticae nigricante-fuscae, maculis tribus discalibus strigisque duabus ciliaribus albis.*

Female. Brown, whitish beneath. Abdomen cinereous-brown; hind borders of the segments whitish on each side towards the base. Fore wings reddish ferruginous, slightly speckled with black; transverse lines deep black, roughly and irregularly marked; exterior one much bent; orbicular indicated by an elongated black point; reniform with a white border; a glaucous apical patch formed by confluent speckles; submarginal line brown, nearly straight; an undulating black marginal line. Hind wings blackish

rown, with three white discal spots, and with two white streaks on the ciliæ. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

Borneo. From Capt. Brooke's collection.

Country unknown.

22. ACHÆA CATOCALOIDES.

Fusca, subtus flavescens-cinerea; alæ anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, lineis duabus undulatis et denticulatis, reniformi plena indistincta; posticæ nigricantes, fascia, litura obliqua postica maculisque tribus marginalibus pallide flavis.

Achæa Catocaloides, Guen. Noct. iii. 245, 1662.

Africa?

23. ACHÆA ACOCELERANS.

Mas. Testacea; alæ anticæ maculis duabus diffusis basalibus nigricantibus, lineis duabus fusciscentibus denticulatis valde indistinctis, lineis duabus exterioribus incompletis e lunulis nigricantibus, linea submarginali pallida, denticulata, incompleta, nigricante submarginata, punctis marginalibus nigris, plaga subtus fusca submarginali; posticæ pallide testaceæ, fascia latissima marginali obscure fusca maculas duas albas includente.

Male. Testaceous. Fore wings with two blackish diffuse spots between the base and the orbicular mark, which forms a blackish dot; reniform slightly cinereous, with a blackish border, deeply excavated on its outer side; two very indistinct denticulated brownish lines, and beyond them two incomplete lines composed of blackish lunules; submarginal line pale, denticulated, incomplete, slightly shaded with blackish on each side; a row of black marginal spots; under side with a brown submarginal patch. Hind wings testaceous, with a very broad dark brown marginal band, which contains two whitish spots, one a little behind the tip, the other by the interior angle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 s.

———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 14. **SERRODES.**

Corpus valde robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis robusta mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, validi aut crassi, dense pilosi; articulus 3us sublinearis. Antennæ robustæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax lævis, subquadratus. Pedes valde robusti, densi sine pilosi, tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, robustæ longiusculæ, denticulatæ; anticæ vix acutæ. *Mas.*—Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ crenulatæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis divergens. *Fem.*—Palporum articulus 3us sat longus.

Serrodēs, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 251.

Bendis, p., *Hübner Verz. Schmett.* 269.

Body very stout, densely pilose. Proboscis robust, moderately long. Palpi ascending, stout or very stout, densely pilose; third joint nearly linear. Antennæ robust, rather more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth, subquadrate. Legs very stout, most densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample, very stout, rather long, slightly denticulated. Fore wings hardly acute, slightly curved towards the tip of the costa; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. *Male.*—Third joint of the palpi about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ crenulate, with very minute tufts of hairs. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; tip with a diverging tuft of hairs. *Female.*—Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings.

1. **SERRODES CAMPANA.**

Fusca; alæ anticæ nigro-cinereæ, ferrugineo variæ, basi fuscæ centes, maculis tribus basalibus atris, fascia latissimo testaceo intus undulata extus testaceo marginata lituram discoloratam atram cervino et albido interlineatam et maculas duas costales fuscas includente, litura exteriori e guttis nonnullis albis posticæ cinereo-fusca, margine latissimo fusco, ciliis apicalibus albis.

Serrodēs Campana, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 252, 1673.

a. Ceylon. From Capt. Parry's collection.

b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

2. *SERRODES NIGHA*.

Ferruginosa; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ maculis basalibus atris, guttis discalibus atris cano variis, macula costali testacea fasciæque recta duplicata obscure fusca; posticæ cinereæ, fasciæ margineque fuscis, ciliis ex parte albidis. Var. β .—Alæ anticæ fasciæ latissima cinerea. Var. γ .—Alæ antica guttis discalibus fasciæque subobsoletis.

Serrodes Nigha, Guen. Noct. iii. 253, 1674.

Java.

b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

d. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Note.—These specimens may belong to a distinct species, the fore wings having the exterior border somewhat more angular than is in the Java type.

3. *SERRODES INARA*.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ extus ferrugineo-cinereo nebulosæ, lineæ media cervina subrecta subobliqua cervina, lineis nonnullis undulatis subobsoletis, maculis duabus basalibus tribusque costalibus atris, orbiculari e puncto atro, reniformi cervina fusco albidoque signata; posticæ cervino-fusca, fasciæ margineque fuscis, ciliis albidis. Var. β .—Alæ anticæ canescentes, extus cano-cervinæ.

Malæna Inara, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 78, pl. 239, f. E.

Indis Inara, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 269, 2649.

Serrodes Inara, Guen. Noct. iii. 253, 1675.

Indostan.

Genus 15. *NAXIA*.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi validi, dentes; articulus 3us linearis, brevissimus. Antennæ simplices, foris dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi, densissime pilosi, tibiæ posticæ calcaribus vix longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice angulatæ, margine posteriore perparum obliquæ, posticæ margine posteriore subulato.

Naxia, Guen. Noct. iii. 254.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi stout, ascending; third joint linear, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, most densely pilose; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings hardly convex in front, angular at the tips, very slightly oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings with a slight angle on the hinder part of the exterior border.

Asia.

A. Alæ posticæ non nigro signatæ.

A. Alæ posticæ non fasciatæ. - - - Onelia, *Guen*

B. Alæ posticæ fasciatæ.

a. Alæ anticæ ferruginæ. - - - calefaciens, *Wall*

b. Alæ anticæ cervinæ. - - - absentimacula, *Guen*

B. Alæ posticæ nigro signatæ.

A. Alæ posticæ nigra. - - - circumsignata, *Guen*

B. Alæ posticæ lituris nigris albo marginatis. - calorigifica, *Wall*

1. NAXIA ABSENTIMACULA.

Mas. Cervina; abdomen cinerascens, apice albidum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis obscurioribus, fasciis duabus glauco-albidis una apud medium, altera marginali; posticæ fascia marginali discali indistincta strigaeque apud angulum anteriorem sordidius albidis.

Naxia absentimacula, Guen. Noct. iii. 255, 1876.

Fœm. Pallidissime cervina; abdomen testaceum, punctis lateralibus albis; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis quatuor transversis obscurioribus pallido marginatis, 1a subobsoleta, 2a et 3a spatium purpurascens albidum includentibus, 2a recta subobliqua, 3a subundulata, 4a magis obliqua costam versus subarcuata, linea submarginali albida indistincta valde denticulata; posticæ pallidissime fusca, fasciæ discali indistincta strigaeque apud angulum anteriorem sordidius albidis.

Female. Very pale fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Abdomen testaceous, with white points along each side beneath. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings with four darker pale-bordered transverse lines; a whitish lilac tinge between the second and third lines, and also along the exterior border; first line almost obsolete.

second straight, slightly oblique, third slightly undulating but nearly parallel to the second; fourth more oblique, approaching very near the second on the interior border, almost straight, except towards the costa, where it is slightly curved outward; submarginal line whitish, indistinct, much denticulated. Hind wings very pale brown, with an indistinct dingy whitish discal band and a streak of the same hue by the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

2. NAXIA CIRCUMSIGNATA.

Testacea; alæ lineis transversis fuscis, linea 1a abbreviata, 2a fere recta, 3a 4aque denticulatis et undulatis, fasciis duabus incompletis margineque exteriore purpureo-albis, striga arcuata costali subapicali nigro-fusca albo marginata lituram albo-purpurascentem includente, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ linea discali pallida, margine lato fuscescente, striga postica marginali purpurascente, macula apud unguulum interiorem nigra.

Naxia circumsignata, Guen. Noct. iii. 255, 1678.

Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

3. NAXIA ONELIA.

Cervino-fusca; caput et thorax anticus lutea; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ fasciis plagaque oblonga costali subapicali diffusis purpurascentibus, linea exteriore denticulata nigra; posticæ strigis apud angulum interiorem purpurascentibus.

Naxia Onelia, Guen. Noct. iii. 258, 1679.

b. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

l. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

Java. From Mrs. Henry's collection.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

4. NAXIA CALEFACIENS.

Ferruginea; abdomen fuscescens; alæ fascia exteriore purpurascente-albido, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ subfalcata, lineis transversis fuscis purpurascente albido marginatis, 1a abbreviata, 3a recta obliqua distincta, linea exteriore denticulata flexa, linea submarginali indistincta diffusa; posticæ fusca, fascia discali strigaeque apud angulum interiorem albidis.

Ferruginous. Abdomen and under side brownish with a cinereous tinge. Wings with a whitish lilac exterior border and black marginal points. Fore wings slightly falcate, with the transverse lines brown bordered by whitish lilac; first and second slight; first abbreviated; third distinct, oblique, straight, broadly bordered with whitish lilac on the inner side; exterior line denticulated, bent; submarginal line indistinct, diffuse, without a pale border. Hind wings brown, with a whitish band and a whitish streak by the interior angle. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

a. Silhet? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

5. NAXIA CALORIFICA.

Læte cervina, subtus cinerascens; alæ linea exteriore obliqua alba intus nigricante marginata, spatio exteriore purpurascens punctis marginalibus albis; antica linea interiore fusciscenti indistincta undulata, linea submarginali denticulata, plaga costali apicali ferruginea albo marginata, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi nigra punctiformi albo notata; postica lituris nonnullis posticis nigris albo marginatis.

Bright fawn-colour, with a cinereous tinge beneath. Wings with an oblique exterior white line, which is shaded with blackish on the interior side, and is slightly denticulate towards the costa in the fore wings; space between this line and the exterior border purplish; a row of white marginal points. Fore wings with an indistinct very undulating brownish line, just beyond which is the black punctiform orbicular mark; reniform almost obsolete, but indicated by a black white-marked point; submarginal line denticulated, ending in a costal ferruginous white-bordered patch. Hind wings with some black white-bordered marks adjoining the outer side of the white line. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

d. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Australasia.

6. NAXIA LAGEOS.

Fusco-cinerea; caput luteum; alæ anticæ macula costali subapicali fasciisque diffusis pallidissime purpureis; posticæ lineis apud marginem exteriorem pallidissime purpureis.

Naxia Lageos, Guen. Noct. iii. 256, 1680.

Java.

7. NAXIA FENERATRIX.

Obscure fusca, subtus lutea; thorax anticus luteus; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, fasciis duabus obliquis ferrugineis nigricante marginatis, macula costali subapicali cinerea albedo marginata.

Naxia feneratrix, Guen. Noct. iii. 256, 1681.

, b. Java. From Mrs. Henry's collection.

Australia.

8. NAXIA HAMATILIS.

Cervina; thorax lineis transversis albidis; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ subfalcatae, purpurascentes, lineis duabus interioribus fasciaque antice repanda luteo-cervinis, linea 1a abbreviata, 2a subrecta, fascia submarginali testacea angulosa fuscescente marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, posticæ nigro-fuscae, fascia incompleta margineque pallide cinerascens.

Naxia hamatilis, Guen. Noct. iii. 255, 1677.

Quebec.

9. NAXIA PROPYRRHA.

Purpurascente-fusca; caput, thorax anticus et pedes anteriores ad partem crocea; alæ margine exteriore purpurascente-albido; anticæ lineis transversis subobsoletis, linea submarginali nigra undulata subdenticulata, fascia media recta obliqua plagaque subapicali purpurascente-albidis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ obscure fuscae.

Purplish brown. Head, fore part of the thorax and part of the anterior legs bright saffron-colour. Wings with whitish exterior

borders, the white hue with a lilac tinge above and more regular beneath. Fore wings with the transverse lines almost obsolete, except the submarginal one, which is black, undulating, and slightly denticulated; a straight oblique middle whitish lilac band, and a subapical patch of the same hue; a row of marginal black points. Hind wings dark brown. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 16. CALESIA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis, tenuis. Palpi erecti compressi, pilosi, longiusculi, sat graciles; articulus 3us linearis 2i dimidio valde longior. Antennæ graciles, pubescentes, corpora dimidio paullo longiores. Thorax brevis, globosus, pilis diffusis. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ velutinæ, vix notatæ, ciliis longis densis squamulosis, subtus duplicatis; anticæ acutæ, apud costam vix convexæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ crenulatæ. Abdomen apice fasciculatum.

Calesia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 257.

Body rather slender. Proboscis short, feeble. Palpi vertical, compressed, pilose, rather long and slender; third joint linear much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender pubescent, a little more than half the length of the body. Thorax short, globose, with diffuse hairs. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings alike, broad, stout velvety almost without markings; ciliæ long, thick, squamulose, double beneath. Fore wings acute, hardly convex along the costa, slightly convex and very slightly oblique along the exterior border. *Mas.*—Antennæ crenulate with short bristles. Abdomen tufted at the tip.

1. CALESIA COMOSA.

Fusca; caput, palpi, thorax anticus et pedes miniata; alæ anticæ fasciculo subcostali maximo densissimo.

Calesia comosa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 258, 1682.

- a. Himalaya Mountains. Presented by the Entomological Club.
- b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
- d. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

haini Talbot

✓ *haini* Talbot

2. CALESIA HÆMORRHODA.

Cervino-fusca; palpi pedesque ochracei.

Calesia hæmorrhoda, Guen. Noct. iii. 258, 1683.

Hindostan.

3. CALESIA GASTROPACHOIDES.

Fusca; palpi subtus lutei; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ gutta discali alba; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.

Calesia gastropachoides, Guen. Noct. iii. 258, 1684.

ava.

4. CALESIA STIGMOLEUCA.

Cervino-fusca; caput, palpi et pedes ochracea aut miniata; abdomen miniatum, basi fuscescens; alæ anticæ gutta discali alba.

Mas. Erebus dasypterus, Kollar, Hug. Kasch. iv. 476, 5.

fm. Erebus leucostigma, Kollar, Hug. Kasch. iv. 476, 6.

Calesia stigmoleuca, Guen. Noct. iii. 259, 1685.

Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Hindostan.

Genus 17. HYPÆTRA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, gi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen s posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, densissime pilosi; æ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam tæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriori vix obliquo.

pætra, Guen. Noct. iii. 259.

Male. Body thick. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, long, quely ascending; third joint linear, less than half the length thickness of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the gth of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind gs. Legs stout, most densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long ra. Wings broad. Fore wings straight in front, hardly angular be tips, hardly oblique along the exterior border.

South America.

1. HYPETRA ? MEGASTIGMA.

Pallide cervina ; alæ linea exteriori tenui denticulata nigricans nigro punctata, linea submarginali e punctis albis nigro sâ natis ; anticæ macula magna discali atra albo marginata.

Hypetra megastigma, Herr.-Schæff. Lep. Exot. Ser. i. f. 133.
Surinam.

Asia.

A. Alæ posticæ guttis nullis apicalibus pallidis.

A. Alæ anticæ fascia maculari nigro-fusca. - noctuoides, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ lineis nullis obscurioribus. - Lilacii, *Guen.*

B. Alæ posticæ guttis apicalibus pallidis.

A. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla pallida.

A. Alæ anticæ macula basali atra. - trigonifera, *Wal.*

B. Alæ anticæ macula nulla basali. - curvifera, *Wal.*

B. Alæ anticæ fascia pallida.

A. Alæ anticæ apud marginem anteriorem non pallidiores.
complacens, *Wal.*

B. Alæ anticæ apud marginem anteriorem pallidiores.

a. Alæ anticæ linea submarginali obscura. condita, *Wal.*

b. Alæ anticæ linea submarginali pallida. perficiens, *Wal.*

2. HYPÆTRA NOCTUOIDES.

Fusca ; alæ anticæ rubigineo-fusca, lineis transversis undulatis nonnunquam subobsoletis nigricantibus, fascia aut macula duabus interioribus atris ; posticæ ciliis nonnunquam albis variis.

Hypætra Noctuoides, Guen. Noct. iii. 259, 1686. *Jr. 21. f. 5.*
Java.

a, b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

c, d. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

e, f. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

3. HYPÆTRA LILACII.

Mas. *Badio fusca; tibiæ anticæ cinereæ, posteriores nigro-fusæ; abdominis latera albo punctata; alæ anticæ albo purpurascente conspersæ, lineis obscurioribus subobsoletis, linea submarginali et atomis nigris albo-purpurascente inclusis, macula basali atomisque anterioribus viridescente-sulphureis, punctis duobus discalibus nigris, li margine viridescente-sulphureo; posticæ nigro-cinereæ, ciliis fuscis, atomis apud marginem interiorem albo-purpurascentibus.*

ypætra Lilacii, Guen. Noct. iii. 260, 1688.
indostan.

4. HYPÆTRA TRIGONIFERA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cervina, subtus cinereo-fusca; thorax macula antica trigona atra; abdomen subtus punctis lateralibus albis; alæ anticæ lineis transversis indistinctis obscurioribus, puncto basali albo, linea costali arcuata brevi nigra, fascia atra postice abbreviata antice ferruginea, macula discali atra obliqua lineolam posticam reflexam emittente, plaga antica ferruginea, linea marginali testacea lunulata punctis nigricantibus; posticæ fusæ, maculis tribus ciliaribus albidis.*

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, cinereous-brown beneath. Thorax with a triangular deep black spot in front. Abdomen with white points along each side beneath. Fore wings with indistinct transverse darker lines, with a white basal point, with a curved dark black line by the costa very near the base, and with a deep black interior band, which is abbreviated hindward, and is ferruginous in front; orbicular mark indicated by a minute blackish dot; uniform concealed by a deep black oblique spot, which ends hindward in a slender reflexed line; a ferruginous patch between this spot and the costa; marginal line testaceous, lunulate, its angles marked by blackish points. Hind wings brown, with two whitish cal spots and a third by the interior angle on the ciliæ. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

5. *HYPÆTRA CURVIFERA*.

Fœm. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; caput cinerascens; palpi intus testacei; abdomen fuscum, guttis subtus lateralibus albis; pedes tarsi et calcaribus basi albis; alæ anticae basi apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores, lineis transversis nigricantibus undulatis subobsoletis, striga discali obliqua nigra arcuata, intus albo marginata, linea postica transversa pallide ferruginea antice arcuata, spatio exteriori pallido, linea marginali testacea undulata; postica fusca, basi fasciæ cervicalis, ciliis ex parte albis.*

Female. Dark ferruginous-brown, paler brown beneath. Head somewhat cinereous. Palpi mostly testaceous on the inner side. Abdomen brown, with white dots on each side beneath, except towards the tip. Tarsi and spurs of the tibiae white at the base. Fore wings paler at the base and towards the exterior border; the transverse lines blackish, undulating, almost obsolete; a black curved discal oblique streak, bordered with white on the inner side and connected with one end of a pale ferruginous line, which is curved in front, and extends hindward straight to the interior border; exterior pale part speckled with black; a testaceous undulating marginal line. Hind wings brown, fawn-coloured towards the base, and with an abbreviated fawn-coloured band; ciliae white at the tips of the wings and by the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

6. *HYPÆTRA PERFICIRNS*.

Mas. *Ferruginea; abdomen guttis lateralibus albis; alæ ciliis testaceis nigro marginatis; antica subfalcata, ex parte purpurascens, striga nigra basali costali, fascia atra antice ferruginea, litura postica fasciæque albo-flavescentibus, lineoli postici undulatis rufescentibus, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi obsoleta, plaga discali atra excavata albido marginata lineam posticam nigricantem subundulatam emittente, spatio antico ferrugineo strigam arcuatam nigro-cineream includente, spatio exteriori cervino apud marginem testaceo lineam submarginalem denticulatam testaceam includente, litura apicali nigricante, punctis marginalibus nigris; postica pallide fusca, lituris duabus apud marginem interiori nigris testaceo marginatis, margine latissimo obscure fusco lineam testaceam includente.*

Male. Ferruginous, brown beneath. Second joint of the palpi testaceous on the inner side. Abdomen beneath with white dots on each side towards the base and towards the tip. Wings with testaceous black-bordered ciliæ. Fore wings almost subfalcate, straight along the exterior border, with a purplish tinge on part of the surface, with a black costal streak by the base, near which there is a band; the latter ferruginous in front, deep black and somewhat flattened hindward, where it has a yellowish white mark on the inner side; it is succeeded by a yellowish white band, which contains the black punctiform orbicular mark and some hindward reddish undulating lines; reniform obsolete; a deep black whitish-bordered discal patch, the latter much excavated on its inner side, and emitting blackish slightly undulating line to the interior border; the space between the patch and the costa is ferruginous, and includes cinereous-black curved streak, and some black and testaceous costal marks: the black-speckled space beyond the patch is fawn-colour, except along the exterior border, where it is pale testaceous; contains the much denticulated pale testaceous submarginal line; blackish apical mark, and a row of black marginal points. Hind wings pale brown, with a very broad darker brown border, which stains hindward a partly double pale testaceous line; the latter has before it two black testaceous-bordered marks. Length of the body lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Indostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

7. HYPETRA CONDITA.

Mas. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen pallide fuscum, guttis lateralibus nigris, apice albido-testaceum; alæ anticæ lituris duabus basalibus fasciaque contigua postice dilatata nigris, fascia pallide testacea, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi et guttis duabus nigris albido marginatis, plaga discali nigra excavata testaceo marginata lineam undulatam usque ad marginem interiorem emittente, striga antica nigra testaceo marginata, fascia exteriori diffusa cinerea lineam submarginalem fuscam denticulatam includente, lunulis marginalibus fuscis connexis; posticæ pallide fuscae, margine latissimo obscuriore lineam testaceam includente.*

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown, paler brown beneath. Second joint of the palpi testaceous on the inner side. Thorax with a few white hairs. Abdomen pale brown; under side with white dots on each side; tip whitish testaceous. Fore wings with a purplish

tinge, very oblique, and not denticulated along the exterior border slightly speckled with white, and with two black marks by the base near which there is a black band, the latter much dilated on the inner side hindward; it is succeeded by a pale testaceous band which contains the black punctiform orbicular mark; reniform represented by two black whitish-marked dots, near which there is a black testaceous-bordered patch; the latter much excavated on its inner side, and emitting a black undulating line to the interior border; between this patch and the costa there is a black streak which is attenuated in the middle, bordered with testaceous, and accompanied by two testaceous costal marks; an exterior diffuse pale cinereous band containing the brown much denticulated submarginal line; a row of brown connected marginal lunules. Hind wings pale brown, with a very broad darker brown border, which contains a diffuse pale testaceous line; the latter double and most distinct towards the interior angle, and having before it two black testaceous-bordered marks. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

8. HYPÆTRA COMPLACENS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ lituris costalibus, maculis duabus magnis discalibus subtrigonis guttisque duabus posticæ atris, fascia cervina orbicularem nigram punctiformem includente; posticæ ciliis apicalibus et analibus albis.*

Male. Brown, with a cinereous tinge, paler beneath. Fore wings rather narrow, somewhat rounded at the tips, with some black marks along the costa, and with two large nearly triangular deep spots, which contain between them a fawn-coloured band; the latter bordered with black on its outer side, and containing the orbicular mark represented by a black point; the outer spot accompanied by two black hindward dots. Hind wings with the cilia whitish at the tips and by the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Australasia.

9. HYPÆTRA RENOSA.

Mas. *Obscure rubigineo-fusca; palpi apice albid; tarsi albi cincti; alæ anticæ macula discali atra cinereo marginata lineis tribus undulosis subobsoletis nigricantibus.*

Inereuthina renosa (Noctua genuina, Gloia badia), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. 23, 163, f. 325, 326.

Hypætra renosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 260, 1687.

ara.

10. HYPÆTRA COMPLENS.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus albida; palpi subtus albi; abdomen lineis transversis testaceis, punctis lateralibus albis, apice cervinum; pedes dense vestiti, tarsis albo fasciatis; alæ anticæ denticulatæ, ferrugineo suffusæ, lineis transversis nigricantibus denticulatis, spatio antico nigricante lituram ferrugineam testaceo marginatam includente lineolam reflexam clavatam emittente, striga antica undulata fasciaque exteriori recta obliqua purpurascens, linea submarginali fusca incompleta, lunulis marginalibus nigris guttas luteas includentibus; posticæ cervinæ, apice fuscæ, fasciis duabus nigris luteo marginatis, 1a discali, 2a marginali denticulata, litura apud angulum anteriorem diffusa purpurascens, ciliis apicalibus et analibus albis.*

Male. Brown, mostly whitish beneath. Palpi white beneath. Abdomen with testaceous transverse lines; tip fawn-colour; a row of white points along each side. Legs densely clothed; tarsi with white bands. Fore wings denticulated, tinged with ferruginous, with transverse blackish irregular denticulated lines; a blackish space in front beyond the middle, including a ferruginous testaceous-bordered mark, which is attenuated towards the costa, and on its inner side a pale purplish undulating streak; the blackish space ends hindward in a short reflexed line, which is dilated at its tip; an exterior straight oblique purplish band, and near it a brown angular and incomplete submarginal line; a row of black marginal lunules, including luteous dots. Hind wings fawn-colour, whitish towards the tips, with two black luteous-bordered bands; first discal, short and double, and having a blackish line between it and the second, which is marginal and denticulated; a diffuse purplish mark near the interior angle; ciliæ white at the tips and at the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

Genus 18. ATHYRMA.

Corpus robustum. Caput fasciculo frontali. Oculi magni. Proboscis robusta, mediocris. Palpi erecti, compressi, longi, validi, pilosi; articulus 3us sublinearis, 2i dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax subcarinatus. Abdomen tumidum, læve, cylindrico-conicum, basi fasciculatum. Alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, longiusculi, subpilosæ tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ validæ, latiusculæ, ciliæ longis; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriori perparum obliquo. *Male*.—Antennæ crenulate.

Athyрма, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 267. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 261.

Body stout. Head with a frontal tuft. Eyes large. Proboscis robust, moderately long. Palpi vertical, compressed, long, stout, pilose, well developed; third joint nearly linear, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, more than half the length of the body. Thorax slightly ridged. Abdomen tumid, smooth, cylindric-conical, tufted above towards the base with slight apical tuft, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, rather long, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings stout, rather broad, with long ciliæ. Fore wings acute, almost straight along the costa, slightly convex and very slightly oblique along the exterior border. *Male*.—Antennæ crenulated, with few isolated bristles.

South America.

1. ATHYRMA GANGLIO.

Mas. Fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineolis et tria apicali pallidioribus, fascia antemedia postice dilatata et gaue capitata postmedia nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Athyрма ganglio (*Noctua semigeometra*, *Ascalapha frequens* Hübn. *Samml. Exot. Schmett.* iii. 10, 211, f. 421, 422; *Verz. Schmett.* 267, 2614. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 263.

South America.

2. ATHYRMA ADJUTRIX.

Rufescens; abdomen pallidum; alæ linea marginali nigra; anti apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores, lituris duabus costalibus, una exteriori subcostali, una postica plagisque duobus discalibus atris; posticæ fuscæ, basi pallidæ.

balæna-Noctua adjutrix, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 144, pl. 272, f. E, F.
Athyra adjutrix, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 267, 2613. *Guen. Noct.*
 iii. 262, 1690.

A. dormitrix may be a variety of this species.

aridam.

3. *ATHYRA DORMITRIX*.

Cinero-cervina; *alæ anticae rufescente tinctæ, lituris costalibus, lineola contorta postica fasciæque guttulari exteriore atris, plagis duabus discalibus atris bene determinatis albo marginatis, linea marginali tenui lunulata fusca.*

Athyra dormitrix, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 263, 1692.

Brazil. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Tapayoa. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Asia and Australasia.

4. *ATHYRA BUBO*.

Mas. Fusca; *alæ anticae pallide fusca, ferruginoso varia, strigis nonnullis transversis interruptis fuscis, maculis duabus costalibus mediis fasciisque duabus, 1a antemedia, 2a postmedia obclavata incisa postice abbreviata, nigris; posticae fascia lata cinerea.*

Athyra Bubo (*Noctua semigeometra*, *Ascalapha frequens*), *Geyer, Samml. Exot. Schmett.* iv. 13, 317, f. 633, 634. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 262, 1689.

ra.

5. *ATHYRA TEPESCENS*.

Pœm. Rufescente-ferruginea, subtus cervina; antennæ basi albidæ; abdomen fuscum, crista basali rufescente-ferruginea, guttis lateralibus albis; pedes genubus, calcaribus tarsisque albo punctatis; alæ anticae testaceæ aut pallide rufescentes, lituris variis atris, striga costali guttaque basalibus, fascia interiore latissima, macula discali informi, striga costali obscure fusca lineis duabus testaceis interrupta, linea postica contorta, striga apicali, guttis duabus nigris apud angulum anteriorem; postica fusca.

Female. Reddish ferruginous, fawn-colour beneath. Antennæ whitish at the base. Abdomen brown, with a reddish ferruginous crest at the base; under side with white dots along each side. Knees, tarsi and spurs of the tibiæ with white points. Fore wings mostly testaceous or pale red, adorned with various deep black marks; first basal extending for a short distance from the costa hindward and there accompanied by a black dot; second forming a very broad interior band, which is slightly indented on its inner side; third very irregular, concealing the reniform spot, much excavated on the fore side, where it is connected with a dark brown costal streak; the latter interrupted by two testaceous lines, the hind part emitting a line which is there contorted and half includes a black dot; the line, however, is continued almost obsoletely towards the hind border, where it is again distinct and wider; subapical part of the costa with three testaceous marks, and behind it a little oblique black streak; two black dots near the interior angle. Hind wings brown. Wings beneath with white marginal dots. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Penang. Presented by Sir W. Norris.

Genus 19. OPHIUSA.

Corpus robustum aut sat validum. Proboscis valida, breviuscula. Palpi erecti aut sat validi, subpilosi; articulus 3us conicus aut lanceolatus, maris brevissimus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Thorax brevis, rotundatus. Abdomen læve, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis aut longissimis. Alæ validæ, latæ velutinæ non denticulatæ; anticæ plus minusve acutæ, margine exteriori plus minusve obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ vix ciliatæ. Abdomen apice subfasciculatum.

Ophiusa, Guen. Noct. iii. 263.

Dysgonia, p., Hübn. Verz. Schett. 269.

Perasia, p.? et Phoberia, p.? Hübn. Verz. Schmelt. 268.

Ophiusa, p., Ochs.; Treit.; Boisd.; Dup.

Body robust or rather stout. Proboscis stout, rather short. Palpi vertical, moderately stout, slightly pilose; third joint conical or lanceolate, very short in the male. Antennæ slender, much more than half the length of the body. Thorax short, rounded. Abdomen smooth, cylindric-conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout and pilose; hind tibiæ with rather or very long spurs. Wings stout, broad, velvety, not denticulated. Fore

wings more or less acute, straight along the costa, slightly or moderately oblique along the exterior border. *Male*.—Antennæ with extremely minute ciliæ. Abdomen slightly tufted at the tip.

Europe.

1. OPHIUSA ALGIRA.

Fusco-cervina, subtus fusco-cinerascens; alæ anticæ fascia lata apud medium contracta carneo-albida, fascia exteriori fusco-cervina postice attenuata extus subangulata et undulata alboque marginata, spatio lato marginali fusco-cinerascente, punctis duobus costalibus subapicalibus albis, maculis duabus apicalibus punctisque submarginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ, fascia albida, margine cinerascente.

——— *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 531, c. d.

Phalæna-Noctua Algira, Gmel. ed Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2547, 98.

Noctua Algira, Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 87, f. 1. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 6, 3. *God. Lép. Fr.* v. 3, pl. 53, f. 3. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 141.

Noctua Achatina, Sulz. Rœm. 75, pl. 2.

Noctua triangularis, Hübn. Noct. pl. 66, f. 323.

Lysgonia Algira, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 269, 2641.

Ophiusa Algira, Treit. Schmett. v. 308, 11. *Meig. Handb.* 186, 104, pl. 13, f. 3. *Syst. Besch.* iii. 207, 8, pl. 113, f. 7. *Boisd. Ind. Meth.* 170, 1363. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 207, 8, pl. 113, f. 7.

b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

-f. Europe.

North America.

Alæ anticæ lineis transversis albidis. - *bistriaris, Hübn.*

Alæ anticæ lineis nullis albidis.

A. Alæ anticæ litura subapicali nigricante.

a. Alæ anticæ fascia exteriori biangulata. - *Smithii, Guen.*

b. Alæ anticæ fascia exteriori uniangulata. *consobrina, Guen.*

c. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla exteriori. - *- similis, Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ litura nulla subapicali - *- atomaris, Hübn.*

2. OPHIUSA SMITHII.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cervina; abdomen cervinum; alæ anticae violaceo suffusæ, fasciis duabus nigro-fuscis intus diffusis extus testaceo marginatis, 1a subrecta, 2a biangulata, macula apicali nigro-fusca z-formi, punctis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ fascia marginali cinerea apud angulum anteriorem dilatata.

Ophiusa Smithii, Guen. Noct. iii. 266, 1696.

a. Georgia. From Mr. Abbot's collection.

3. OPHIUSA SIMILIS.

Ferrugineo-fusca, cinereo suffusa, subtus fusco-cervina; abdomen fusco-cervinum; alæ anticae lineis transversis ferrugineis denticulatis vix conspicuis, maculis duabus apicalibus trigonis connexis nigro-fuscis; posticæ cervino-fusca. Var. β.—Alæ anticae fascia lata nigro fusca extus diffusa.

Ophiusa similis, Guen. Noct. iii. 267, 1697.

a—d. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

e—g. ——— ?

4. OPHIUSA BISTRIARIS.

Cervino-fusca; alæ subtus et postice supra albido marginatæ; anticae lineis duabus obliquis albidis fusco intus marginatis; 1a recta, 2a subundulata, punctis costalibus apicalibus albis; macula apicali trigona fusca albido intus marginata, marginis exteriori late cinereo, punctis submarginalibus nigris.

Parallelia bistriaria (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schmelt. i. 15, 32, f. 63, 64; Verz. Schmelt. 269, 2638.

Ophiusa bistriaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 268, 1699.

a. Georgia. From Mr. Abbot's collection.

b, c. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

5. OPHIUSA CONSOBRINA.

O. Smithii simillima, obscurior, paullo major, magis violacea; palpi articulo 3o brevior; alæ anticae linea media angulum unicum minus acutum sæpissime bifidum fingente, macula apicali majore minus lineari.

Ophiusa consobrina, *Guen. Noct. iii.* 268, 1700.

North America.

6. OPHIUSA? ATOMARIS.

Mas. Fusca; ala antica macula postmedia discali fasciaque subapicali obscurioribus testaceo marginatis, lineaque transversa arcuata subbasali obscuriore; posticae margine interlineata pallidiore.

Phoberia atomaris (*Noctua semigeometra*, *Ascalapha frequens*), *Hübner. Zutr. Exot. Schmett. i.* 16, 38, f. 75, 76; *Verz. Schmett.* 268, 2623.

Georgia. Florida.

West Indies.

7. OPHIUSA SALMUS.

Violaceo-cinerea; ala antica latae, subdentatae, nigro conspersae, margine exteriori rotundato, venis pallidioribus, lineis tribus albidis, 1a basali abbreviata, 2a angulata, 3a arcuata, macula reniformi magna ovata et orbiculari punctiformi pallido marginatis, striga costali albida, maculis tribus apicalibus nigris; posticae fuliginoso cinerea, lineolis duabus pallidioribus.

Ophiusa Salmus, *Guen. Noct. iii.* 267, 1698.

Haiti.

8. OPHIUSA VARIOLOSA.

Mas. Ferruginea; ala subtus nigricante-cinerea margine pallidiore; anticae acutae, purpurascens et rufescentes, testaceo variae, nigro conspersae, lineis duabus basalibus pallidis, spatium exteriori cinerascens, linea 3a nigra denticulata, lineis medianis fuscis undulatis indistinctis, linea exteriori pallida recta obliqua intus nigro marginata et punctata costam versus retracta et undulata, spatio marginali cinerascens-cervino, linea submarginali pallida indistincta denticulata, guttis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris, maculis duabus posticis interioribus nigris, orbiculari e gutta oblonga albida, reniformi ampla pallidissime testacea guttas duas nigras includente; posticae fuscae, linea exteriori angulum versus interiorem conspicua, margine exteriori postico pallide cinereo.

Male. Ferruginous. Wings beneath blackish cinereous, paler on the exterior border. Fore wings acute, speckled with black,

with a purplish and reddish tinge, here and there varied with testaceous; a pale basal line, which is slightly undulating, and obsolete towards the interior border; beyond it another pale line, which is straight, and is contiguous to two black spots by the interior border; a cinereous tinge between it and the third line, which is black and denticulated; two or three undulating brown indistinct median lines; exterior line pale, straight, and oblique, except towards the costa, where it is retracted and undulating, bordered with black and with a row of black points along its inner side, between which and the reniform there is a blackish brown subquadrate patch; the reddish part of the wing ends in a denticulated border just beyond the above line, and the marginal space is pale cinereous-fawn, contains two rows of black dots, having between them the submarginal line, which is pale, indistinct, and denticulated; orbicular forming an oblong whitish dot; reniform large, very pale testaceous, and containing two black dots. Hind wings brown, with the exterior line and its accompaniments distinct towards the interior angle, near which the exterior border is pale cinereous. Length of the body 9—10½ lines, of the wings 20—24 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

b. Bogotà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

South America.

- | | | |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|
| A. <i>Statura magna.</i> | - - - - - | <i>expediens, Walk.</i> |
| B. <i>Statura mediocris.</i> | | |
| A. <i>Alæ anticæ fascia albida</i> | | |
| A. <i>Alæ anticæ venis non albis.</i> | - - - - - | <i>Chiliensis, Guen.</i> |
| B. <i>Alæ anticæ venis albis.</i> | - - - - - | <i>Cedica, Cram.</i> |
| B. <i>Alæ anticæ fascia nulla albida.</i> | | |
| A. <i>Alæ anticæ fasciis duabus nigris.</i> | - - - - - | <i>Ora, Cram.</i> |
| B. <i>Alæ anticæ fascia una obscura.</i> | | |
| a. <i>Alæ posticæ fasciatæ.</i> | - - - - - | <i>profana, Walk.</i> |
| b. <i>Alæ posticæ non fasciatæ.</i> | - - - - - | <i>delinquens, Walk.</i> |

9. *OPHIUSA CHILIENSIS.*

- O. torridæ simillima; palporum articulus 3us longior; alæ anticæ linea inferiore magis convexa, fascia pallida angustiore et plus contracta, linea exterior magis flexa, maculis duabus apicalibus contiguis.*

Ophiusa Chiliensis, Guen. Noct. iii. 270, 1704.
Chili.

10. OPHIUSA PROFANA.

Mas. Fuscescens-cinerea; abdomen apice album; alæ anticae lineis duabus transversis angustis indistinctis fuscis subundulatis, orbiculari e puncto nigricante, reniformi subobsoleta, fascia exteriori recta obliqua fusca distincta apud costam retracta, punctis marginalibus; posticae fascia extus pallido distincte marginata.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Abdomen with the apical tuft white at the tip. Fore wings with two slender indistinct brown lightly undulating transverse lines; orbicular mark indicated by blackish point; reniform almost obsolete; a distinct straight oblique brown band beyond the second line, retracted by the costa; a row of marginal black points. Hind wings with a band like that of the fore wings, and with a more distinct pale line along the outer edge of the band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 3 lines.

Parâ. From Mr. Bates' collection.

11. OPHIUSA DELINQUENS.

Cervino-cinerea; caput et thoracis tegulae cervina; alæ subtus linea exteriori subangulosa fusca; anticae acutæ, purpurascens, lineis duabus (1a basali postice abbreviata) subrectis ferrugineis, lineis medianis fuscis undulatis indistinctis, linea exteriori obliqua fusca extus ferrugineo marginata, spatio marginali cinereo, linea submarginali pallida nigro punctata, macula marginuli fusca, plaga costali cervina, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi lata fusco marginata; posticae fuscae, ciliis cerninis.

Cinereous, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge. Head and under surface of the thorax fawn-colour. Wings beneath with an exterior slightly zigzag brown line. Fore wings acute, with a purplish tinge; two nearly straight ferruginous lines near the base; the first obsolete hindward; the second having the black punctiform orbicular mark between it and a third line, which is brown and undulating, are also the indistinct median lines; reniform mark large, very

slightly excavated, distinguished by its brown border, and connected with a larger brown ringlet behind it; exterior line brown, oblique, shaded with ferruginous along its outer side, adjoining which by the costa there is a fawn-coloured patch; marginal space cinereous, with a pale submarginal line, which is distinguished by black points; a large brown mark by the middle of the exterior border. Hind wings brown, with fawn-coloured ciliæ. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

12. OPHIUSA EXPEDIENS.

Fuscescente-cervina, subtus cinerascens; alæ anticæ nigro-fusce fascia lata alba subobliqua bene determinata purpurascens cervino interlineata, fascia exterior nigro-fusca angulus acutum apud marginem interiorem fingente, antice dilatata subangulata albo marginata, spatio marginali purpurascens albido, plaga apicali nigro-fusca, maculis tribus submarginalibus trigonis fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris; postica fusca, margine interiore ciliisque albis, striga apud angulum interiorem nigra.

Brownish fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath, where the fore wings along the costa and most of the surface of the hind wings are covered with purplish white speckles. Fore wings blackish brown with a broad well-defined slightly oblique white band, whose inner side is fawn-colour, varied with purple; the usual dark space beyond this ends in an acute point near the interior angle, is bordered with white, and is much dilated in front, where it forms a somewhat rounded angle; three triangular brown spots near the hind wing curve; a blackish brown apical patch; exterior border purplish whitish, with black points. Hind wings brown, with the exterior border and the ciliæ white, except at the tips; a black streak by the interior angle. Wings beneath with whitish cinereous borders fore wings with some traces of the white band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

13. OPHIUSA ORA.

Cervina; alæ anticæ punctis marginalibus, gutta basali, fasciisque duabus, 1a antemedialia, 2a submarginali, nigris.

Phalæna Ora, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* i. 139, pl. 88, f. B.

Perasia Ora, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 268, 2632.

Surinam.

14. OPHIUSA P CEDICA.

Ferruginea; alæ anticæ fascia arcuata interiore, fascia exteriori apud costam furcata, guttis duabus submarginalibus venisque albis; posticæ lineis marginalibus strigae apud angulum anteriorem pallidis.

Phalæna Cedica, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 42, pl. 310, f. E.

Surinam.

15. OPHIUSA FESTINA.

Fœm. Fusca, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ fascia alba fusco subconspersa apud medium subcontracta, fascia exteriori marginem versus interiorem valde attenuata extus vix angulata albo marginata, spatio marginali fuscescente-cinereo, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fascia ciliisque albis.

Female. Brown. Abdomen and under side brownish cinereous. Fore wings with a white middle band, which is slightly checkered with brown and somewhat dilated in front and behind, being slightly concave on each side; the brown space beyond this limited by a white line, is much narrower hindward, and forms a such rounded angle before its middle, and has a brownish cinereous space between it and the exterior border; a row of black marginal dots. Hind wings with a white band and with white cilia. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species may be distinguished from *O. properans* by the white band, which is less dilated in front, and by the different outline of the exterior brown part, which forms two very obtuse angles, and is not undulating hindward.

Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

16. OPHIUSA PROPERANS.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca, subtus cinerea aut fuscescens; alæ subtus margine exteriori albido; anticæ fascia subpurpurascens albida apud medium contracta, spatio exteriori obscuro posticæ attenuato linea albida marginato, maculis duabus apicalibus connexis obscure fuscis, spatio submarginali cinereo, margine exteriori albido; posticæ fuscæ, fascia diffusa ciliisque albidis.*

Female. Dark brown, cinereous or brownish beneath, excepting the exterior border of the wings, which is whitish. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings with a whitish band, which is slightly tinged with purple, and is slightly widened towards each end, its sides being slightly concave; the dark brown space beyond is much narrower hindward, and is bounded by an undulating whitish line which towards the costa forms a rounded angle, the latter being contiguous to two dark brown connected apical spots; a cinereous brown interval succeeds this line, and the exterior border is whitish. Hind wings brown, with a diffuse whitish band and with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

b. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Var. β.—Fore wings with the whitish band narrower; angle formed by the exterior line much less prominent.

c. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

Madagascar, &c.

17. OPHIUSA ANGULARIS.

Violaceo-cinerea; palpi graciles; abdomen pallide cinereum, punctis lateralibus albidis; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus nigris, 1a 2a que intus nigricante nebulosis, 1a subrecta, 2a triangulari, 3a submarginali tenui pallidiore, litura subapicali nigra posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, ciliis ad partem pallidioribus.

Ophiusa angularis, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Léop. 103, 6, pl. 13, 1894. 2. Guen. Noct. iii. 266, 1694.

Madagascar. Mauritius.

18. OPHIUSA TORRIDA.

- O. *algiaræ similis*; *alæ anticæ saturatiores, æneo magis nitentes, spatio marginali obscuriore venis albis non diviso, linea interiore minus undata et arcuata, fascia alba minus contracta, linea exteriori plus angulata.*

Ophiusa torrida, *Guen. Noct. iii. 269, 1703.*

Isle of France.

Asia.

Alæ posticæ luteo non fasciatæ.

A. *Alæ posticæ macula nulla postica nigra.*

A. *Alæ posticæ fascia nulla albida.*

a. *Alæ anticæ litura subapicali.*

i. *Alæ anticæ purpurascentes.* - - *Myops, Guen.*

ii. *Alæ anticæ non purpurascentes.* - *simillima, Guen.*

b. *Alæ anticæ litura nulla subapicali.*

i. *Capitis latera non atra.* - - *tumidilinea, Walk.*

ii. *Capitis latera atra.* - - *frontalis, Walk.*

B. *Alæ posticæ fascia albida.*

a. *Alæ anticæ fascia alba.*

i. *Alæ anticæ fascia lata.* - - *albivitta, Guen.*

ii. *Alæ anticæ fascia angusta.* - - *arctotænia, Guen.*

b. *Alæ anticæ fascia non alba.*

i. *Alæ anticæ fascia pallida intus concava.* *Joviana, Cram.*

ii. *Alæ anticæ fascia pallida intus vix concava.*

* *Alæ anticæ linea exteriori uniangulata.*

stuposa, Fabr.

** *Alæ anticæ linea exteriori biangulata.*

† *Alæ anticæ fascia pallida concisa.*

properata, Walk.

†† *Alæ anticæ fascia pallida non concisa.*

festinata, Walk.

B. *Alæ posticæ macula postica nigra.*

A. *Alæ anticæ linea nulla submarginali.*

a. *Alæ anticæ fascia albida non attenuata.* *Achatina, Cram.*

b. *Alæ anticæ fascia albida postice attenuata.* *analisis, Guen.*

B. *Alæ anticæ linea submarginali alba.* - *conficiens, Walk.*

Alæ posticæ fascia lutea. - - *fulvotænia, Guen.*

Alæ posticæ strigis duabus luteis. - - *obscura, Bremer.*

19. OPHIUSA MYOPS.

Fusca ; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, linea transversa interiore, fascia dilatata, guttis duabus exterioribus discalibus maculaque subapicali nigro-fuscis albido marginatis ; posticæ cinereo-fusca, marginibus ex parte albidis.

Ophiusa Myops, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 265, 1693.

Java.

- a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
- b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- c. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
- d. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

20. OPHIUSA SIMILLIMA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca ; alæ anticæ striga costali basali angulata fasciæque subundulata nigris, plaga postica fusca, striga subcostali fasciæque subdenticulata extus testaceo marginata extus rioribus undulatis, linea submarginali denticulata extus pallidiore intus obscuriore, venis submarginalibus albido strigatis, lituris duabus apicalibus nigricantibus, puncto postico marginali nigro ; posticæ obscure fusca, lineis duabus obliquis indistinctis nigricantibus testaceo marginatis.

Ophiusa simillima, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 266, 1695.

The outline of the exterior band in the fore wings of this species is very variable.

Male. Cinereous-brown, a little paler beneath. Fore wing with an angular black costal streak between the base and a black slightly undulating band, the latter having along its inner side hindward a brown patch ; a black subcostal undulating streak between the above band and the exterior black band, which is undulating and slightly denticulated, and has a testaceous exterior border ; submarginal line denticulated, paler on its outer side and darker on its inner side than the ground-colour of the wing ; vein beyond it with slight whitish streaks ; two blackish apical marks ; black point on the exterior border near the interior angle. Hind

wings dark brown, with two indistinct blackish testaceous-bordered oblique lines, which are quite obsolete in front. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

21. OPHIUSA JOVIANA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticae purpurascens, fasciis duabus viridi-ferrugineis, 1a diffusa, 2a antice dilutata extus angulata, linea submarginali pallida denticulata, maculis duabus apicalibus nigris; posticae fuscae, fasciis duabus indistinctis cinereis.

Phalæna-Noctua Joviana, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 237, pl. 399, f. B.

Dysgonia Jovin, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 269, 2640.

Ophiusa Joviana, Guen. Noct. iii. 269, 1702.

Coromandel.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

b. c. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

c. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

22. OPHIUSA STUPOSA.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ albido marginatæ, antica fascia vix obliqua antice latiore strigatus exteriore arcuata costali cinereo-albis, linea transversa undulata exteriore maculæ apicali nigro-fuscis; posticae fascia alba.

Noctua stuposa, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 42, 112. Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 144. Sulz. Ins. pl. 22.

Palæna Achatina, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 145, pl. 273, f. E.

Ophiusa algira, var., Treit.; Boisd.; Dup.

Ophiusa stuposa, Guen. Noct. iii. 271, 1706.

Silhet? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

23. OPHIUSA ALBIVITTA.

Fusco-cervina, subtus fusco-cinerascens; alæ anticæ fusæ, fascia lata alba vix contracta, fascia exteriori fusca postice attenuata extus biangulata et postice undulata lineaque albo marginata, fascia submarginali fuscescente lineam submarginalem albidam denticulatam includente, spatio marginali albo-cinerecente, punctis duobus costalibus subapicalibus albis, maculis duabus apicalibus punctisque submarginalibus nigris; postica fusca, fascia alba, margine postico ciliisque albidis.

Ophiusa albivitta, Guen. Noct. iii. 271, 1707.

Hindostan.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

24. OPHIUSA ANALIS.

Fusca; alæ albido marginatæ, anticæ fascia, subobliqua antice dilatata strigaeque exteriori obliqua costali cinereo-albis; posticæ fascia albida, macula postica marginali atra albo guttata.

Ophiusa analis, Guen. Noct. iii. 271, 1708.

Java.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

c. Hong Kong. Presented by Col. Champion.

25. OPHIUSA ACHATINA.

Fusco-cervina, subtus fusco-cinerascens; alæ anticæ fascia lata apud medium subcontracta alba fusco conspersa, fascia exteriori fusco-cervina extus angulata et valde dilatata alboque marginata, spatio marginali pallidiore, plaga apicali obscuriore; posticæ fascia alba postice attenuata, macula marginali atra. Var. β.—Alæ anticæ fascia exteriori albo suffusa.

Phalæna Achatina, Sulz. Ins. pl. 22, f. 4. Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 171, pl. 288, f. A.

Ophiusa Achatina, Guen. Noct. iii. 272, 1709.

- a, b. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
 c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
 d. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
 e, f. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

26. OPHIUSA FULVOTÆNIA.

Fusco-cervina aut nigro-fusca, subtus fusco-lutescens; alæ anticæ fascio carneo-albida aut rufescente-testacea nigro extus marginata, fascia exteriori costam versus valde repanda, spatio marginali purpurascens aut cervino cinereo conspersa; posticæ apud marginem posticum pallidiores, fascia lata lutea.

Ophiusa fulvotænia, Guen. Noct. iii. 272, 1710.

- a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
 b. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.
 c—e. Java. From Mrs. Henry's collection.
 f. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
 g, h. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
 i, j. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
 k. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

27. OPHIUSA ARCTOTÆNIA.

Fusco-cervina, subtus fusco-cinereascens; alæ margine exteriori albido; anticæ fascia subparallela bene determinata strigaeque exteriori obliqua costali albis, linea exteriori flexa, litura discali nigricante; posticæ fascia alba, linea postica denticulata nigricante.

Ophiusa arctotænia, Guen. Noct. iii. 272, 1711.

- c. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
 d, e. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
 f. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

28. OPHIUSA? OBSCURA.

Alæ cinereo-fusco variæ, fascia mediana externe dentata; maculis tribus apicalibus; posticæ fuscæ, strigis duabus luteis, ciliis albis; subtus anticæ subfuscæ macula mediana nigra, ad marginem externum fasciis duabus albidis.

Ophiusa obscura, Bremer und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett. Faun. des Nordlichen China's, 19, 103.

North China.

29. OPHIUSA CONFICIENS.

Mas et fœm. *Nigricante-fusca, subtus pallide fusca testaceo varia; alæ anticæ fascia flavo-albæ parallela bene determinata vix obliqua, linea submarginali alba tenui undulata flexa, linea marginali ciliisque albis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ, fascia discali strigæque marginali albidis, litura nigra cyaneo conspersa apud angulum interiorem.*

Male and female. Blackish brown, pale brown varied with testaceous beneath. Abdomen brown. Third joint of the palpi shorter than in most species. Fore wings with a parallel well-defined hardly oblique yellowish white band, which contains very few brown speckles; submarginal line white, slender, undulating, bent, here and there touching the marginal line, which, like the cilia, is also white; a row of black marginal points. Hind wings brown, with a whitish band, and with a whitish marginal streak; a blue-speckled blackish mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

a, b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

30. OPHIUSA FESTINATA.

Fœm. *Fusca, subtus fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis albis intus nigro marginatis, fascia intermedia purpureo-albida, linea exteriori valde undulata, maculis duabus apicalibus nigricantibus, linea exteriori pallide denticulata, margine exteriori cinerascente; posticæ apud marginem anteriorem posticum cinerascens, fascia discali strigæque ciliari albis.*

Female. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath, where the wings are brownish exteriorly, and have a whitish exterior border. Fore wings with two transverse white lines, which are bordered with black on the inner side; first line slightly curved outward, bounding the inner side of a purplish whitish band, which is somewhat diffuse on the outer side; exterior line very undulating, forming in front a much rounded angle, near which are two blackish apical spots; exterior line pale, denticulated; a cinereous tinge on the wings between it and the exterior border. Hind wings cinereous along the hind part of the exterior border, with a white discal band and

with a white streak on the ciliæ. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

2. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

3. ———?

31. OPHIUSA PROPERATA.

Fœm. *Fusca, alæ anticæ obscure fuscae, fascia rufescente-albida apud medium vix contracta, spatium exteriore obscure fusco linea albida valde undulato marginato, maculis duabus apicalibus obscure fuscis, spatium marginali cinereo-fusco; posticæ fuscae, fascia discali albida, striga postica obscure fusca, striga ciliari alba.*

Female. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath, excepting the brownish exterior part of the wings. Fore wings dark brown, with a whitish reddish-tinged band, which is very slightly widened towards each end, its inner side being very slightly concave, and its outer side nearly straight; the dark brown space beyond is much narrower hindward, and is bounded by a very undulating whitish line, the latter forming a somewhat rounded angle towards the tip, where there are two dark brown spots; space from this line to the exterior border cinereous-brown. Hind wings brown, with a whitish discal band, and a slight hindward dark brown streak; ciliæ with a white streak behind the tips of the wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species much resembles *O. properans*, but may be distinguished by the form of the whitish band, and of the whitish exterior line.

North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

32. OPHIUSA TUMIDILINEA.

Cinerea, subtus albida; alæ fascia subtus fusca marginali latissima; anticæ lineis tribus transversis fuscis angustis, 1a abbreviata, 2a subrecta vix obliqua extus pallido marginata, 3a undulata intus pallido marginata, fascia exteriore nigra vix obliqua intus fusca diffusa extus pallido marginata et costam versus gibba, linea submarginali albida nigricante conspersa, linea marginali tenui fusca denticulatu orbiculari e puncto nigricante, reniformi perangusta nigricante marginata extus excavata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine latissimo fusco, ciliis albis, striga postica fusca.

Cinereous, whitish beneath, with the exception of the very broad marginal brown band of the wings. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings with the first, second, and third lines brown, slender; first abbreviated; second nearly straight and upright, with a pale border on the outer side; third undulating, converging hindward towards the second, with a pale border on the inner side; a black exterior hardly oblique band, brown and diffuse on the inner side, curved outward in front, and with a pale border on the exterior side; submarginal line whitish with blackish speckles; marginal line slender, brown, regularly denticulated; orbicular mark indicated by a blackish point; reniform with a blackish border, very narrow, excavated on the outer side. Hind wings pale cinereous, with very broad brown borders; ciliæ white, with the exception of a brown interval hindward. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

33. OPHIUSA FRONTALIS.

Pallidissime cervina, subtus cinerascens; capitis latera atra; palpi extus nigricantes; thorax macula antica atra subtrigona; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, lineis transversis subobsoletis, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, plaga costali fusca, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus indistinctis; postice pallide fuscæ, ciliis testaceis ex parte albidis.

Very pale fawn-colour, somewhat cinereous. Sides of the head deep black. Exterior side of the palpi, except towards the tips, blackish. Thorax with a deep black subquadrate spot in front. Fore wings hardly acute, with the transverse lines almost obsolete; orbicular mark black, punctiform; a brown costal patch opposite the interior angle; submarginal line blackish, diffuse, hardly visible; a row of indistinct blackish submarginal dots. Hind wings pale brown; ciliæ testaceous, whitish at the tips and towards the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Australasia.

34. OPHIUSA INTERPENSA.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, fasciis duabus, una basali, altera exteriore angulata maculisque duabus apicalibus fuscis albido marginatis.

Ophiusa interpensa, Guen. Noct. iii. 269, 1701.

Java.

Australia.

35. OPHIUSA PYRRHARGYRA.

Rufescente-fusca; caput, thorax anticus, pectus et pedes ad partem crocea; alæ ciliis niveis; antica fascia media nivea recta subobliqua, lineis transversis nigris subobsoletis, ciliis apud angulum interiorem nigris; postica obscure fusca, ciliis apicalibus et analibus.

Reddish brown. Head, fore part of the thorax, pectus, and part of the legs, bright saffron-colour. Wings with snow-white ciliæ, the white hue extending beneath to the exterior border. Fore wings with a regular, straight, slightly oblique snow-white middle band; the usual transverse lines black, almost obsolete; ciliæ black by the interior angle. Hind wings dark-brown; ciliæ black at the tips and by the interior angle. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

1. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

2. Australia. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.

3. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Country unknown.

36. OPHIUSA REDDITURA.

Æm. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cervina; abdomen cervinum; alæ anticæ ad partem purpurascente tinctæ, fasciis duabus nigro-fuscis intus fuscis et valde diffusis extus albido marginatis, 1a vix arcuata, 2a postice intus arcuata antice angulata, litura apicali obliqua atra, margine exteriori cinereo, linea marginali tenui fusca subundulata; posticæ fuscescente-cervinæ.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, fawn-colour beneath. Abdomen fawn-colour. Fore wings with a pale lilac tinge on part of the surface, and with two blackish brown bands, which are brown and very diffuse on the interior side, and have whitish exterior borders; first band hardly curved; second curved inward along the hind part and forming an almost right angle in front, where it approaches a deep black oblique apical mark; exterior border cinereous, with a

slender brown slightly undulating marginal line. Hind wings brownish fawn-colour. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

37. OPHIUSA COMBINATA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; caput fuscum; thoracis tegulæ fuscescente-cervina; tarsi albo fasciati; alæ cinereo subtinctæ, marginæ exteriore obscuriore; anticæ subconspersæ, gutta basali binisque tribus fuscis, linea 1a interiore, 2a obliqua subundulata, 3a undulata extus albido marginata, lineæ submarginali e lituris fuscis albo punctatis, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi nigra postice dilatata extus valde concava; postica lineæ exteriore fuscescente.

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Head brown. Thorax with brownish fawn-coloured tegulæ. Tarsi with white bands. Wings with a pale cinereous tinge, a little darker along the exterior border. Fore wings minutely speckled, with a brown dot near the base, and with three slender brown lines; the first nearer to the black orbicular dot than to the base; second oblique and slightly undulating, traversing the reniform, which is black, dilated hindward, and very concave on the outer side; third undulating, bordered with whitish on the outer side; submarginal line indicated by brown marks with white points. Hind wings not paler than the fore wings, except along the costa, with a single exterior brownish line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 20. AGNOMONIA.

Corpus læve, vix robustum. Proboscis breviuscula, sat gracilis. Palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, subpilosi; articulus 2us rectus; 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ graciles, breviusculæ, subciliatæ, corporis dimidio vix longiores. Thorax antice squamulosus. Abdomen subpilosum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ, ciliis squamosis duplicatis; anticæ acutæ, vix subfalcatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Agnomonias, Hübn. Zutr. Guen. Noct. iii. 273.

Argyrostromis, p., Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 253.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis rather short and slender. Palpi short, obliquely ascending, slightly pilose; second joint straight; third conical, not one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, rather short, hardly more than half the length of the body, free towards the base, furnished towards the tips with extremely minute isolated bristles. Thorax smooth, squamulose in front. Abdomen quite smooth, very slightly pilose, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings broad; ciliæ squamose, double. Fore wings acute, hardly subfalcate, straight along the costa, hardly convex and slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. AGNOMONIA ANILIS.

Ferruginea, subtus pallidior; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ albo ciliatæ, fasciis duabus angustis albis, 1a recta subobliqua, 2a arcuata subapicali abbreviata; posticæ fuscæ, ciliis albo-cinereis.

Malæna-Noctua anilis, Drury, Ins. Exot. ii. 21, pl. 12, f. 3, 63, 64.

Agnomonia sequestriaris (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schmett. iii. 10, 210, f. 419, 420.

Gyrostrutis anilis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 253, 2506.

Agnomonia anilis, Guen. Noct. iii. 273, 1712.

E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

G. Georgia. From Mr. Abbot's collection.

Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 21. FODINA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi compressi, longiusculi, subpilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2us, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ breviusculæ, corporis dimidio non longiores, vix crenulatæ. Thorax brevis, valde squamosus, tegulis brevibus postice subquadratis. Abdomen læve, subtumidum, subcristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ, velutæ, non denticulatæ, ciliis longissimis; anticæ acutæ, margine anteriore subconvexo perparum obliquo.

Fodina, Guen. Noct. iii. 274.

Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi compressed, rather long, slightly pilose, obliquely ascending; third joint linear,

acute at the tip, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ prismatic rather short, about half the length of the body, crenulated with extremely minute ciliæ, bare towards the base. Thorax shagreened; tegulæ short, subquadrate hindward. Abdomen smooth, cylindric-conical, slightly tumid, with a slight crest at the base, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout, very slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings broad, velvety, not denticulated, with very long ciliæ. Fore wing acute, straight along the costa, slightly convex and very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

Africa.

1. FODINA EUCLIDICOLA.

Obscure fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ ciliis subchalybeatis anticæ apice subrotundatæ, apud costam pallide cinereo-fuscæ fasciis tribus angustis flavescens-albis apud costam abbasque viatis, 1a 2aque subparallelis, 2a 3aque apud marginem interioriorem connexis angulum includentibus; posticæ pallide fusca.

Dark brown, paler and with cinereous tinge beneath. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Ciliæ of the wings with a bluish tinge. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, pale brown and with cinereous tinge along the costa, with three slender yellowish white bands, which do not extend to the costa; first band near the base almost parallel to the second, which forms an angle with the third, the two being united by the interior border. Hind wings much paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wing 16 lines.

a. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

Asia.

2. FODINA ORIOULUS.

Nigro-fusca; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ fascia recta media viatica obliqua nivea, margine exteriori ciliisque albo-cinereis; posticæ luteæ, margine exteriori latissimo strigæque apud marginem interiorem nigro-fuscis, macula apud angulum interiorem atrâ.

Fodina Oriolus, Guen. Noct. iii. 174, 1713.

b. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

3. FODINA PALLULA.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus lutea; abdomen supra cinerascens; alæ anticæ fascia media recta obliqua alba, margine exteriori ciliisque albo-cinereis; posticæ fusca, fascia latissima lutea lituram marginalem atram includente, ciliis fuscis postice luteis.

Fodina pallula, Guen. Noct. iii. 275, 1714.

b. Silhet.

4. FODINA STOLA.

Nigro-fusca, subtus lutea; caput ferrugineum, antice album; thorax fasciis duabus albis, antice ferrugineus; abdomen luteum, macula basali nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ apud costam ferrugineæ, fascia subobliqua testacea intus postice incisa, spatiis interiore et exteriori albido marginatis, ciliis latis cinereis; posticæ luteæ, margine lato postice angusto lituraque prope angulum interiorem nigro-fuscis.

Fodina Stola, Guen. Noct. iii. 275, 1715.

Hindustan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Australia.

5. FODINA OSTORIUS.

Nigricante-fusca; caput luteo bifasciatum; thorax margine antico luteo, fasciis duabus albis; abdomen luteo fasciatum; alæ anticæ strigis duabus basalibus, fascia, margine interiore, linea prope marginem exteriorem strigaeque apicali albis, macula postica cervina; posticæ macula discali strigisque duabus posticis luteis, ciliis apud angulum interiorem albis.

Fodina Ostorius, Cat. Lep. Het. i. 41, 3.

Blackish brown. Head with two luteous bands. Palpi luteous beneath. Thorax with a luteous line in front and a white

band between the fore wing; tegulæ with white borders. Abdomen with luteous bands. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with two white streaks, which proceed from the base to one-third of the length, and are there united, and emit a white line to a band, which is hardly oblique, is attenuated hindward, and is notched on the inner side in front; interior border, interior angle and an apical streak white; a white line near and parallel to the exterior border, a fawn-coloured spot at the hind end of the band. Hind wings with a luteous discal spot and two luteous streaks hindward; cilia white by the interior angle, and slightly so behind the tips. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

b. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

c, d. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 22. GRAMMODES.

Corpus læve, sat gracile. Proboscis longiuscula, sat gracilis. Palpi compressi, pilosi, breviusculi, sat validi, oblique ascendentes. articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ graciles, filiformes, vix crenulatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax brevis. Abdomen subconicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ, denticulatæ, ciliis longis; anticæ acutæ, apud costam recitæ, marginem anteriorem subobliquo vix convexo.

Grammodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 275.

Parallelia, p, et Chalciopæ, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 268, 269.

Body rather slender. Proboscis rather long and slender. Palpi compressed, pilose, obliquely ascending, rather short and stout; third joint lanceolate, rather less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, filiform, crenulated with isolated very minute bristles, more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth, short. Abdomen smooth, subconical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad, not denticulated, with long cilia. Fore wings acute, straight along the costa, hardly convex and slightly oblique along the exterior border.

Europe.

1. GRAMMODES STOLIDA.

Cinereo-fusca, subtus alba; abdomen cinerascens; alæ subtus fusco varicæ; anticæ fasciis duabus latis nigro-fuscis apud costam abbreviatis, fascia intermedia recta non obliqua lutea, linea exterior undulata albida et fascia cervicalis apud costam abbreviata connexis, spatio marginali cinereo nebulis fuscis liturisque nonnullis nigris, linea apicali angulata albida, linea marginali undulata albo marginata, ciliis apicalibus albis; posticæ fuscae, fascia, macula postica ciliisque ex parte albis.

Noctua stolidus, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 218, 54; Mant. Ins. ii. 145, 81; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 41, 109. Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 136. God. Lép. Fr. v. 117, pl. 53, f. 5.

Phalæna-Noctua stolidus, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2552, 1094.

Noctua cingularis, Hübn. Noct. pl. 76, f. 352; pl. 109, f. 512.

Phiala stolidus, Treit. Schmett. v. 312, 13. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 208, 10, pl. 113, f. 9. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 170, 1365.

Grammodes stolidus, Guen. Noct. iii. 276, 1717.

b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

d. Europe. From Mr. Milne's collection.

g. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

j. Punjab. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

m. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

2. GRAMMODES STUPIDA.

Fusca, subtus albida; abdomen cinerascens; alæ subtus fusco fasciatæ; anticæ lincis tribus transversis nigris, 1a subrecta, 2a 3a que undulatis, 2a intus albo marginata fasciaque lata exterior rufescente contiguæ, ciliis apice albis; posticæ nigricantes, fascia ciliisque ad partem albis.

Phiala stupida, Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. pl. 59, f. 297, 298.

Grammodes stupida, Guen. Noct. iii. 277, 1718.

Europe.

3. GRAMMODES GEOMETRICA.

Cinereo-fusca, subtus pallida; alæ anticæ plaga discali maximè rhomboidali fascias duas includente apud marginem anteriorem angulata, fascia 1a obliqua alba, 2a subobliqua cervina intus albo lineata, striga apicali obliqua nigra; posticæ fasciæ albida, ciliis apice et apud angulum anteriorem albis.

Phalæna-Noctua geometrica, Rossi, Faun. Etr. ii. 179. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2552, 1093.

Noctua geometrica, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 218, 53; Mant. Ins. ii. 145, 80; Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 41, 107. God. Lép. Fr. v. 114, pl. 53, f. 4.

Noctua chalcipetra, Bork. Eur. Schmelt. iv. 771, 350.

Noctua Ammonia, Esp. Schmelt. iv. pl. 180, f. 2.

Noctua parallelaria, Hübn. Noct. pl. 66, f. 324. Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 139.

Noctua bifasciata, Petagna, Ins. 197.

Noctua linearis, Hübn. Beitr. ii. pl. 4, T.

Parallelia parallelaria, Hübn. Verz. Schmelt. 269, 2638.

Ophiura geometrica, Treit. Schmelt. v. 310, 12. Meig. Syst. Besch. iii. 207, 9, pl. 113, f. 8. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 170, 1364.

Grammodes geometrica, Guen. Noct. iii. 177, 1719.

a—f. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

g. Ashanti. From the Wesleyan Missionary Society's collection.

4. GRAMMODES GRANDIRENA.

Cinerea, subtus albida; alæ subtus plaga discali fasciisque duabus connexis nigro-fuscis; anticæ nigro variæ, fascia obliqua albida, plaga anteriore margineque cinereis; posticæ fusca striga basali fasciisque duabus incompletis albidis, ciliis albis.

Phytometra grandirena, Haw. Lep. Brit. 264.

Ophiura? grandirena, Steph. Haust. iii. 126 (Note).

a—c. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d, e. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Africa.

5. GRAMMODES EUCLIDIoidES.

Cinerascens; alæ anticae fasciis duabus subluteis antice abbreviatis, fascia latiore intermedia plagaque subapicali nigro-fuscis; posticae luteae, fascia fusca, margine lato nigro-fusco strigam flavescenscentem includente, guttis apicalibus albis.

Grammodes euclidioides, Guen. Noct. iii. 276, 1716. Herr.-Schæff. Lep. Exot. Ser. i. f. 137, 138.

Barbaria. Cape.

6. GRAMMODES AMMONIA.

Fusco-cinerea, subtus pallida; alæ anticae plaga discali maxima rhomboidali fascias duas includente apud marginem exteriorem denticulata, fascia 1a obliqua alba aut flavescens, 2a subobliqua intus albo lineata, striga apicali obliqua nigra; posticae fascia albida, ciliis apice et apud angulum interiorem albis.

Halæna Ammonia, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. 98, pl. 250, f. D.

Grammodes Ammonia, Guen. Noct. iii. 278, 1720.

This species seems to be hardly distinct from *G. geometrica*.

Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Nepaul.

Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

7. GRAMMODES CONGENITA.

Cinerea; alæ anticae disco, striga apicali lineisque duabus costalibus atris, fasciis duabus obliquis rectis subparallelis, 1a testacea, 2a cervina testaceo intus marginata; posticae ciliis apicalibus lituraque ciliari apud angulum interiorem albis.

Cinereous. Fore wings with most of the disk obliquely deep black, joining an irregular black streak, which proceeds from the tip of the wings, and emitting two somewhat retracted black

lines to the costa; two oblique straight almost parallel bands; the first testaceous; the second fawn-colour, with a testaceous inner border, having the outer denticulated border of the black part beyond it. Hind wings with white apical cilæ, and with a white mark on the cilæ by the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Madagascar.

8. GRAMMODES DELTA.

Olivaceo-fusca; alæ anticæ costa lata margineque exteriori violaceo-cinereis, vittis duabus fasciæque connexis albis triangularibus elongatum fingentibus; posticæ pallide cinereæ, ciliis pallidioribus.

Ophiura Delta, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Lép.* 105, 9, pl. 13, f. 1.
Grammodes Delta, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 279, 1722.

Mauritius. Madagascar.

Asia.

9. GRAMMODES MYGDON.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cervina; abdomen fuscescens; alæ anticæ cinereæ, plaga maxima nigro-fusca albo ad partem marginatam fasciam albam rectam obliquam includente, litura apicalis punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ.

Phalæna Mygdon, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 94, pl. 156, f. G.
Chalciope Mygdonias, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 268, 2636.
Grammodes Mygdon, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 278, 1721.

a, b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

d—f. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

g. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

h. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

i. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

j. Java. From Mrs. Henry's collection.

10. GRAMMODES NOTATA.

Albido-testacea; caput nigrum; thorax nigro bifasciatus; alæ antica litura basali, striga postica, fasciis duabus latis lineisque duabus nigris, fascia 2a trigona, strigis apud angulum anteriorem rufis; posticæ luteæ, rufo venosæ, fascia submarginali postice attenuata et maculari guttisque marginalibus nigris.

Noctua notata ?? *Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 39, 103.*

Whitish testaceous, paler beneath. Head and palpi black above. Thorax with two black bands. Fore wings with a black mark at the base, with a black streak along the basal part of the interior border, and with two broad black bands; the first oblique, much excavated on the outer side, and much attenuated hindward; second band triangular, accompanied by a black line on its inner side and by another along the exterior border; some red streaks towards the interior angle. Hind wings luteous, with red streaks along the veins, and with a black submarginal band, which is attenuated and macular hindward, and accompanied by black marginal dots. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a. Nepal. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.

b. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

d. North Hindostan. Presented by T. Tatum, Esq.

Australia.

11. GRAMMODES JUSTA.

Mas.—Fusca; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus angustis obliquis parallelis lineaque postica connectente albis, linea submarginali cervina, ciliis canis; posticæ fascia tenui discali ciliisque ex parte albis, linea testacea maculaque nigra.

Fœm.—Alæ anticæ fasciis latioribus subflavescentibus vix parallelis.

Male.—Brown; under side and abdomen with a cinereous tinge. Fore wings with two slender oblique parallel white bands, which are connected by a white line near the interior angle; a fawn-coloured line very near the exterior border; ciliæ hoary. Hind

wings with a slender white discal band, and with a testaceous line accompanied by a black spot; ciliæ white for a space behind the tips, and slightly streaked with white near the interior angle. *Female*.—Bands of the fore wings with a yellowish tinge, broader and less parallel than those of the male. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

c. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

12. GRAMMODES OCULICOLA.

Mas.—*Fusca, subtus alba; abdomen cinereum; alæ subtus fasciis latis fuscis, anticæ fasciis duabus flavescen- albis non obliquis, 2a postice abbreviata strigamque arcuatam emittente, plaga postica cervina maculam nigram lineasque duas cyaneo-albas includente, striga marginali testacea, ciliis cinereis; posticæ fascia discali ciliisque ex parte albis.* *Fœm.*—*Alæ anticæ fasciis latioribus, striga apud angulum intermedium duplicata.*

Male. Brown, white beneath, where the wings have broad brown bands. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with two yellowish white upright bands, which are almost parallel till near the interior border, where the outer band is abbreviated, and emits a curved streak towards the inner one; a fawn-coloured mark between the above streak and the interior angle includes a black spot, which is bounded by two bluish white lines; a testaceous streak along the exterior border; ciliæ cinereous. Hind wings with a white discal band, which is attenuated towards the interior border; ciliæ partly white. *Female*.—Bands of the wings broader than those of the male; the streak near the interior angle double and much more convex. Length of the body 7—7½ lines; of the wings 17—18 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Country unknown.

13. GRAMMODES CONJUNGENS.

Obscure ferrugineo-fusca, subtus albida; abdomen luteum; alæ subtus lutæ; anticæ apud costam cinereæ, spatio basali ferrugineo, linea perobliqua albida, fascia recta obliqua cervina testaceo marginata, margine exteriori ciliisque cervinis; posticæ lutæ, margine lato maculaque magna apud angulum interiorem obscure fuscis.

Dark ferruginous-brown, whitish beneath. Wings beneath and abdomen luteous. Fore wings cinereous along most of the costa, with a ferruginous basal space, which is bounded by a very oblique whitish line; a straight oblique fawn-coloured testaceous-bordered band, extending from near the costa to the interior angle; exterior border and ciliæ pale fawn-colour. Hind wings luteous, with a broad dark brown border, and with a large dark brown spot at the hind end of the interior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

1. ——— ?

Fam. 2. EUCLIDIDÆ.

Statura mediocris. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis aut mediocris. Palpi breves; articulus 3us sæpiissime brevis. Antennæ graciles, sat longæ, maris crenulatæ aut pectinatæ. Pedes graciles, ængiusculi, vix pilosi. Alæ latiusculæ, ciliis latis duplicatis. Euclididæ, *Guen. Noct. iii. 280.*

Size moderate. Body more or less slender. Proboscis short or of moderate length. Palpi short; third joint very generally short. Antennæ slender, moderately long, crenulate or pectinated in the male. Legs slender, rather long, hardly pilose. Wings rather broad, with a broad double fringe.

1. Palporum articulus 3us brevis.

A. Antennæ non pectinatæ.

▲. Alæ anticæ litura trigona. -

1. TRIGONODES, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ litura nulla trigona.

a. Alæ anticæ lituris bene determinatis.

2. HETEROPYGAS, *Guen.*

b. Alæ anticæ lituris indistinctis. -

4. DRASTORIA, *Hübner.*

B. Antennæ maris pectinatæ. -

3. PELAMIA, *Guen.*

3. Palporum articulus 3us longus. -

5. EUCLIDIA, *Ochs.*

Genus 1. TRIGONODES.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi breves, subrecti; articulus 2us subtus pilosus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non ængior. Antennæ corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen las posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, sat pilosi; tibiæ ppressæ, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ litura trigona, apice acutæ, margine exteriori recto sat obliquo. *Mas.*

—Antennæ subcrenulatæ. Abdomen sublineare, apice subfasciculatum. *Fam.*—Abdomen longi-conicum.

Trigonodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 281.

Chalciope, p. *Hübner Verz. Schmett.* 268.

Body slender. Proboscis rather short. Palpi short, nearly vertical; second joint with thick short hairs beneath; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ much more than half the length of the body, minutely crenulate in the male. Abdomen extending as far as the hind wings, almost linear, and slightly tufted at the tip in the male, elongate-conical in the female. Legs slender, somewhat pilose; tibiæ slightly flattened; spurs very long. Wings rather broad. Fore wings triangular, and with a corresponding triangular discal mark, slightly acute at the tips, straight and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

West Indies.

1. TRIGONODES PROBLEMATICA.

Pallide testacea; caput cervinum; thoracis tegulæ cervinæ, albæ marginatæ; thorax fusco bivittatus; alæ anticæ vitta subcostali nigricante, plaga discali longi-trigona fasciaque exterior nigro-fuscis albido marginatis, linea intermedia nigra; margine exteriori fusco, linea marginali nigra; posticæ margine latissimo fusco.

Pale testaceous. Head above, and tegulæ of the thorax fawn-colour, the latter bordered with white. Thorax with two diverging brown stripes. Fore wings with a blackish subcostal stripe, and with a blackish brown elongated triangular discal mark, which is bordered with whitish, has its exterior angle much attenuated, is concave along its exterior side, where it is accompanied by a black line, and is almost parallel to an exterior blackish brown band, which is also bordered with white, and is hardly concave along its exterior side, which adjoins the brown exterior border, the latter having a black marginal line. Hind wings, with a very broad brown border. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

This species is distinguished from all the others of the genus by the submarginal band of the fore wings.

Haiti. Porto Rico.

- a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
 c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
 d. Jamaica.

Africa.

2. TRIGONODES ACUTATA.

T. Hyppasiæ *simillima*, paullo obscurior; alæ anticæ fascia albida angustiore.

Trigonodes Hyppasia, var ?

Trigonodes acutata, Guen. Noct. iii. 283, 1728.

Senegal. Mauritius.

—c. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

d. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

e. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

3. TRIGONODES EXPORTATA.

Subviolaceo-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us subporrectus, 2o applicatus; alæ anticæ subdenticulatæ, litura discali trigona nigro-fusca nebulis rufescentibus marginata, linea submarginali valde arcuata nigricante nebulosa, nebula nigricante marginali media; posticæ pallidæ, lineis duabus obscuris bene determinatis.

Trigonodes exportata, Guen. Noct. iii. 284, 1730.

Byssinia. Australia.

4. TRIGONODES ANFRACTUOSA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ plaga triangulari fusco olivacea, linea albida marginata oblique contorta ad angulem analem; posticæ fusco-cinereæ, strigis duabus transversis.

Dphiusa anfractuosa, Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bomb. et Maur. Lép. 104, 8, pl. 15, f. 6.

Trigonodes anfractuosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 283, 1727.

Senegal. Madagascar. Isle of France. Mauritius.

5. TRIGONODES ? OBSTANS.

Albido-testacea; thorax lineis transversis albido-testaceis; alæ fascia marginali lata fuscescente, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ plagis duabus nigro-fuscis nigro marginatis,

lineis nonnullis intermediis transversis pallide fascis vix undulatis, plaga 1a longi-trigona, 2a fasciam obliquam abbreviatam apud medium attenuatam intus undulatam fingente, striga parva discali nigra.

Whitish testaceous. Thorax with transverse brownish lines. Wings with broad brownish borders, and with blackish marginal lunules. Fore wings with two blackish brown black-bordered marks, between which there are some transverse pale-brown hardly undulating lines; first mark elongate-triangular, with a little black streak near its exterior angle; second mark forming an abbreviated oblique band, which is attenuated in the middle, and undulating along the interior border. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

Asia.

TRIGONODES CEPHISE.

Testacea, subtus lutescens; caput fuscum; alæ anticæ vitta postica longissime trigona plagaque exteriori trigona ferrugineo-fuscis flavescente marginatis, guttis submarginalibus nigris, marginali exteriori fuscescente; posticæ nebula interiore fasciæque submarginali postice incisa fuscis.

Phalæna Cephise, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 59, pl. 227, f. C.

Chalciope Cephise, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 268, 2633.

Trigonodes Cephise, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 282, 1724.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

7. TRIGONODES HYPPIASIA.

Testacen; alæ anticæ cinerascens marginatæ, plaga discali maxime nigro-fusca longe trigona albido marginata et fasciam obliquam albidam includente, guttis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ obscuriores, linea interiore fasciæque submarginali fuscis.

Phalæna Noctua Hippasia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 99, pl. 250, f. E.

Var? Phalæna-Noctua Deliana, *Stoll. Cram. Pap. Exot.* v. 160, pl. 36, f. 4.

Noctua Hypatia, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 98. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 122.

Chalciope Hypasia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 268, 2634.

Trigonodes Hyppasia, Guen. Noct. iii. 283, 1726.

a. Nepaul. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.

b, c. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

d—i. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

j, k. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

l. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

m. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Archdeacon Clerk

8. TRIGONODES MAXIMA.

Pallide lutea aut testacea; alæ anticæ striga subcostali, vitta postica antice arcuata, fasciæque intus arcuata ferrugineo-fuscis angulum acutum fingentibus, spatio intermedio pallido, punctis nigris submarginalibus; posticæ pallidæ, fascia submarginali fasciæque discali nonnunquam obsoleta fuscis.

Trigonodes maxima, Guen. Noct. iii. 282, 1723.

a, b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

9. TRIGONODES COMPAR.

Mas.—Cinereo-testacea; caput fuscum; thorax fusco bivittatus; alæ anticæ disco trigono nigricante fusco fasciam obliquam pallidam albido marginatam includente, fascia submarginali nigricante-fusca apud medium interrupta, strigis tribus nigro-fuscis, margine exteriore fusco; posticæ fasciis duabus angustis nigrificantibus, margine exteriore fuscescente. Fœm.—Glauescente-cinerea, minor, obscurior.

Male.—Cinereous-testaceous. Head brown above. Thorax with two brown stripes, which diverge hindward. Fore wings with a blackish brown triangular disk, which is bordered with whitish on the two hinder sides, and is divided by an oblique pale whitish bordered band; submarginal blackish brown band interrupted in the middle, where there are three blackish brown streaks; exterior border brown. Hind wings brownish towards the exterior border, and with two slender blackish bands. Female.—Cinereous instead of testaceous, and with a glaucous tinge, darker and smaller than the male. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

, b. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

Country unknown.

10. TRIGONODES LUCASII.

Cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2o vix distinguendus; ala antica nigro lineolata, nebula subcostali margineque exteriori fuscescentibus, triangulo parvo, fascia cinerea, striga costam versus, fascia submarginali nigro-fusca lata arcuata bene determinata, puncto apicali nigro, spatio flavescente aut rufescente lineas fuscas includente; postica saturate fusco-cinerea lineolis marginalibus nigris.

Trigonodes Lucasii, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 282, 1725.

11. TRIGONODES INACUTA.

Violaceo-cinerea, præcedentibus obscurior, lituris T. anfractuosis similis, linea submarginali subito arcuata; postica linea submarginali e umbra repanda, fascia subtilis marginali lata bene determinata.

Trigonodes inacuta, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 284, 1729.

Genus 2. HETEROPYGAS.

Mas. Corpus lineare, pilosum, sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, erecti, pilosi; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i trienti non longior. Antennæ subfiliformes pubescentes, corporis dimidiis valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans, apice furcatum subincrassatum, pilis longis subtus recurvis. Pedes pilosi, non longi. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori obliquo perparum convexo.

Genus Heteropygas, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 285.

Male. Body linear, pilose, moderately slender. Proboscis short. Palpi short, vertical, pilose; third joint elongate-conical about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ almost filiform, much more than half the length of the body, very thick beset with short hairs. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, somewhat incrusted towards the tip, which is furcate, and furnished with long hairs, the latter being recurved beneath. Legs pilose, not long. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips, very slightly convex, and moderately oblique above.

the exterior border; the markings indicating an incomplete triangle.

The above characters differ slightly from those of the type species described by Guénee.

1. HETEROPYGAS OPPILATA.

Mas. *Cinerea; alæ anticæ subviolaceæ, striga discali nigro-fusca angulata extus attenuata et falcata flavo marginata, linea submarginali arcuata intus diffuse nigro-fusca extus rufescente marginata, orbiculari e puncto nigro; posticæ nigro-fuscæ.*

Heteropygas oppilata, Guen. Noct. iii. 285, 1731.

West Indies. Monte Video.

2. HETEROPYGA HAMIFERA.

Mas. *Cinerea, subtus cervino tincta; abdomen fuscescens; alæ anticæ plaga discali subtrigona nigro-fusca albido marginata antice incisa lineamque albidam undulatam emittente apice hamata, fascia submarginali nigricante intus diffusa, spatio marginali fuscescente-cinereo, linea marginali nigricante undulata, punctis albis costalibus subapicalibus; posticæ fuscescentes.*

Male. Cinereous, with a somewhat slight and dull fawn-coloured tinge beneath. Abdomen with a brownish tinge. Fore wings with a blackish brown nearly triangular discal patch, which has a whitish border on the two hinder sides and a white border in front, where it is notched, has a black dot near it, emits a whitish undulating line, and is acutely hooked at its exterior angle; a submarginal blackish band, which is diffuse on the interior side, and is bordered exteriorly by a brownish-cinereous marginal space; a blackish undulating marginal line; some white costal subapical points. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the body 16 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 3. PELAMIA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us brevissimus, trigonus, pilosus. Antennæ sat longæ. Abdomen læve, cylindricum, alas

posticas non superans. Pedes longi, nudi, gracillimi. Alæ latæ, integræ, ciliis latis duplicatis; anticæ acuminatæ, litura discali trigona, margine exteriori recto obliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ pectinatæ.

Pelamia, *Guen. Noct. iii. 286.*

Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi short, rather slender, obliquely ascending; third joint triangular, pilose, very short. Antennæ moderately long, pectinated in the male. Abdomen smooth, cylindrical, not extending beyond the hind wings, acuminate in the female. Legs long, bare, very slender. Wings broad, entire, with broad double ciliæ. Fore wings acuminate, with a triangular discal mark; exterior border straight, moderately oblique.

1. PELAMIA PHASIANOIDES.

Albido-cinerea; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, striga discali trigona fusca et linea angulata pallida connexis, linea submarginali pallida subrecta atomis fuscis marginata; posticæ pallide stramineæ, e atomis fuscis bifasciatæ.

Pelamia phasianoides, *Guen. Noct. iii. 286, 1732.*

Monte Video. Paraguay.

Genus 4. CEROCALA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, porrecti; articulus 3us gracilis, linearis, oblique truncatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, longiusculi, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ, ciliis longis; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo obliquo vix denticulato. *Mas.*—Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen lanceolatum. *Fæm.*—Antennæ subciliatæ. Abdomen longi-conicum.

Cerocala, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.; Dup.; Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 73; Noct. iii. 286.*

Callistege, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schmett. 281.*

Ophiusa, p., *Treit.*

Body somewhat slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, porrect; third joint slender, linear, obliquely truncate at tip, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ much more than half the length of the body, pectinated in the male, very minutely ciliated in the female. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind

wings, lanceolate in the male, elongate-conical in the female. Legs slender, rather long, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad, with long ciliæ. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, convex, hardly denticulated, and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

1. CEROCALA SCAPULOSA.

Nigricans; subtus album; thorax antice testaceo fasciatum; abdomen canescens; alæ anticæ glaucescente variæ, fasciis tribus subtestaceis nigro ex parte marginatis unaque exteriore glaucescente, fascia 1a ocellum includente, 2a 3aque postice connexis; posticæ testaceæ, fascia margineque fuscis ciliis canescentibus.

Noctua scapulosa, Hübn. *Europ. Schmett.* Noct. pl. 77, f. 360 (mas); pl. 121, f. 561 (fœm.). *Preist. Schmett. von Eur.* iii. 317, 17. *Duponch. Hist. Nat. Lep. Fr.* vii. 1, 353, 522, pl. 121, 5 (mas), 6 (fœm.).

Callistege scapulosa, Hübn. *Verz. Schmett.* 281, 2756.

Opheus scapulosa, Ochs. *Schmett. von Eur.* iv. 94. *Treit. Schmett.* v. 317, 17. *Dup. Lep. Fr.* vii. 353, pl. 121, f. 5—6.

Cerocala scapulosa, *Boisd. Gen. et Ind. Méth.* 171, 1372. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 211, 1, pl. 114, f. 2. *Dup. Cat. Méth. Lép. d'Eur.* 183. *Lucas, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr 2me Sér.* viii. 103, pl. 2, No. 2, f. 3. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 287, 1733.

, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. CEROCALA VERMICULOSA.

Cinerea, subtus albida; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fasciis duabus nigro marginatis antice connexis maculasque duas includentibus, venis lineaque submarginali angulata, margine cinereo; posticæ fusæ, fasciis duabus (exteriore interrupta) albidis.

Cerocala vermiculosa, *Herr.-Schaff. Lep. Exot. Ser. i.* f. 134, 135.

South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

Genus 5. DRASTERIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, suberecti; *palculus* 2us pilosus; 3us longi-conicus, 2i triente brevior. An-

tennæ corporis dimidio breviores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, longiusculi, fere nudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ amplæ, ciliis latis; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori obliquo perparum convexo. *Max.*—Antennæ crenulatæ. Abdomen sublineare; fasciculus apicalis longiusculus. *Fœm.*—Abdomen longi-conicum.

Drasteria, p., *Hübneri Verz. Schm.* 280.

Zale? *Hübneri Verz. Schm.* 274.

Drasteria, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 288.

Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi short, nearly vertical; second joint pilose; third elongate-conical, not one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body, crenulate in the male. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, nearly linear, and with a rather long apical tuft in the male, elongate-conical in the female. Legs slender, rather long almost bare; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings ample, with broad ciliæ. Fore wings with a straight costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border moderately oblique, very slightly convex.

1. DRASTERIA CONVALESCENS.

Pallidissime testaceo-cinerea (mas) aut *rufescente fusca* (fœm.); antenna maris serrata; alæ anticæ conspersæ, lineis angustis flexuosis subparallelis nigricantibus non bene determinatis linea submarginali punctulari, reniformi indistincta; posticæ maris rufescente-albæ, fœm. rufescente-cinereæ.

Drasteria convallescens, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 289, 1734.

North America.

2. DRASTERIA ERECTEA.

Cinerea, subtus cervina aut testacea; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus diffusis, lineis transversis angulosis margineque exteriori ferrugineis, litura costali subapicali nigra; posticæ fuscæ, fasciis duabus cinereis aut testaceis fasciam fuscam aut nigro-fuscam includentibus.

Phalæna-Noctua Erectea, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 149, pl. 273 f. E.

Drasteria Erectea, *Hübneri Verz. Schm.* 281, 2753. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 289, 1735.

Phytometra crassiuscula, *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 259.

Ophiusa? crassiuscula, *Steph. Haust.* iii. 126.

- b—*f.* Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
 j—*l.* Illinois. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
 m—*r.* New York. From Mr. Milne's collection.
 s—*w.* United States.
 t—*aa.* Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.
 u—*æ.* St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

The Hudson's Bay specimens are hardly more than half the size of those from New York.

3. *DRASTERIA ERICHTO.*

Violaceo-fusca; alæ anticæ fascia interiore subobliqua, fascia exterior latissima rectangulata, maculis duabus costalibus subapicalibus nigris bene determinatis; posticæ obscure cinereæ, marginem versus ochraceo-flavæ fusco conspersæ, linea nigra denticulata.

Drasteria Erichto, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 290, 1736.

North America.

4. *DRASTERIA? HORRIDA.*

Obscure fusca; alæ margineque lata apicali cervina fusco conspersa, anticæ lineis transversis irregularibus obscurioribus.

Zale horrida (*Noctua semigeometra*, *Lemur accendens*), *Hübner. Zutr.*

Exot. Schmelt. i. 11, 16, f. 31, 32; *Verz. Schmelt.* 275, 2704.

Georgia. Florida.

Genus 6. *EUCLIDIA.*

Corpus sat gracile, subpilosum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us valde pilosus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, rix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat latæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exterior obliquo perparum convexo. *Mas.*—Antennæ crenulatæ. Abdomen sublineare, apice subfasciculatum. *Fæm.*—Abdomen longi-obconicum.

Euclidia, Ochs.; *Prodr.*; *Treit.*; *Boisd.*; *Steph.*; *Dup.*; *Germ.*
Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 221; *Noct.* iii. 290.

Drasteria, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 280.

Gonospileia, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 281.

Callistege, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 281.

Body rather slender, slightly pilose. Proboscis short. Palpi short, obliquely ascending; second joint very pilose; third linear, about half the length of the second. Antennæ a little more than half the length of the body, crenulate in the male. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, nearly linear and slightly tufted at the tip in the male, elongate-obconical in the female. Legs slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, moderately oblique and very slightly convex along the exterior border.

Europe.

A. Alæ posticæ non luteæ.

A. Alæ anticæ nigro-fuscæ. - - - - - Mi, *Linn.*

B. Alæ anticæ testaceo-cinereæ. - - - fortalitium, *Hübner.*

B. Alæ posticæ fasciis duabus luteis. - - - glyphica, *Linn.*

C. Alæ posticæ luteæ, fasciatæ.

A. Alæ anticæ murinæ. - - - triquetra, *Wien. Verz.*

B. Alæ anticæ luteo-cervinæ. - - - munita, *Hübner.*

1. EUCLIDIA MI.

Nigro-fusca, subtus testacea aut lutea; alæ subtus lineis angulatis nigro-fuscis; anticæ linea valde flexuosa, annulo, litura furcata fasciæque submarginali albidis aut testaceis; posticæ maculis basalibus fasciisque duabus guttularibus albidis.

———, *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 603.

Phalæna-Noctua Mi, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 838, 186; *Faun. Suec.* 1262. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2550, 106. *Clerck, Icon.* pl. 9, f. 5.

Noctua Mi, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 217, 46; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 145, 66; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 34, 85. *Wien. Verz.* 94, 4. *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 89, f. 3, 4. *Bork. Schmett.* iv. 66, 24. *Sepp, Ins.* ii. Sup. pl. 1. *Hübner. Beitr.* pl. 2, N; *Noct.* iii. pl. 75, f. 316. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 32. *God. Léop. Fr.* v. 98, pl. 52, f. 3—5.

Callistege Mi, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 281, 2757.

Euclidia Mi, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 395, 4. *Meig. Handb.* 190, 113 ;
Syst. Besch. iii. 247, 4, pl. 118, f. 8. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent.*
Haut. iii. 139. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 172, 1374. *Guen. Noct.*
 iii. 291, 1737.

—i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

—p. England.

—r. Europe.

2. EUCLIDIA FORTALITIUM.

Testaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ striga basali, fasciis duabus nigro marginatis lineaque submarginali albidis, fascia 1a intus excavata, 2a flexuosa; posticæ fascia valde angulata margineque lato fasciam pallidam includente fuscis.

Noctua fortalitium, Hübn. *Eur. Schmett. Noct.* f. 592.

Callistege fortalitium, Hübn. *Verz. Schmett.* 281, 2758.

Euclidia fortalitium, *Eversm. Faun. Ural.* 352. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.*
 172, 1373. *Dup. Suppl.* iii. 523, pl. 44. *Guen. Noct.* iii.
 292, 1738.

Euclidia flexuosa, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.*

South Russia.

Var. ? *Cristata; alæ fuscae radiis duobus albis, anteriore trifido, medio furcato.*

Noctua digramma, *Fischer, Entom. Ruth.* 201, 6, pl. 5, f. 5.

Partary, South Russia.

Var. ? *Cristata; alæ anticæ cinereæ, striis undulatis fuscis; posticæ pallidiores, fasciis duabus undulatis fuscis.*

Noctua sinuata, *Fischer, Entom. Ruth.* 200, 5, pl. 5, f. 4.

Partary, South Russia.

Var. ? *Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ fascia transversa lutea maculaque externa albido-cinerea nigro cincta.*

Euclidia caucasica, *Kolenati, Mel. Ent.* 104, pl. 18, f. 4. *Zeller, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* ix. 375.

Caucasus. Iberia.

3. EUCLIDIA GLYPHICA.

Cinerea, subtus lutea; alae anticae fasciis tribus (3a marginali), plagaque costali subapicali ferrugineis; posticae fasciis duobus antice connexis postice abbreviatis luteis.

- , Réaum. Ins. i. pl. 49, f. 14. Hufst. Pict. iv. pl. 11, f. 3. Geoff. Ins. Pur. ii. 136, 55. Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 604, a—e. Schæff. Icon. pl. 63, f. 4, 5.
- Phalæna-Noctua glyphica, Linn. Syst. Nat. 838, 105; Fenn. Suec. 1161. Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2550, 105.
- Noctua glyphica, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 217, 44; Mant. Ins. ii. 143, 64. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 33, 82. Wien. Verz. 94, 5. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 89, f. 2. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 62, 23. Hübn. Noct. pl. 75, f. 347. Haw. Lep. Brit. 31. God. Léop. Fr. v. 96, pl. 52, f. 2. Klém. Beitr. pl. 25.
- Drasteria glyphica, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 280, 2752.
- Euclidia glyphica, Treit. Schmett. v. 390, 2. Meig. Handb. 190, 112; Syst. Besch. iii. 247, 3, pl. 118, f. 9. Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust. iii. 138. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 172, 1377. Curd. Brit. Ent. 659. Guen. Noct. iii. 293, 1740.

a—m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

n—q. England.

r. Switzerland. From Dr. Leach's collection.

s, t. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

v—w. Europe.

4. EUCLIDIA TRIQUETRA.

Pallide murina; alae anticae maculis tribus angulatis nigricantibus albedo marginatis, 1a trigona, 2a subdivisa fasciisque fusca conjunctis, 3a strigaeque nigra contiguis; posticae luteae fascia submarginali nigricante, ciliis murinis.

- , Engr. Pap. d'Eur. 605, a—c.
- Noctua triquetra, Wien. Verz. 94, 6. Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 143, 67. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 34, 86. Esp. Schmett. iv. pl. 145, f. 4. Bork. Eur. Schmett. iv. 59, 21. Hübn. Noct. pl. 75, f. 344. God. Léop. Fr. v. 94, pl. 52, f. 1.
- Phalæna-Noctua triquetra, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, 2551, 1060.
- Noctua fortificata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, 52, 144.
- Noctua fascialis, De Vill. Ent. Linn. 825, pl. 6, f. 28.

Euclidia triquetra, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 390, 2. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 172, 1375. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 293, 1741.

Zonospileia triquetra, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 281, 2755.

—d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

5. EUCLIDIA MUNITA.

Luteo-cervina; *alæ anticæ apud marginem anteriorem nigro conspersæ, strigis duabus costalibus fuscis, fasciis duabus rufo-ferrugineis albo marginatis, 1a trigona, 2a antice abbreviata extus excavata; posticæ saturatiores, fascia nigricante.*

Noctua munita, *Hübner. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* f. 593.

Zonospileia munita, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 281, 2754.

Euclidia munita, *Eversm. Faun. Urul.* 352. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 172, 1376. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 293, 1742.

Var. Euclidia angulosa, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.*

South Russia.

North America.

6. EUCLIDIA CUSPIDEA.

Fœm. Fusca; alæ fascia subtus marginibusque cernis; anticæ cinereo-fuscæ fascia intus dilatata maculisque nigro-fuscis; posticæ fasciis duabus cernis.

Drasteria cuspidata (*Noctua semigeometra*, *Euclidia maculata*), *Hübner. Zutr. Exot. Schmett.* i. 16, 35, f. 69, 70; *Verz. Schmett.* 280, 2757.

Euclidia cuspidata, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 292, 1739.

Georgia. Florida.

—United States. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

—c. United States.

7. EUCLIDIA CAPITICOLA.

Mas.—Fuscescente-cinerea, subtus albida; abdomen testaceo-cinereum; alæ subtus fasciis nigro-fuscis; anticæ fascia lata pallide cinerea nigro marginata, plaga anteriore albida nigro marginata gutta nigram includente, guttis submarginalibus albis, guttis duabus basalibus lineaque marginali lunulata nigris; posticæ luteæ, fasciis duabus margineque nigris.
Fœm.—Alæ anticæ lituris vix conspicuis.

Male.—Brownish cinereous, whitish beneath. Abdomen pale cinereous, with a testaceous tinge. Wings beneath with irregular blackish brown bands. Fore wings with a broad pale cinereous band, which is bordered with black, and is slightly dilated in front and much dilated hindward; adjoining its outer side there is an irregular whitish patch, which contains a black dot and is bordered with black, and has beyond it a line of white dots; two black basal dots; marginal line lunulate, black. Hind wings luteous, with a black border, and with two more or less incomplete or diffuse black bands. *Female*.—Fore wings with the markings very indistinct. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a—c. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d—e. North America. From Mr. Milne's collection.

f. North America.

8. EUCLIDIA PETRICOLA.

Cinerea, subtus albida; alæ subtus pallide luteæ, litura discalis fascia exteriori strigisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ basi fascia lata media plagaque exteriori testaceis cinereo aut nigro conspersis nigro marginatis, linea submarginali albida intus nigro extus fuscescente marginata, spatio marginali cinereo lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide luteæ, litura discalis, fascia margineque nigris.

Cinereous, whitish beneath. Wings pale luteous beneath, with a discal mark; an exterior band and marginal streaks black. Fore wings with the base, a broad middle band, and an exterior patch testaceous, bordered with black, and partly speckled with black and with cinereous; submarginal line whitish, bordered on the inner side with black, and on the outer side with pale brown; marginal space beyond it cinereous; marginal lunules black. Hind wings pale luteous, with a black discal mark and a black band, which is angular and parallel to the black border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a, b. Rocky Mountains. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.

Africa.

9. EUCLIDIA LIMBOSA.

Rufo-fusca, subtus alla: palpi basi albi; abdomen ochraceum; alæ anticæ violaceo tinctæ, maculis duabus discalibus (una

trigona) atris, linea submarginali pallida uniangulari antice fusco nebulosa, costa rufescente lineata, lineis transversis e punctis nonnullis nigris; posticæ luteæ, margine nigro lato inciso.

Euclidia limbosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 294, 1743.

megala.

10. EUCLIDIA DUBITANS.

Pallide cinerea; alæ ciliis albo variis, subtus luteæ fascia exteriori nigricante; anticæ fusciscentes, basi margineque exteriori cinereis, fasciis duabus testaceis apud costam cinereis albo intus marginatis, 2a costam versus dilatata strigaeque exteriori nigra denticulata subinterrupta connexis, plaga apicali nigricante, margine exteriori fusciscente, linea marginali tenui nigra undulata; posticæ luteæ, fasciis duabus nigricantibus.

Pale cinereous. Wings luteous beneath, with an irregular exterior blackish band; ciliæ partly white. Fore wings brownish, kept near the base and towards the exterior border, with two testaceous bands, which are cinereous by the costa and are bordered by white on the inner side; second band dilated towards the apex, with a much denticulated and almost interrupted black streak along its exterior border; a blackish apical patch, angular and bordered with black on its hinder side, and containing some white costal points; a brownish tinge towards the exterior border, and a slight black undulating marginal line. Hind wings luteous, with two blackish bands, which are united in front; some traces of interior band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.

Fam. 3. POAPHILIDÆ.

Statura parva aut mediocris. Corpus gracile. Proboscis non longa. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 2us dense pilosus; 3us sæpissime brevissimus. Antennæ filiformes. Pedes sæpissime nudi aut pilosi. Alæ integræ, validæ, subtus pulverulentæ, ciliis densis; nervicæ lituris diversis. *Mas*.—Antennæ pubescentes aut ciliis notis vix conspicuis.

Poaphilidæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 295.

Size small or moderate. Body slender. Proboscis not long. Palpi ascending; second joint densely pilose; third most often very short. Antennæ filiform, crenulate, pubescent or with remote and very minute setæ in the male. Legs very generally bare or hardly pilose. Wings entire, stout, pulverulent beneath, with dense cilia. Hind wings with markings unlike those of the fore wings.

A. Palporum articulus 3us brevis.

A. Alarum ciliæ longæ.

A. Palpi bicolores. - - - - - 1. BOCULA, *Guen.*

B. Palpi unicolores. - - - - - 2. LYSSIA, *Guen.*

B. Alarum ciliæ breves.

A. Antennæ non pectinatæ. - - - - - 4. POAPHILA, *Guen.*

B. Antennæ maris pectinatæ. - - - - - 8. CÆNURGIA, *Walsh.*

B. Palporum articulus 3us mediocris. - - - - - 5. PHUBYS, *Guen.*

C. Palporum articulus 3us longus.

A. Antennæ breviusculæ. - - - - - 3. PHYTOMETRA, *Hüb.*

B. Antennæ longæ.

A. Alæ posticæ rotundatæ. - - - - - 6. CELIPTERA, *Guen.*

B. Alæ posticæ angulatæ. - - - - - 7. MOCIS, *Hüb.*

Genus 1. BOCULA.

Mas. Corpus validum, læve. Palpi validi, arcuati, breviter pilosi, bicolores, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us acutus, brevissimus. Antennæ pubescentes, ciliis longiusculis. Thorax breviter tegulis distinctissimis. Abdomen conicum, fissura apicali laterales alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat validi, vix pilosi; tibiae posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ vix latæ, ciliis longis densius anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice retriangulatæ, margine exteriori vix obliquo.

Bocula, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 295.

Male. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis short. Palpi short, curved, stout, pilose, of two colours, obliquely ascending; third joint small, acute, not one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent, with rather long cilia. Thorax short; fore part of tegulæ very distinct. Abdomen conical, extending a little beyond the hind wings, with a lateral apical fissure. Legs rather stout, hardly pilose; hind tibiae with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad; cilia long, thick. Fore wings straight along the costal

rectangular at the tips, almost straight, and hardly oblique along the exterior border.

This genus seems to have but little affinity with the others of the family.

1. *BOCULA CARADRINOIDES*.

Cervina; palpi apice pallidi; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis indistinctis fuscis, linea transversa recta exteriore guttis-que marginalibus nigris testaceo marginatis, gutta maculaque discalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-cervinæ.

Bocula Caradrinoides, Guen. Noct. iii. 296, 1744.

Java.

Genus 2. *LYSSIA*.

Corpus læve, sat validum. Caput parvum; fasciculus frontalis trigonus, arctatus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi ascendentes, breves, graciles, compressi; articulus 3us rectus, porrectus, truncatus, 2i limidio brevior. Antennæ breves, maris subpubescentes, fœm. filiformes. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum, vix vestitum, fœm. sat crassum. Pedes breves, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ, integræ, sericæ, ciliis longis duplicatis squameis; anticæ vix acutæ, lineis maculisque distinctis.

Lyssia, Guen. Noct. iii. 296.

Body smooth, moderately stout. Head small. Frontal tuft triangular, straightened. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending, short, slender, compressed; third joint short, straight, porrect, truncate, not less squamous than the second. Antennæ short, minutely pubescent in the male, filiform in the female. Abdomen cylindric-conical, almost bare, stout in the female. Legs short, almost bare; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad, entire, silky; ciliæ long, double, squamous. Fore wings with the lines and spots distinct, almost rectangular at the tips, which are hardly acute; exterior border very slightly oblique.

1. LYSSIA ORTHOSIOIDES.

Fusco-cinerea; antennæ rufescentes; alæ anticæ subincarnata, subrectangulatæ, squamis pallidioribus conspersæ, lineis duabus ferrugineis undulatis valde remotis non obliquis fuscis lineatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescent-cinereæ.

Lyssia Orthosioides, Guen. Noct. iii. 296, 1745.

North America.

a, b. Georgia? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 3. PHYTOMETRA.

Statura parva. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi mediocres, ascendentes, pilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, longiusculi, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ, ciliis latis; anticæ rectangulatæ, margine exteriori vix convexo perparum obliquo. Mas.—Abdomen subcylindricum. Fem.—Abdomen longi-conicum.

Phytometra, p., Haw.; Steph.; Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 229; Noct. iii. 297.

Prothymia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 282.

Anthophila, p., Treits.; Boisd.

Size very small. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending, pilose, moderately long; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, almost cylindrical in the male, elongate-conical in the female. Legs slender, rather long, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather broad, with broad ciliæ. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips, hardly convex and very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. PHYTOMETRA SANCTIFLORENTIS.

Olivaceo-cinerea; alæ costa margineque exteriori roseis, fascia rufo-fuscescente; anticæ reniformi e punctis duobus obscuris, ciliis apice roseis.

- Anthophila Sanctiflorentis*, *Silb. Rev. Ent.* iii. pl. 29. *Geyer, Schmett. Eur.* f. 872, 873?? *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 174, 1386.
Noctua ænea, var. ? *Hüb. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* f. 654.
Phytometra Sanctiflorentis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 297, 1746.
 Spain.

2. PHYTOMETRA ÆNEA.

Fusca; alæ anticæ costa dimidioque exteriori rubro-roseis, hoc lineam fuscam includente; postica fascia obscuriore, margine rubro-roseo.

- Noctua ænea*, *Wien. Verz.* 85, 6. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 804 371. *Hüb. Noct.* pl. 75, f. 350; pl. 143, f. 654.
Noctua latruncula, *Exp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 163, f. 2.
Phalæna viridaria, *Clerck, Icon.* pl. 9, f. 12.
Phalæna purpurata? *Fabr. Geom.* 263.
Phalæna laccata? *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 363.
Noctua olivacea, *View.* 138.
Prothymia ænea, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 282, 2765.
Phytometra ænea, *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 34. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iii. 121. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 174, 1385. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 298, 1747.
Anthophila ænea, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 274, 1. *Dup. Lép. Fr.* vii. pl. 123, f. 5. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 241, 5, pl. 119, f. 14.
 —i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 —i. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
 —o. England.
 —g. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
 —s. Europe.

Genus 4. POAPHILA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi breves, graciles, porrecti; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles, vix pilosi; tibie posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori recto perparum obliquo. *Mas.*—Abdomen lanceolatum. *Fæm.*—Abdomen brevius, longi-conicum.

Poaphila, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 299.

Agnomonina, p., *Hüb.*

Ortholitha, p., *Hüb. Verz. Schm.* 338.

Body rather slender. Proboscis rather short. Palpi short, slender, porrect; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, less than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, rather more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate and not extending beyond the hind wings in the male, obconical and shorter in the female. Legs rather slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiae with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, straight and very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

North America.

A. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore non valde flexa.

A. Alæ ferruginæ aut fuscæ.

A. Alæ anticæ lineis duabus albis bene determinatis.

quadrifilaris, *Hüb.*

B. Alæ anticæ lineis nullis albis.

a. Alæ anticæ lineis integris subrectis. - deleta, *Guen.*

b. Alæ anticæ lineis non integris et subrectis.

i. Alæ posticæ fascia nulla obscuriore.

* Alæ anticæ ciliis albis. - - erasa, *Guen.*

** Alæ anticæ ciliis fuscis. - - contempta, *Boisd.*

ii. Alæ posticæ fascia obscuriore.

* Alæ posticæ fascia subrecta. - patibilis, *Walk.*

** Alæ posticæ fascia undulata. - narrata, *Walk.*

B. Alæ anticæ cinerascens fascia nigra. - revoluta, *Walk.*

C. Alæ anticæ cinerascens, fasciis ferrugineis.

sylvarum, *Guen.*

D. Alæ anticæ cinerascens, fasciis testaceis.

A. Alæ posticæ fascia nulla obscuriore.

a. Alæ anticæ margine non pallidiore.

i. Alæ anticæ gutta nulla postica atra.

* Alæ anticæ punctis nullis marginalibus nigris.

herbarum, *Guen.*

** Alæ anticæ punctis marginalibus nigris.

ingenua, *Walk.*

ii. Alæ anticæ gutta postica atra. - obversa, *Walk.*

b. Alæ anticæ margine pallidiore. - amplissima, *Walk.*

B. Alæ posticæ fascia obscuriore.

a. Alæ anticæ fasciis duabus. - - bistrigata, *Hüb.*

b. Alæ anticæ fascia una.

i. Alæ obscuræ. - - - flavistriaris, *Hüb.*

ii. Alæ pallidæ. - - - perplexa, *Boisd.*

E. Alæ anticæ cervinæ. - - - porrigens, *Walk.*

F. Alæ canæ. - - - pacalis, *Walk.*

B. Alæ anticæ linea exteriori valde flexa. - - herbicola, *Boisd.*

1. POAPHILA DELETA.

Ferruginea; alæ anticæ lineis duabus fuscis postice subapproximatis, striga disculi fusca, ciliis maris albis.

Poaphila deleta, *Guen. Noct. iii. 300, 1748.*

♂, ♀. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

♂, ♀. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

♂. ——— ?

2. POAPHILA SYLVARUM.

Var.? *Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ linea marginali undulata nigro-fusca; anticæ cinerascens, fasciis duabus ferrugineo-fuscis, la vix arcuata non obliqua, 2a subobliqua vix undulata, litura discali fusca, ciliis cinerascens.*

Poaphila sylvarum, *Guen. Noct. iii. 300, 1749.*

North America.

♂, ♀. ——— ?

3. POAPHILA QUADRIFILARIS.

Fœm. *Fusca; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus discalibus postice subapproximatis ciliisque albis; posticæ nigro-fusca, anticæ cinerea.*

Agnomonia quadrifilaris (*Noctua semigeometra*, *Ascalapha frequens*), *Hüb. Samml. Exot. Schmett. iii. 37, 285, f. 569, 570.*

Poaphila quadrifilaris, *Guen. Noct. iii. 300, 1750.*

♂-c. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

♂, ♀. United States. From Mr. Milne's collection.

♂, ♀. United States.

4. POAPHILA ERASA.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cinereo-fuscescens; alæ anticæ lineis duabus fuscis denticulatis arcuatis, striga discali fusca, ciliis apice niveis; posticæ subpallidiores, ciliis apice albidis.

Poaphila erasa, Guen. Noct. iii. 301, 1751.

North America.

a. ——— ?

5. POAPHILA HERBICOLA.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ fusco fumoso conspersa, linea basali arcuata angulosa, lunula discali magna lineaque exteriori persinuata fuscis, atomis nonnullis flavis vix conspicuis apud hujus marginem, spatio marginali infuscato, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fumoso cinereæ subtus pallidæ.

Poaphila herbicola, Boisd. Guen. Noct. iii. 301, 1752.

North America.

6. POAPHILA CONTEMPTA.

Var? *Ferruginea, subcuprea; alæ anticæ rubro subtinctæ, lineis transversis fuscis denticulatis strigaeque discali subobsoletis, ciliis fuscis; posticæ pallidiores.*

Poaphila contempta, Guen. Noct. iii. 302, 1753.

a, b. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

c. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

7. POAPHILA FLAVISTRIARIS.

Obscure cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ lunula discali vix conspicua fasciaeque obliqua exteriori luteis, hac extus nigro-fusca marginata; posticæ vix pallidiores, fascia obscuriore.

Phalæna flavistriaria, Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schmett. f. 555, 556.

Poaphila flavistriaria, Guen. Noct. iii. 303, 1754.

North America.

8. POAPHILA PERPLEXA.

Pallide cinerascens, P. flavistriari simillima; alæ anticæ lineæ basali arcuata et undulata punctisque marginalibus nigris

conspicuis, lunula discali vix conspicua fasciaque exteriori luteis.

Poaphila perplexa, *Boisd. Guen. Noct.* iii. 302, 1755.

North America.

9. POAPHILA BISTRIGATA.

Pallidissime cinerea; abdomen canescens; alæ anticæ lineis duabus rectis parallelis testaceis fusco extus marginatis, reniformi fuscescente testaceo marginata, guttis submarginalibus, punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallidiores, linea marginæque lato fuscescentibus.

Geometra bistrigata, *Hübner. Zutr. Exot. Schmett.* f. 111, 112.

Ortholitha bistrigata, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 338, 3259.

Poaphila bistrigata, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 303, 1756.

North America.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

10. POAPHILA HERBARUM.

Pallide cinerea, fusco conspersa; abdomen sordide canescens; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, linea costali testacea, lineis duabus transversis fuscis subparallelis testaceo (1a intus 2a extus) marginatis; reniformi e lineola fusca; posticæ sordide canescentes.

Poaphila herbarum, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 303, 1757.

a. E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b, c. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

d. ——— ?

11. POAPHILA PATIBILIS.

Fœm. Cinerea; alæ amplæ, ciliis latis; anticæ lineis fuscescentibus undulatis valde indistinctis, submarginali albido-cinerea diffusa nigro punctata, maculis discalibus obsoletis; posticæ obscuriores, fuscescente-cinereæ, fascia marginali cinerea pallidior, linea marginali obscure fusca, margine interiore cano.

Female. Cinereous, paler and with a testaceous tinge beneath. Wings ample; ciliæ broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; the lines brownish, undulating, very indistinct; submarginal line

distinguished by a whitish cinereous space which contains elongated black points; discal spots obsolete. Hind wings brownish cinereous, darker than the fore wings, especially along the paler cinereous marginal band; marginal line dark brown; interior border hoary. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

12. POAPHILA REVOLUTA.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineæ exteriore nigra angulosa vix obliqua, submarginali e punctis nigris; posticæ pallidæ.*

Male. Dark cinereous; under side, abdomen and hind wings paler. Third joint of the palpi very short. Fore wings slightly speckled with black; exterior line black, somewhat angulose, hardly oblique; submarginal line almost obsolete, but indicated by black points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

United States. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

13. POAPHILA INGENUA.

Pallide cinerea; alæ nitentes, lunulis subtus discalibus fuscis; anticæ subpurpurascens, nigro conspersæ, lineæ interior ferruginea subundulata non obliqua albido extus marginata, lineæ exteriore ferruginea subundulata vix obliqua albido intus marginata, lineæ submarginali pallidiore indistincta, punctis marginalibus nigris ferrugineo notatis, posticæ pallidiore, rubaneo tinctæ.

Pale cinereous, very pale beneath, where there is a lunulate brown discal mark on each wing. Wings shining, with broad hoary ciliæ. Fore wings with a lilac tinge, speckled with black, with a whitish black-lined basal mark, and with a ferruginous upright slightly undulating interior line which has a whitish outer border; exterior line ferruginous, with a whitish inner border, slightly undulating, and very slightly oblique; submarginal line paler ferruginous, indistinct; marginal points black, marked with ferruginous. Hind wings paler than the fore wings, with a very slight æneous tinge. Var. β .—Larger. Fore wings with the two lines somewhat less undulating, and with larger marginal points. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ —8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a. United States. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

14. POAPHILA OBVERSA.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior; alæ anticæ vix subpurpurascens, lineis interiore et exteriori pallide flavis fusco extus marginatis, interiore subrecta aut subarcuata, exteriori obliqua vix arcuata, gutta postica interiore atra, reniformi magna fusco marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ linea pallida subobsoleta, punctis marginalibus nigris distinctis.*

Male. Pale cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax slightly darker. Third joint of the palpi less than half the length of the second. Fore wings rather acute, with a very slight lilac tinge; interior and exterior lines pale yellow, irregularly and diffusely bordered with blackish brown on the outer side; interior line almost straight, or slightly curved inward, having a deep black dot between it and the base near the interior border; exterior line oblique, very slightly curved inward; reniform mark large, bordered with brown; submarginal points blackish, not distinct; marginal points almost obsolete. Hind wings with a pale line, which is almost obsolete, except towards the interior angle; marginal points black, distinct. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

b. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

15. POAPHILA AMPLISSIMA.

Fœm. *Cervina; alæ margine exteriori cinereo, punctis marginalibus nigris, subtus cinerea, lineis duabus denticulatis fuscis; anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis subrectis subparallelis non obliquis intus ferrugineo extus cano marginatis, linea submarginali cana undulata denticulata, macula costali subapicali cervina, punctis tribus costalibus albis, reniformi subobsoleta, linea discali cana antice obsoleta.*

Female. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath, where the wings have two brown denticulated lines. Abdomen cinereous, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge. Wings with cinereous exterior borders and black marginal points. Fore wings thickly speckled with brown, with two upright almost straight and parallel brown lines, bordered with ferruginous on the inner side, and with hoary exteriorly; submarginal line hoary, undulating and denticulated, concise, straight and more oblique near the costa, where it bounds a fawn-coloured spot, and near the latter has three whitish costal points;

reniform almost obsolete. Hind wings with a hoary discal line which is obsolete in front. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

16. POAPHILA PORRIGENS.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, nigro conspersa; alæ subtus pallide cinereæ, litura discali lunulata fusca; antica fascia interiore fusca arcuata non obliqua extus cano marginata, linea 2a pallide fusca undulata non obliqua antice angulata, linea exterior fusca subobliqua subundulata cano marginata, fascia adha exterior fusca denticulata cano marginata postice subobsoleta, orbiculari obsoleta, punctis marginalibus nigris; postice pallide cinereæ.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, minutely speckled with black, pale cinereous beneath, where the wings have each a lunulate discal brown mark. Fore wings with the interior line brown, upright, curved, bordered with hoary on the exterior side; second line pale brown, undulating, not oblique, forming a prominent angle opposite the reniform mark, which is narrow, partly black at each end and with a hoary border; exterior line like the interior one in colour, slightly oblique and undulating, and having along its outside a brown denticulated hoary-bordered band, which is almost obsolete hindward; orbicular obsolete; a row of marginal black points. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

17. POAPHILA NARRATA.

Fœm. *Cervina, subtus testacea; abdomen cinereum, apice subtestaceum; alæ anticae subglaucescentes, lineis nigris undulatis incompletis apud costam dilatatis, linea submarginali e guttis elongatis nigris, linea marginali ferruginea, ciliis obscuris cinereis; posticæ cinereæ, fasciis duabus pallide testaceis.*

Female. Fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, slightly keeled, pale testaceous towards the tip. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge, with the usual lines black, undulating, incomplete, dilated by the costa; submarginal line distinguished by elongated black dots; marginal line ferruginous; ciliæ dark cinereous. Hind

ings cinereous, with two pale testaceous bands, the first slightly undulating, the second attenuated hindward. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

United States. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

c. New York. From Mr. Milne's collection.

18. POAPHILA PACALIS.

Mas. *Cana, nigro subconspersa; palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior; antennæ simplices; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, lineis albidis, interiore subrecta vix obliqua nigricante extus marginata, exteriori obliqua subrecta nigro vix marginata, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris bene determinatis, reniformi e punctis duobus nigris.*

Male. Hoary; slightly and minutely speckled with black. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint less than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Fore wings hardly acute, with whitish lines; interior line almost straight, very slightly oblique, with a blackish exterior border, which is rather broader than the white part; exterior line more oblique, almost straight, very slightly and incompletely bordered with black; submarginal and marginal black points very distinct; reniform mark indicated by two black dots placed transversely. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; the wings 14 lines.

East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

West Indies.

19. POAPHILA CONTACTA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-fusca, subtus albida; palporum articulus 3us 2i triente non longior; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, macula interiore postica magna subquadrata nigricante pallido marginata, linea exteriori tenui albida valde flexuosa nigro extus marginata, linea submarginali albida obliqua recta apud costam angulata, punctis tribus costalibus albidis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, ciliis cinereis.*

Female. Reddish brown, whitish beneath. Third joint of the palpi about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen and legs beneath cinereous-brown. Fore wings with the apical angle

slightly rounded; basal half line distinct, its hind end near joining a more exterior large subquadrate blackish pale-bordered spot; exterior line slender, whitish, bordered with black on the outside, very serpentine, abruptly bent inward in the middle, intersecting the reniform mark, and forming thence a slight curve to the interior border; submarginal line whitish, oblique, broader than the exterior one, straight, with the exception of an outward angle near the costa, where there are three whitish points. Hind wings æneous-brown; ciliæ cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of wings 13 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

20. POAPHILA SUGGESTA.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; *caput supra atrum*; *thorax subrufescens, antea ater*; *alæ anticæ plaga postica interiore atra, linea interiori fuscescente, linea exteriori albida undulata extus nigricans marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis, orbiculus nigra punctiformi, reniformi e punctis duobus nigris*; *postica linea exteriori indistincta.*

Female. Cinereous. Thorax and fore wings with a slight reddish tinge. Head above and fore part of the thorax deep black. Fore wings with a deep black patch on the interior border near the base, concealing the hind part of the interior line, which is brownish. Exterior line whitish, undulating, with a blackish outer border. Marginal points black, very minute; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform distinguished by two black points. Hind wings with an indistinct exterior line. Length of the body 4 lines; of wings 10 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

21. POAPHILA STRICTA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea*; *palporum articulus, 3us brevissimus*; *alæ anticæ lineis transversis indistinctis undulatis angulo pallide cinereis fusco marginatis, linea submarginali diffusâ punctis marginalibus nigris albido notatis, reniformi albi apud medium contracta*; *posticæ supra innolata, linea fasciæ marginali subtilius vix distinctis.*

Female. Brownish cinereous. Third joint of the palpi very st. Fore wings with the transverse lines indistinct, undulating, zigzag, pale cinereous bordered with dark brown; submarginal diffuse; marginal points black, marked with whitish; reniformly whitish, contracted in the middle. Hind wings without markings above; under side with the discal line and the marginal indistinctly visible. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Country unknown.

22. POAPHILA PERSPICUA.

Mas. *Cinerea, valida; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; ala antica vix subpurpurascens, linea interiore et reniformi fusciscentibus subobsoletis, linea exteriori obliqua recta valde distincta intus testaceo marginata, punctis submarginalibus elongatis nigricantibus; postica ciliis apice albidis.*

Male. Cinereous, compact, with an almost obsolete lilac tinge; under side, abdomen, and hind wings more ashy cinereous. Palpi rather stout, obliquely ascending; third joint a little more than half length of the second. Fore wings with the apical angle sharply lined; interior line and reniform mark brownish, almost obsolete; exterior line oblique, straight, brown, very distinct, with a testaceous border; submarginal points elongated, blackish. Hind wings with the ciliæ whitish cinereous towards the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

— ?

23. POAPHILA DISSOCIANS.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea fusco conspersa, subtus pallide cervina; ala linea marginali tenui fusca; antica lineis interiore et exteriori testaceis valde distinctis extus nigricante marginatis, linea submarginali e punctis nigricantibus, gutta basali postica atra, reniformis margine lato pallide fusco; postica fuscescente-cinerea, linea pallida subundulata indistincta.*

Male. Pale cinereous, speckled with brown, pale fawn-colour beneath. Wings with a very slight marginal brown line. Fore wings with the interior and exterior lines testaceous, very distinct with blackish brown exterior borders, which are dilated hindward; interior band almost straight, slightly oblique; exterior one parallel to the interior one along the hind half, but more oblique in the fore part; submarginal line distinguished by a row of blackish points; deep black dot by the interior border near the base; reniform mark broad, with a broad pale brown border. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with an indistinct pale slightly undulating line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——— ?

24. POAPHILA RECESSA.

Cinerea, subtus sordide cervina; abdomen canescens; alas antice subglaucescentes, lineis transversis fuscis, interiore et media denticulatis indistinctis. exteriore obliqua recta costam versus angulum fingente, submarginali obscuriore latiore magis obliqua, reniformi indistincta, linea marginali fusca undulata; postica fusca, subcuprea.

Cinereous, dingy fawn-colour beneath. Abdomen dingy brown. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge; transverse lines brown; interior and middle lines denticulated, indistinct; exterior line oblique, straight, but forming a right angle towards the costa; submarginal line darker, broader, more oblique, extending to the tip of the wing; reniform indistinct; marginal line brown, undulating. Hind wings brown, with a slight cupreous tinge. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus 5. PHURYS.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi mediocri suberecti, sat validi et pilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio paullo brevior. Antennae corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes longiusculi, pilosi, sat validi; tibiae posticae calcaribus longis. Alae latae; anticae rectangulae margine exteriore obliquo subrecto. *Mas.*—Antennae crenulae. Abdomen sublineare; fasciculus apicalis compressus. *Fem.*—Abdomen longi-conicum.

Phurys, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 303.

Chalciope, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 268.

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi nearly vertical, rather stout and pilose, moderately long; third joint unicolate, a little less than half the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body, crenulate in the male. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, nearly linear, and with a compressed apical tuft in the male, elongate-conical in the female. Legs rather long, moderately stout; femora and fore tibiæ close; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings distinctly rectangular at the tips, almost straight and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

North America.

1. PHURYS VINCULUM.

Var.? *Mas. Gracilis, pallidissime cinerea, nigro conspersa; palporum articulus 3us 2o non brevior; alæ anticæ sat acutæ, lineis interiore et exteriori albidis obliquis distinctis subrectis extus fusco diffuse marginatis, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris, reniformi fusca sat angusta; posticæ lineæ discali albida.*

Phurys vinculum, Guen. Noct. iii. 304, 1758.

North America.

Var.? *Male.* Slender, very pale cinereous, speckled with black. Third joint of the palpi as long as the second. Fore wings rather acute; interior and exterior lines whitish, oblique, distinct, nearly straight, diffusely bordered with dark brown on the outer side; exterior one more oblique than the interior one; submarginal and marginal points black; reniform mark brown, rather narrow. Hind wings with a whitish discal line, which is most distinct towards the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

6. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

2. PHURYS LIMA.

Pallidissime testacea; femora antica nigra; alæ anticæ fusco subconsperse, apud costam saturatiores, macula postica interiore atra, fasciis duobus, 1a fusca vix arcuata postice nigra dilatata, 2a nigricante arcuata extus fusca diffusa punctis

exterioribus et marginalibus nigris, lineis mediis vix conspicuis, orbiculari nigra punctiformi; postice subcinereis, fascia marginique postico pallidioribus, subtus intus pubescentes.

Phurys Lima, Guen. Noct. iii. 305, 1759.

North America? Amazon Region.

3. PHURYS PERLATA.

Fœm. Cinerea, vix subpurpurascens; palporum articulus 3us dimidio vix brevior; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis fuscescentibus angustis indistinctis, linea interiore sub arcuata albido intus marginata, lineis mediis undulatis, linea exteriori recta obliqua abbreviata, fascia diffusa fuscescentibus punctis submarginalibus nigris elongatis, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi vix conspicua; postice pallide cinereis, linea fasciæque exteriori fuscescentibus.

Female. Cinereous, with a very slight lilac tinge; under side pale cinereous, with an almost obsolete testaceous tinge. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint almost half the length of the first. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings moderately acute, lines brownish, slender, indistinct; interior line slightly curved inward, with a whitish inner border; middle lines undulating; exterior line straight, oblique, moderately distinct, obsolete at each end with a diffuse brownish band between it and the submargin; elongated black points; marginal points almost obsolete; orbicular whitish, punctiform; reniform very indistinct. Hind wings pale cinereous; a line and an exterior band brownish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Mexico.

4. PHURYS HELVINA.

Mas. Var.? Pallide testacea; antennæ medio subcompressæ et subdilatata; thorax linea transversa postica nigra arcuata; pectus fasciculis duobus anticis lateralibus albis; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes dense pilosi, antici ad partem nigricantes; alæ nigro subconspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis transversis testaceis rectis indis-

tinctis, foveis duabus obscure fuscis intus albido marginatis extus diffusis, macula parva postica interiore guttisque submarginulibus nigris, linea submarginali albida indistincta; posticæ fascia exteriore fusca diffusa postice angusta bene determinata.

Phurys helvina, Guen. *Noct.* iii. 307, 1765.

Mexico. Brazil.

Male. Var. ? Pale testaceous. Antennæ slightly compressed and dilated a little before the middle. Thorax with a black curved transverse line hindward. Pectus with a tuft of long white hairs on each side in front. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ densely pilose, especially the fore legs, which are partly blackish. Wings slightly speckled with black, with black points along the exterior border. Fore wings with transverse straight indistinct testaceous lines, and with two dark brown bands, which are bordered with whitish on the inner side and are diffuse on the outer side; first band at one-third of the length of the wing almost straight, with a black dot near the anterior border between it and the base; second band hardly curved at three-fourths of the length of the wing; a row of black dots between it and the submarginal line, which is somewhat whitish and very indistinct. Hind wings with a diffuse exterior brown band, which is narrower, darker, and well defined hindward. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 19 lines.

n. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

5. PHURYS JUGIS.

Æm. *Pallidissime testacea, nigro subconspersa; palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio fere longior; alæ antica peracutæ, pallidissime subpurpurascens lineis duabus angustis fuscis albido intus marginatis, 1a perobliqua costam versus obsoleta, 2a recta sat obliqua, guttis submarginalibus et punctis marginalibus nigris, reniformi e macula albida; posticæ fascia exteriore diffusa fuscescente.*

Female. Very pale testaceous, minutely speckled with black. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Fore wings very acute, with a pale lilac bloom, with two slender brown lines, which have whitish inner borders; first line very oblique, extending from near the base of the inner border to

beyond two-thirds of the length of the costa, near which it is obsolete; second straight, moderately oblique, having a row of black submarginal dots near its outer side; marginal points black; reniform mark indicated by a whitish spot, contiguous to the first line. Hind wings with a diffuse brownish exterior band. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's collection.

West Indies.

- A. Alæ anticæ fasciis duabus nigricantibus. - Garnoti, Guen.
 B. Alæ anticæ fascia una obscura. - - - flexa, Guen.
 C. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla obscura.

A. Alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem obscuriores. immunita, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ margine non obscuriore.

A. Alæ punctis marginalibus bene determinatis. lineolaris, Hübn.

B. Alæ punctis marginalibus vix conspicuis. obligata, Walk.

6. PHURYS IMMUNIS.

Pallidissime testacea; pedes antici pilosissimi; alæ anticæ pallide subcinereæ, fasciis duabus obliquis subrectis fuscis intus flavescente marginatis, 2a extus diffusa, punctis exterioribus nigris, spatio marginali cinereo; posticæ margine lato fusciscente.

Phurys immunita, Guen. Noct. iii. 305, 1760.

Isle St. Thomas. Martinico. Guadeloupe.

a—d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

e, f. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

g. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

h, i. ———?

7. PHURYS FLEXA.

Mas. Carneocinerea; palporum articulus 3us tenuis, apice acutus; alæ anticæ atomis lineisque olivaceo-fuscis, linea interiore recta subobliqua, lineis mediis pallidioribus indistinctis fusco extus nebulosis, linea exteriori valde flexa, puncto postico interiore nigro; posticæ cinerascens, margine obscuriore, subtus pilis fulvis densis vestita.

Phurys flexa, Guen. Noct. iii. 306, 1762.

Isiti?

8. PHURYS GARNOTI.

Testacea; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus nigricantibus, lineis tribus intermediis fusciscentibus, fascia 1a lanceolata antice attenuata et abbreviata, 2a subrecta alæ apicem versus angustata, guttis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ fascia postica nigricante plus minusve duplicata.

Phurys Garnoti, Guen. Noct. iii. 307, 1763.

Martinico.

b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

c. ———? Presented by the Entomological Club.

9. PHURYS LINEOLARIS.

Pallide cervina; alæ anticæ lineis sex obliquis parallelis obscurioribus, 1a 6aque intus testaceo marginatis, punctis exterioribus et marginalibus nigris, punctis duobus discalibus, uno albido, altero fusco, macula apicali fusca; posticæ linea pallida, fascia lata marginali cinerea, striga apud angulum interiorem fusca.

Noctua lineolaris, Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f. 454. Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 279.

Phurys lineolaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 307, 1764.

Martinico.

d. Honduras. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

10. PHURYS OBLIGATA.

Fœm. Cinereo-cervina; alæ anticæ peracutæ, vix subpurpurascens, lineis septem obliquis fuscis subparallelis subrectis, 1a intus testaceo marginata, 5a testacea fusco intus marginata 6aque latiore connexis, 7a submarginali puncta nigra elongata includente, maculis discalibus obsoletis; posticæ margine fusco lato ex parte interlineato.

Female. Closely allied to *P. lineolaris*. Cinereous fawn-colour; under side and abdomen paler. Fore wings very acute, with

a very slight lilac tinge, with seven oblique nearly parallel almost straight brown lines; first line lined with testaceous on the inner side, obsolete near the costa; fifth testaceous, bordered with brown on the inner side, and connected with the sixth, which is broader; seventh submarginal, enclosing elongated black points, and connected with the sixth by the costa; no marginal points; discal spots obsolete. Hind wings with a broad partly interlined brownish border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

South America.

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------|
| A. Alæ anticæ gutta postica nigra. | - | - | teretilinea, <i>Guen.</i> |
| B. Alæ anticæ gutta nulla nigra. | | | |
| A. Alæ anticæ nigro vittatæ. | | | |
| a. Alæ anticæ fascia postice dilatata. | - | | Dyndyma, <i>Crem.</i> |
| b. Alæ anticæ fascia non dilatata. | - | - | basilans, <i>Guen.</i> |
| B. Alæ anticæ nigro non vittatæ. | - | - | optabilis, <i>Walk.</i> |

11. PHURYS BASILANS.

Pallidissime testacea; alæ anticæ apud costam saturatiores, strigæ interiore nigra flavo marginata, punctis duobus anticis nigris, fascia exterior obliqua nigra intus flava extus fusco marginata, spatio marginali canescente, guttis submarginalibus nigris.

Phurys basilaris, *Guen. Noct. iii. 306, 1761.*

- a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- c. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- d. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- e. Brazil. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- f—l. Brazil.

12. PHURYS TERETILINEA.

Fœm. Cinerea; alæ anticæ roseo subinctæ, valde acutæ, fere subfalcatæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus mediis bene determinatis, lineis plurimis intermediis tenuissimis undulatis

fuscis, fascia interiore fusca, lineis duabus exterioribus e punctis nigris, reniformi maxima ovata oblonga, annulo postico magno pallido, gutta postica interiore nigra, ciliis apice ferrugineis; posticæ pallidæ linea nigricante, subtus flavescentes, fusco conspersæ.

Phurys teretilinea, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 308, 1766.

Brazil.

13. PHURYS DYN DYMA.

Cervina; alæ anticæ striga basali villaque angulata basi connexis, hac antice flavo postice albido marginata, fascia submarginali pallida; posticæ pallidæ.

Phalæna-Noctua Dyndyma, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 44, pl. 311, f. C.
Chalciope Dindyma, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 268, 2635.

Surinam.

14. PHURYS OPTABILIS.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, pubescens, 2i dimidio non brevior; alæ amplæ; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, lineis fuscis, interiore subrecta vix obliqua, 2a costam versus angulata, lineis mediis undulatis indistinctis, linea submarginali sublutea fere recta vix obliqua fusco extus marginata, plaga submarginali elongata fuscescente, linea submarginali e guttis nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis, orbiculari albida punctiformi, reniformi valde indistincta; posticæ margine lato fuscescente.*

Female. Brownish cinereous. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, pubescent, about half the length of the second. Wings ample. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; transverse lines brown; basal line indistinct; interior line almost upright and straight; second for the most part parallel to the interior one, but forming an angle in front; the two following middle lines more undulating and indistinct; submarginal line dull luteous, hardly oblique or curved, with a brown exterior border, and interrupting a brownish elongated patch, which latter is traversed by the black dots which represent the submarginal line; marginal black points very minute; orbicular punctiform, whitish; reniform very indistinct. Hind wings with a broad brownish border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Country unknown.

15. PHURYA LAXA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea* ; abdominis latera apice testacea ; ala antica subelongata, subpurpurascente-cinerea, fascia interiore latissima obscure fusca postice dilatata testaceo intus marginata, linea exteriori obliqua obscure fusca extus pallidiore et diffusa, reniformi fusco marginata, annulo postico fusco, margine exteriori fusco, ciliis apice albido-cinereis ; postica fasciis duabus subpallidioribus.

Female. Brownish cinereous, paler and with a slight testaceous tinge beneath. Abdomen cinereous, testaceous on each side towards the tip. Fore wings cinereous, with a slight lilac tinge, somewhat prolonged towards the tips, with a very broad interior dark brown band, which widens from near the costa, where it is obsolete, to the interior border, and is bordered with testaceous on the interior side ; it partly includes the brown-bordered reniform mark, which is contiguous to a hindward brown ringlet, the inner side of the latter being contained in the above band ; exterior band oblique, dark brown, paler and diffuse on its exterior side ; exterior border brown ; ciliæ whitish cinereous towards the tips. Hind wings with two slightly paler bands, the exterior one marginal. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ——— ? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 6. CELIPTERA.

Corpus sat gracile. Palpi erecti ; articulus 3us linearis, appressus, squamosus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ longæ, graciles, filiformes, ciliis exiguis non approximatis. Abdomen longum, attenuatum, cylindricum, maris subconicum, abrupte acuminatum, crista parva basali. Pedes longi ; tibiæ lanuginosæ. Alæ latæ ; anticæ acutæ subfalcatæ, litura reniformi distincta ; posticæ rotundatæ, subtus non pubescentes.

Celiptera, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 308.

Body rather slender. Palpi vertical ; third joint linear, flattened, squamous, hardly shorter than the second. Antennæ long, slender, filiform, with isolated short and slender bristles. Abdomen long, attenuated, cylindrical, subconical in the male,

abruptly acuminate at the tip, with a small crest on the first segment. Legs long; tibiæ with lanuginous hairs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute and subfalcate; reniform mark distinct. Hind wings rounded, without fleck beneath.

1. CELIPTERA FRUSTULUM.

Pallide cinerascens; alæ anticæ puncto basali nigro, linea interiore fracta atro notata, macula postica trigona atra, linea exteriori remota recta fulva nigro marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, reniformi magna ovata rufo marginata, strigis costalibus cinereis.

Celiptera frustulum, Guen. Noct. iii. 308, 1767.

North America. Brazil?

2. CELIPTERA? INFECTA.

Mas. Cinerea; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, vix subpurpurascens, lineis interiore et exteriori et reniformis margine albidis fusco latissime marginatis, interiore recta non obliqua, exteriori subarcuata subobliqua, linea submarginali subobsoleta, punctis marginalibus nigris, macula apicali obscure fusca, reniformi oblongo subquadrata; posticæ fuscescente-cinerea, linea discali ciliisque albidis.

Female. Cinereous, almost whitish beneath, excepting the exterior part of the wings, which is brownish. Third joint of the palpi pubescent, as long as the second. Abdomen not crested, whereby this species differs from the typical species of the genus. Fore wings speckled with brown, with an almost obsolete lilac tinge; interior and exterior lines and border of the reniform mark whitish, diffusely and very broadly bordered with dark brown; interior line straight, upright; exterior line slightly curved and oblique; submarginal line almost obsolete; marginal points black; an apical brown spot somewhat more deep than the other brown parts; reniform mark oblong-subquadrate. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a whitish discal line, which is almost obsolete, except towards the interior angle; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus 7. MOCIS.

Corpus sat gracile aut subvalidum. Palpi erecti; articulus 2us latus, compressus; 3us longus, appressus, squamosus. Antennæ longæ, graciles, filiformes, setis non approximatis. Thorax subquadratus, pilis arcte applicatis. Abdomen longum, attenuatum. Alæ latæ, subtus pubescentes; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, litæ bene determinatis, macula postica interiore trigona nigra. *Mas.*—Abdomen subconicum, basi pilis longis subcristatum. Pedes validi; tibiæ floccosæ. *Fœm.*—Abdomen cylindricum, abruptè acuminatum.

Mocis, Hübn. *Verz. Schmelt.* 267. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 309.

Body rather slender or moderately stout. Palpi vertical, second joint broad, compressed, with closely applied hairs; third long, linear, flattened, squamous. Antennæ long, slender, filiform, with isolated bristles. Thorax subquadrate, with the hairs closely applied; fore part large, distinct. Abdomen of the male subconical towards the base, with long hairs which almost form crests, that of the female cylindrical, abruptly acuminate at the tip. Legs of the male stout; tibiæ with thick cottony hairs, which are lanuginous in the fore pair, and arranged in two flattened rows in the hind pair. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; markings very distinct; a black triangular spot hindward near the base.

West Indies.

1. MOCIS AURINIA.

Mas. *Fusca*; alæ anticæ subviolascens, fasciis duabus la subbasali, 2a ante apicali, ocello discali maculisque costalibus pallidioribus, necnon maculis tribus nigris, la postica ante-media, 2a discali postmedia, 3a subapicali; posticæ striga pallida guttisque posticis nigris.

Mocis Aurinia (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), Geyer. *Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmelt.* 30, 363, f. 729, 730. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 310, 1769.

Cuba.

2. MOCIS? REFRACTA.

Fœm. *Cinerea, nitens*; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior; thorax antice subfuscescens; alæ anticæ acutæ, fusce

subconspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori albidis distinctis fusco extus marginatis, hac obliqua recta costam versus subflexa, nebula submarginali fusciscente lineam undulatam subobsoletam includente, linea marginali nigricante albo marginata, reniformi distincta non excavata albido fuscoque marginata.

Female. Cinereous, shining. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Thorax with a slight brownish tinge to front. Fore wings acute, minutely speckled with brown; anterior and exterior lines whitish, distinct, bordered with brown on the outer side; middle lines very indistinct; exterior line oblique, straight, except near the costa, where it is slightly bent; a brownish line between it and the exterior border containing the almost obsolete undulating submarginal line; a blackish white-bordered marginal line; reniform mark distinct, not excavated, with a whitish brown encircled border. Hind wings and abdomen somewhat paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

3. MOCIS ALVINA.

Alæ anticæ testaceo violaceo-cinerascente et rufescente-ferrugineo variæ, linea interiore subobliqua, reniformi maxima lata intus valde convexa pallido marginata, orbiculari e puncto cinereo, linea exteriori vix obliqua, spatio submarginali pallide cinereo.

Mocis alvina, Guen. Noct. iii. 310, 1768.

Brazil.

4. MOCIS COPIOSA.

Alæ anticæ violaceo-cinereæ, ex parte rufescente, macula basali squamis ochraceis marginata, macula saturata et reniformis margine exteriori conjunctis, fascia submarginali violacea nigricante marginata.

Mocis copiosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 310, 1770.

Cayenne.

5. *MOCIS PALLIDIOR.*

Ala anticæ pallide cinereæ valde acutæ roseo subinctæ, lituris bene determinatis, macula atra albido lineata, fascia submarginali fusca distincta denticulata, linea submarginali albida; posticæ punctis marginalibus nigris distinctis.

Mocis pallidior, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 311, 1771.

Brazil.

6. *MOCIS LEVINA.*

Fœm.—*Fusca; alæ apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores, linea obliqua testacea; anticæ lineis duabus interioribus testaceis anticæ approximatis lituram posticam testaceam includentibus, lituris discalibus pallidis, linea communi costam versus retracta, lineola apicali pallida. Mas.*—*Obscurior, reniformi conspicua biguttata, macula postica interiore nigricante, linea marginali undulata nigra.*

Phalæna Levina, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 108, pl. 346, f. D.; v. 160, pl. 36, f. 2.

Mocis Levina, *Hübner Verz. Schmett.* 267, 2619. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 311, 1772.

Surinam.

7. *MOCIS? NOTESCENS.*

Mas. *Testacea; pedes subpilosi; alæ anticæ rectangulatæ, lineis fuscis, gutta postica inferiore atra, linea interiore subundulata latiuscula non obliqua, lineis tribus undulatis subparallelis sat diffusis, plagis duabus connexis subquadratis obscure fuscis, punctis submarginalibus nigris, nebulis submarginali et marginali fuscis, punctis marginalibus minimis, orbiculari albida punctiformi, reniformi angusta fuscescente notata; posticæ cinereæ, linea marginæque testaceis.*

Male. Testaceous. Antennæ with rather long setæ. Legs somewhat pilose, especially the hind pair. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; a black dot composed of a few flecks by the interior border near the base; lines brown; interior line rather broad, slightly undulating; three undulating almost parallel lines between it and the exterior line, which is pale, but changes to dark brown in the hinder of the two subquadrate connected dark brown patches, of which the other one is subapical; submarginal points black, along

the exterior side of a diffuse band, which, like a marginal patch, is brownish; marginal points very small; orbicular mark whitish, punctiform; reniform narrow, with a brownish mark. Hind wings pale-cinereous, with a line and the border testaceous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

♂. Quito. Presented by M. Bourcier.

8. *MOCIS*? *DIFFUNDENS*.

Mas. *Cinereo-cana, fusco aut nigro subconspersa; abdomen subtestaceum; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, litura interiore discali diffusa testacea, linea interiore nigricante undulata valde indistincta, reniformi e litura fusca arcuata, linea exterior testacea interrupta incompleta obliqua fusco notata, guttis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ subtestaceæ, ciliis albidis.*

Male. Cinereous-hoary, minutely speckled with brown or black. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint about half the length of the second. Abdomen and hind wings paler, with a slight testaceous tinge. Fore wings with a slight glaucous tinge, acutely rectangular at the tips; a diffuse testaceous discal mark between the base and the interior line, which is blackish, undulating and very indistinct; reniform spot distinguished by a brown curved mark; exterior line testaceous, with brown marks, oblique, interrupted and incomplete; a row of black submarginal dots. Hind wings with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

♀. ———?

This species and *M. notescens* and *M. refracta* hardly belong to the genus *Mocis*, and may be separated as soon as their generic character can be ascertained by means of additional specimens.

Genus 8. *CÆNURGIA*.

Corpus læve, vix validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi breves, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, pubescens, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ setaceæ, maris subpectinatæ, fæm. simplices. Abdomen sublineare, maris apice fasciculatum alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcariis longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exterior sat obliquo.

Body smooth, hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi

short, obliquely ascending; third joint conical, pubescent, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, slightly pectinated in the male, simple in the female. Abdomen nearly linear, in the male tufted at the tip, and extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border moderately oblique. Nearly allied to *Poaphila*.

1. CÆNURGIA SOCORS.

Mas et fœm? *Cinerea; abdomen pallide subtestaceo-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis albidis indistinctis fuscescente marginatis, interiore subarcuata vix denticulata, media (incompleta) et exteriore subundulatis subdenticulatis, submarginali albida valde indistincta, punctis elongatis nigricantibus, reniformi albido et fuscescente marginata; posticæ fasciis duabus fuscescentibus, ciliis albidis.*

Male and female? Cinereous, somewhat testaceous beneath. Abdomen and hind wings pale cinereous, with a very slight testaceous tinge. Fore wings with the lines whitish, indistinct, bordered with pale brown; interior line slightly curved outward, hardly denticulate; middle and exterior lines slightly undulating and denticulated, the former incomplete; submarginal line whitish, very indistinct, accompanied by elongated blackish points; reniform mark with a whitish and pale brown border. Hind wings with two slight brownish bands; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13—14 lines.

a, b. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d. ——— ?

2. CÆNURGIA PURGATA.

Mas. *Cinerea, subtus testacea fusco conspersa; antennæ albida subpectinatae; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ vix acutæ vix glaucescentes, lineis fuscescentibus angustis valde indistinctis, interiore subobliqua vix arcuata, 2a subobsoleta, 3a subundulata, exteriore subobsoleta, submarginali cana nigro punctata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fasciis duabus indistinctis fuscescentibus.*

Male. Cinereous; under side somewhat testaceous and speckled with brown. Antennæ white, slightly pectinated. Abdo-

men and hind wings pale cinereous. Fore wings hardly acute, with an almost obsolete glaucous bloom; lines brownish, slender, very indistinct; interior line hardly curved, receding slightly hindward from the base; second line almost obsolete; third slightly undulating, ending in the pale brown border of the reniform mark, which is somewhat contracted in the middle; exterior line almost obsolete, an indistinct brownish tinge between it and the submarginal line, which is hoary, and accompanied by black points. Hind wings with two indistinct brownish bands. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Fam. 4. REMIGIDÆ.

Corpus sæpissime validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes. Antennæ longæ, graciles, sæpe filiformes. Pedes maris pilosissimi; postice lanuginosi, tarsi sæpe fasciculatis. Alæ latæ, velutinæ; posticæ subtus nonnunquam pubescentes.

Remigidæ, *Guen. Noct. iii. 313.*

Body generally stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi ascending. Antennæ long, slender, often filiform. Legs of the male very pilose; hind pair lanuginous, their tarsi often densely tufted. Wings broad, velvety. Hind wings sometimes pubescent beneath.

A. Palporum articulus 3us non spatulatus.

A. Palpi breves.

a. Palporum articulus 3us non filiformis. 1. REMIGIA, *Guen.*

a. Palporum articulus 3us obtusus. - 5. PANOPODA, *Guen.*

b. Palporum articulus 3us acutus. - 6. EPIDROMIA, *Guen.*

B. Palpi longiusculi. - - - 2. NYMBIS, *Guen.*

C. Palpi longi.

A. Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ. - - - 4. ISOGONA, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ apicæ subrotundatæ. - 7. CEROMAORA, *Guen.*

B. Palporum articulus 3us subspatulatus. - 3. FELINIA, *Guen. 15.*

Genus 1. REMIGIA.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, vix longi; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Pectus pilosum. Abdomen

alas posticas non superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat robusti, sæpius dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori obliquo, subrectæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ subcrenulatæ. Abdomen lanceolatum. *Fem.*—Abdomen cylindricum, apice acuminatum.

Remigia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 313.

Phoberia, p., *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 267.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, moderately long; second joint pilose; third lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body, minutely crenulate in the male. Pectus pilose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, lanceolate in the male, cylindrical and acuminate at the tip in the female. Legs rather long and stout; femora and hind tibiæ pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, almost straight, and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

North America.

1. REMIGIA LATIPES.

Cinerea; tarsi postici pilosissimi; ala lineis transversis fusciscentibus, interiore et exteriori subrectis distinctis posticæ subapproximatis, medianis et submarginali undulatis indistinctis, hac nigro punctata, strigis apud lineam exteriorem nigris, macula postica interiore atra, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi fusco signata et marginata annuloque postice connexis; posticæ pallidiores, linea margineque lato nigricante cinereis.

Ophiusa repanda, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad.* 107, 12, pl. 13, f. 3.

Ophiusa punctularis, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 170, 1362. *Dup. Cat.* 181.

Remigia latipes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 314, 1774.

a—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

e—g. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

h. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

i. Pará. From Mr. Bates' collection.

j. Zoolu Country, South Africa. Presented by G. F. Angas, Esq.

k. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

2. REMIGIA MARCIDA.

Pallide cinerea; thoracis tegulae albo marginatae; tarsi postici pilosissimi; ala antica lineis transversis fuscescentibus, basali postice abbreviata, interiore recta non obliqua intus albido marginata, exterior obliqua costam versus angulata postice abbreviata, medianis et submarginali subobsoletis, hac nonnunquam nebula fuscescente extus marginata, guttis submarginalibus nigris, macula postica interiore atra nonnunquam punctiformi aut obsoleta, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi ampla fusco signata et marginata annuloque magno postico connexis; posticae pallidiores, linea fasciaeque exterior fuscis.

Remigia marcida, Guen. Noct. iii. 317, 1777.

Haiti.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b, c. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

d. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

f, g. ——— ?

3. REMIGIA DISSEVERANS.

Mas et foem. Pallide cervina; tarsi postici dense pilosi; ala antica fusco conspersa, lineis transversis fuscescentibus undulatis indistinctis, interiore et exterior distinctioribus intus pallido marginatis, 1a subarcuata, 2a obliqua recta costam versus retracta et angulata; umbra exterior fuscescente, spatio marginali subcinereo, punctis submarginalibus nigris, reniformi fusco strigata marginata et nebulosa, orbiculari minima annuliformi, puncto postico interiore nigro, plaga costali subapicali pallide cervina; posticae linea fusca, margine fuscescente.

Male and female. Pale fawn-colour, somewhat brighter beneath. Femora, tibiae and hind tarsi densely pilose. Fore wings speckled with brown, with the transverse lines brownish, undulating, indistinct; interior and exterior lines more distinct, with a pale line along the interior side of each, the former slightly curved; a black point near its inner side by the interior border; exterior line oblique, straight, retracted and angular towards the costa, with a brownish shade along its exterior side; marginal space slightly

cinereous, with black submarginal points; orbicular forming a very small ringlet; reniform also bordered with brown, including a brown streak and shaded with brown; an indistinct costal subapical fawn-coloured patch. Hind wings with a brown line and a brownish border, which is attenuated and indistinct hindward. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

This species much resembles *R. latipes*, but is sufficiently distinct.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b—c. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

d, e. Jamaica. From Mr. Milne's collection.

f, g. Jamaica.

h. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Mexico.

4. REMIGIA DIFFLUENS.

Mas.—*Fuscescente-cinerea*; *pedes postici pilis pallide ochraceo-flavis densissime vestiti*; *alæ anticæ reniformi annulique duobus contiguis, linea submarginali denticulata vix determinata, maculis duabus una subapicali altera marginali contiguis*; *posticæ obscuræ, lineis duabus parallelis submarginalibus, subtus pilis flavescentibus*. Fœm.—*Rufescente-fusca*.

Remigia diffluens, Guen. Noct. iii. 318, 1778.

Mexico.

West Indies.

A. *Alæ cineræ*. - - - - - *Megas, Guen.*

B. *Alæ non cineræ*.

A. *Alæ anticæ plaga nulla marginali*.

A. *Alæ anticæ macula nulla postica*.

a. *Alæ anticæ linea fusca*. - - - *repanda, Fabr.*

b. *Alæ anticæ linea fulva*.

i. *Alæ anticæ linea interiore non distincta*.

persubtilis, Walk.

ii. *Alæ anticæ linea interiore bene determinata*.

remanens, Walk.

B. *Alæ anticæ macula postica nigricante*. - *mensuralis, Walk.*

B. *Alæ anticæ plaga marginali*. - - *excindens, Walk.*

5. REMIGIA REPANDA.

Mas. Var.? *Pallide testacea, subtus lutescente-cervina; tarsi postici pilosissimi; alæ anticæ lineis interioribus et mediis obscurioribus undulatis vix conspicuis, linea exteriori fusca recta obliqua bene determinata costam versus obsoleta, nebula exteriori cinereo-fusca apud costam repanda, punctis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ linea fasciæque exteriori fuscescentibus.*

Loctua repanda, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 49, 133. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 2837.

Loctua punctularis, *Hübner. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* f. 364. *Treit. Schmett.* iii. 306.

Remigia repanda, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 316, 1775.

Loberia punctularis, *Hübner. Verz. Schmett.* 267, 2620.

b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

6. REMIGIA MEGAS.

Cinerea, subtus cinereo-cervina; subtus pallide lutescens; antennæ subtus rufescentes; alæ anticæ gutta postica interiore atra, fascia 1a distincta nigro-fusca vix arcuata non obliqua, 2a et sequenti flexis et reniformis margine amplo fuscis vix distinctis, punctis exterioribus nigris, spatio marginali cinerascens, orbiculari albida punctiformi; posticæ linea fasciæque exteriori fuscis.

Remigia Megas, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 317, 1776.

a. St. Thomas. Guadeloupe.

b. Nevis. Presented by the Entomological Club.

7. REMIGIA PERSUBTILIS.

Fœm. *Testacea; alæ anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, lineis interiore et media subobsoletis, litura apud marginem interiorem nigricante, linea exteriori cervina recta obliqua extus nigro signata, linea submarginali e punctis nigris, orbiculari parva albida fusco marginata, reniformi angusta fusco marginata, puncto postico interiore nigro; posticæ linea fasciæque exteriori nigris.*

Female. Testaceous. Wings with very minute brown and black speckles. Fore wings acute, not subfalcate; interior and middle lines almost obsolete, excepting a blackish mark by the interior border; exterior line fawn-coloured, straight, oblique, with black marks along the exterior side; submarginal line indicated by black points; marginal points almost obsolete; orbicular mark minute, whitish, with a brown border; reniform narrow, also bordered with brown; a black point near the base by the interior border. Hind wings with a blackish line, and a blackish exterior band which varies in breadth. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ — $7\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wing 17—19 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

c. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

d. Jamaica.

e. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

8. REMIGIA REMANENS.

Fœm. *Rufescens-cervina*; abdomen pallide luteum; alæ subconspersæ; antice acutæ, non falcatæ, lineis ferrugineis; linea interiore recta non obliqua pallido intus marginata; lineis mediis undulatis vix conspicuis, linea exteriori obliqua extus pallido marginata apud costam angulata postice obsolete; fascia cervina nigro subpunctata, linea submarginali et punctis nigris, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi ferrugineo notata et marginata, annulis duobus posterioribus, ciliis testaceis binotatis; posticæ pallide luteæ, fasciis duabus nigris.

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, pale luteous beneath, when the exterior and submarginal lines are brown and distinct. Thorax brighter in front, as are also the fore wings along the costa. Abdomen pale luteous. Wings very minutely speckled. Fore wings acute, not subfalcate; lines ferruginous; basal line obsolete hindward; interior line straight, upright, with a pale interior border; middle lines undulating, very indistinct; exterior line oblique, with a pale exterior border, forming an angle towards the costa, obsolete hindward, accompanied by a deeper fawn-coloured band, in which black points are indistinctly visible; submarginal line indicated by black points; orbicular white, punctiform; reniform marked and bordered with ferruginous, and with two irregular ringlets behind it the hinder one incomplete and joining the interior border; cilia with a pale testaceous apical mark, and another by the interior

gle. Hind wings pale luteous, with two blackish bands, the anterior one narrow, the exterior one irregular. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

9. REMIGIA MENSURALIS.

Form. *Cervina, subtus pallide lutea; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticae rufescente-subpurpurascens, lineis ferrugineis, linea interiore subrecta vix obliqua extus diffusa, lineis mediis undulatis valde indistinctis, linea exteriori recta obliqua apud costam arcuata, fascia contigua pallidiore, linea submarginali denticulata cinerea punctis nigris aut tota nigra, macula apicali plagaque marginali angulata ferrugineis, orbiculari minima annuliformi, reniformis margine ferrugineo et annulo posteriore connexis, macula apud marginem interiorem nigricante, puncto interiore atro; posticae obscure cinerea, fascia margineque cervinis.*

Female. Fawn-colour, pale luteous beneath, where the wings are partly cinereous. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings with slight reddish lilac tinge, and with ferruginous lines; basal line abbreviated hindward; interior line nearly straight and upright, more or less diffuse on the exterior side; middle lines undulating, very indistinct; exterior line straight, oblique, curved inward near the costa, accompanied on the exterior side by a variable paler ferruginous band, which is more or less dilated towards the costa; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated, with black points, sometimes wholly black; a ferruginous apical spot and a ferruginous angular patch on the middle of the exterior border; orbicular forming a very small ringlet; reniform also with a ferruginous border, and connected with another ringlet behind it; a blackish spot behind the latter, and a deep black point by the interior border near the base. Hind wings dark cinereous, with a band and the border more or less incompletely fawn-colour. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

Brazil.

Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Jamaica.

[10. REMIGIA EXSCINDENS.

Mas. *Fusca; tarsi postici densissime pilosi; alæ ciliis apicibus albidis; anticæ cinereæ, sat angustæ, lineis transversis fuscis la basali postice abbreviata, 2a subundulata non obliqua, 3a et sequentibus undulatis vix conspicuis, linea exteriori recta obliqua distincta obscure fusca apud costam subretracta et undulata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, gutta postica interiori nigra, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi fuscâ marginali strigam arcuatam obscuriorem includente annulataque posteriore connexis; postica linea discali marginem lato fusciscentibus.*

Male. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Hind legs to the tips of the tarsi densely clothed with brown hairs. Ciliæ of the wings with whitish tips. Fore wings cinereous, rather narrow, with brownish speckles, which are most prevalent along the costa, with slight brown transverse lines; first line basal, obsolete hindward; second slightly undulating, not oblique; the following lines undulating, very indistinct; exterior line straight, oblique, distinct, dark brown, slightly retracted and undulating near the costa; a row of submarginal black points; a black dot by the interior border near the base; orbicular white punctiform; reniform hardly excavated, with a brown border, containing a curved darker streak, and connected with a hindward oblong brown ringlet. Hind wings with a brownish discal line, and with a broad brownish border, in which some blackish points are visible.

Haiti.

- a. Parà. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.
- b. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.
- c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- d. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- e. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- f. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Fœm. *Fusca; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior; abdomen cinereum, apice subcervinum; alæ anticæ acutæ, cinereæ ferrugineo aut nigricante-fusco variæ, fasciis duabus pallidis subpurpurascentibus, lineis fuscis subpurpurascente marginalis, interiore undulata non obliqua, exteriori obliqua distincta*

subrecta, spatio adhuc exteriore fusco, linea submarginali denticulata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, linea marginali lunulata fusca, orbiculari parva albida, reniformi magna fusco marginata, annulo postico fusco; postica cinerea, ciliis pallidioribus.

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, slightly keeled towards the tip, which has a pale fawn-coloured tinge. Fore wings cinereous, somewhat varied with ferruginous or blackish brown, and with a lilac tinge along the inner side of the exterior line and along the exterior border; lines brown, slender, with pale lilac borders; basal line distinct; interior line undulating, not oblique; middle lines very indistinct; exterior line oblique, distinct, nearly straight; a dark brown space between it and the submarginal denticulated line, which is accompanied by black points; marginal line lunulate, brown; orbicular forming a minute elongated whitish dot; reniform large, with a brown border, joining a somewhat smaller hindward brown rivulet. Hind wings cinereous, with paler ciliæ. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

g. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Var. Female. Reddish fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Wings with an undulating marginal brown line. Fore wings cinereous; lines ferruginous; basal line as usual; interior line straight, upright, with a pale interior border, and accompanied by a deep black point on the interior border; middle lines undulating; a pale straight oblique band along the inner side of the exterior line, whose outer side is accompanied by diffuse black points; submarginal line whitish, undulating, very indistinct, but indicated by black points; orbicular whitish, punctiform; reniform ample, containing two blackish marks, and connected with a hindward ferruginous ringlet; ciliæ with a pale mark by the interior angle. Hind wings with three brownish exterior lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

h. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

11. REMIGIA SUBTILIS.

Fœm. Cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, pubescens, 2i triente brevior; abdo-

men fasciculo apicali compresso ; ala linea marginali fusca undulata ; antica vix acuta, lineis interiore et exteriori ferrugineis pallido marginatis, gutta interiore postica atra, lineis mediis undulatis nigricantibus indistinctis, linea exteriori obliqua apud costam subarcuata, guttis exterioribus punctisque submarginalibus nigris, macula marginali elongata fuscescente, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi ampla nigricante notata et ferrugineo marginata, annulo postico ferrugineo ; postica linea fasciaque exteriori fuscescentibus.

Female. Cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous-brown. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, pubescent, not one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen with a compressed apical tuft. Wings with an undulating marginal brown line. Fore wings hardly acute; basal line almost obsolete; interior and exterior lines ferruginous, with pale borders, slightly curved, almost upright; a deep black dot on the inner side of the former one by the interior border; middle lines blackish, undulating, indistinct; exterior line like the interior one, oblique, slightly curved near the costa; a blackish tinge, containing black dots along its outer side; submarginal line indicated by black points; an elongated pale brownish spot on the middle of the exterior border; orbicular white, punctiform; reniform ample, with a blackish discal mark, and with a ferruginous border, which is connected with a smaller posterior ringlet. Hind wings with a discal line and an exterior band brownish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

12. REMIGIA SATURATION.

Mas. Cinerea; abdomen fasciculo apicali longiusculo; tarsi postici non pilosi; ala fascia exteriori ferruginea recta obliqua extus concisa intus diffusa, linea submarginali pallida denticulata indistincta; antica acuta lineis duabus mediis ferrugineis undulatis indistinctis, orbiculari parva fusca, reniformi obsoleta.

Male. Cinereous. Hind tarsi not pilose. Abdomen with a rather long apical tuft. Wings with a straight oblique ferruginous exterior band, which is concise on the outer side, diffuse on the inner side; exterior border ferruginous beyond the pale indistinct much denticulated submarginal line; under side mostly ferruginous. Fore wings acute, with two indistinct undulating ferruginous

Lineæ, between which the orbicular is distinguished by a minute brown dot; reniform obsolete. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

α. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Africa.

A. Alæ vix conspersæ.

A. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore arcuata.

a. Alæ posticæ fasciis pallidis.

i. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore diffusa.

i. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore distincta.

* Alæ anticæ linea interiore apud marginem interiorem producta. - - - - pellita, *Guen.*

** Alæ anticæ linea interiore apud marginem interiorem non producta. - - - - Archesia, *Cram.*

ii. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore non distincta.

b. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore non diffusa. - - - - mutuata, *Walk.*

B. Alæ anticæ fasciis nullis pallidis. - - - - jugalis, *Walk.*

B. Alæ anticæ fasciis nullis pallidis. - - - - mutuaria, *Walk.*

B. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore recta distincta.

A. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore magis obliqua. - - - - frugalis, *Fabr.*

B. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore minus obliqua.

conueniens, *Walk.*

B. Alæ valde conspersæ. - - - - congressa, *Walk.*

13. REMIGIA PELLITA.

Subcervina; caput et thoracis tegulæ saturatiora; tarsi postici non pilosi; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fasciis duabus fuscis, 1a intus testaceo marginata, 2a abbreviata extus e linea undulata nigra determinata, punctis exterioribus nigris, lineis medianis undulatis pallide fuscis, linea submarginati pallida vix conspicua, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, macula postica interiore nigra, nonnunquam obsoleta; posticæ fasciis duabus fuscis, 2a repanda et subdivisa.

Remigia pellita, *Guen. Noct. iii. 318, 1780.*

Caffraria.

a. Ashanti. From the Wesleyan Missionary Society's collection.

b, c. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

d, e. Sierra Leona. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
f. ———?

This may be a variety of the following species.

14. REMIGIA ARCHESIA.

Lutescente-testacea; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticae punctis, lineis transversis fasciisque tribus obscure fuscis, gutta postica interiore lineaque transversa e punctis exterioribus nigris, fascia 1a subrecta, 2a distorta, 3a marginali; posticae basi cinerascens, fasciis duabus (1a angusta) margineque ex parte obscure fuscis.

Phalæna-Noctua Archesia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 145, pl. 273, f. F. G.

Var. Phalæna-Noctua Virbia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 146, pl. 273, f. H.

Drasteria Archesia, *Hübner Verz. Schmett.* 280, 2750.

Mocis Virbia, *Hübner Verz. Schmett.* 267, 2616.

Remigia Archesia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 318, 1779.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

b, c. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

d. Silhet. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

e—l. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

m, n. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

o. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

p. Punjab. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

q, r. North Hindostan. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

s. Himalaya Mountains. Presented by the Entomological Club.

t. Hindostan. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

v—w. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

x. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

y. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

z. Java. From Mrs. Henry's collection.

aa—ee. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

ff—hh. ———?

Var. Mas. *Rufescente-ferruginea, subtus pallide testacea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticae subdenticulata, lineis fuscis, interiore recta latiuscula non obliqua, exteriori tenui obscure fusca undulata, plaga discali pallidior, plaga costali subapicali fusca, linea submarginali denticulata, punctis contiguis, fascia marginali fuscescente, orbiculari parva fusca oblonga annuliformi, reniformi fusco marginata, annulo postico fusco; posticae fasciis duabus fuscis, 1a angusta, 2a diffusa.*

Male. Pale reddish ferruginous, pale testaceous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings very slightly denticulated, almost rectangular at the tips, lines brown; basal half line as usual; interior line straight, upright, rather broad; middle lines irregular, undulating; exterior line slender, dark brown, undulating, traversing the exterior part of a paler brown discal patch, and contiguous to a costal subapical brown patch, which terminates the denticulated submarginal line, the latter being also distinguished by brown points; a brownish marginal band; orbicular forming a small oblong brown ringlet; reniform with an irregular brown border, contiguous to a large posterior brown ringlet. Hind wings with two brown bands, the inner one narrow, the outer one diffuse. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

ii, jj. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

15. REMIGIA MUTUATA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ subpurpurascens, linea inferiore recta ferruginea non obliqua, lineis mediis fuscis undulatis indistinctis, linea exteriori fusca arcuata subdenticulata, linea submarginali subobsoleta, plaga costali fusciaque marginali fuscescentibus, maculis discalibus obsoletis; posticæ cinereæ, linea margineque fuscescentibus.*

Female. Reddish ferruginous, somewhat testaceous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a slight purplish tinge; interior line straight, upright, ferruginous, somewhat diffuse on the exterior side; middle lines brown, undulating, indistinct; exterior line brown, irregularly curved, slightly denticulate, ending by the costa in a brownish patch; submarginal line almost obsolete; a brownish marginal band, obsolete at each end; discal spots obsolete. Hind wings cinereous, with a brownish line, and with an irregular brownish border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

16. REMIGIA JUGALIS.

Cervina, nigro conspersa, subtus testacea; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ glauco-subrufescentes, apice rectangulata, lineis nigris aut ferrugineis, linea inferiore recta albidâ non obliqua ferrugineo extus marginata, linea exteriori tenui subobliqua

postice obsoleta, linea submarginali albida angulosa valde indistincta, punctis elongatis nigris, reniformi fusco ex parte marginata; posticæ testaceæ, linea fasciæque exteriore fuscis.

Dull fawn-colour, speckled with black, testaceous beneath. Abdomen almost cinereous. Fore wings with a glaucous reddish tinge, rectangular at the tips, with a black basal line; interior line straight, upright, whitish, with a ferruginous exterior border; three black undulating irregular and incomplete middle lines; exterior line ferruginous, slender, slightly oblique, variable in form, obsolete hindward; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, very indistinct, accompanied by elongated black points; reniform mark with a very incomplete brown border. Hind wings testaceous, with a brown line and an exterior irregular brown band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

c, d. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

e. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

17. REMIGIA MUTUARIA.

Fœm. *Ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ cinereo-subpurpurascens, fusco subconspersæ, lineis fuscis, linea basali pallido extus marginata, linea interiore subrecta viz obliqua pallido intus marginata, linea media undulata incompleta, linea exteriore retracta reflexa subdenticulata, fasciæ obliqua ferruginea, punctis submarginalibus nigris, linea submarginali subobsoleta, reniformi fusco submarginata; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, linea fasciæque exteriore interlineata fuscis.*

Female. Ferruginous, cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings cinereous-purplish, slightly speckled with brown; lines brown; basal line with a pale exterior border, obsolete hindward; interior line almost straight and upright, with a pale inner border; middle line undulating, indistinct and incomplete; exterior line with a few denticulations, very irregular, retracted hindward into the disk, and thence reflexed to the interior border, mostly contiguous to a ferruginous oblique band, near which there is a row of black points; submarginal line almost obsolete; reniform incompletely bordered with brown; ciliae broad, cinereous. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a brown line



and an interlined exterior brown band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

n. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

18. REMIGIA FRUGALIS.

Cervino-cinerea; abdomen pallide cinerascens; alæ anticæ vitta brevi discali fasciæque obliqua exteriore intus testaceo marginata, linea submarginali e punctis nigris; posticæ fasciis duabus indistinctis obscurioribus exterioribus. Var. β.—Vitta discalis obsoleta.

Noctua frugalis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 138. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 284.

Chalciope Lycopodia (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), *Geyer, Zutr. Exot. Schmett.* 25, 449, f. 897, 898.

Remigia frugalis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 314, 1773.

a, b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

c—e. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f. Hindostau. From Mr. Milne's collection.

g, h. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

i, j. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

k. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

l—o. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

p. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

q. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

r. Congo. Presented by Sir. J. Richardson.

s. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

Var. β.—Paler. Fore wings with ferruginous transverse lines.

t. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

19. REMIGIA CONVENIENS.

Mas et fœm. Pallide testacea; caput et thorax pallide cervina; tarsi postici dense pilosi; alæ anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore fuscescentibus distinctis, interiore subundulata sub-obliqua, exteriore obliqua subrecta apud costam retracta et angulata, submarginali e punctis nigris albo notatis, orbiculari albida punctiformi, reniformi magna fuscescente marginata, annulo postico fusco; posticæ linea margineque lato fuscis.

Male and female Pale testaceous. Head and thorax pale fawn-colour. Hind tarsi densely pilose. Fore wings with the interior and exterior lines brownish, distinct; interior one slightly undulating and oblique; exterior one more oblique, almost straight except towards the costa, where it is retracted and angular; a fawn coloured tinge between it and a row of black white-marked points which indicate the submarginal line; marginal points very indistinct; orbicular indicated by a whitish point; reniform large, with a brownish border; which is connected with a hindward oblong somewhat smaller ringlet; some almost obsolete traces of the other ordinary transverse lines. Hind wings with a brown line and a broad brown border. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 16—20 lines.

a, c. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

d, e. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

f. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Var. Fœm. *Pallide cervina; thorax fasciis indistinctis pallidioribus; abdomen subcinereum, alæ anticæ, non falcate lineis ferrugineis, linea interiore recta pallido intus marginata linea exteriori obliqua apud costam arcuata et undulata pallido extus marginata, punctis diffusis nigricantibus, linea marginali e punctis elongatis nigris, litura apud marginem anteriorem nigra, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi obscura angusta excavata, annulis duobus posticis indistinctis; posticæ linea margineque lato fuscescentibus.*

Var. Female. Pale fawn-colour, under side and abdomen almost cinereous. Thorax with indistinct paler bands. Fore wings acute, not subfalcate; lines ferruginous; basal line incomplete as usual, partly double; interior line straight, upright, with a pale interior border; exterior line oblique, curved inward and undulating near the costa, with a pale exterior border, which is accompanied by diffuse black points; middle lines undulating, almost obsolete; submarginal line indicated by elongated black points; marginal points almost obsolete; a small black mark near the interior border at half the distance between the interior and exterior lines; orbicular white, punctiform; reniform narrow, rather darker than the ground-colour, narrow, excavated on the outer side; the two hinder ringlets very irregular and indistinct. Hind wings with a brownish line and a broad brownish border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

g. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Var. Fœm. *Rufescente-cinerea*; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior; abdomen apice subtestaceum; alæ linea interiore tenui ferruginea abbreviata subobliqua, linea exteriori fusca obliqua distincta vix undulata, fascia nigricante valde diffusa, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris, reniformi nigricante-fusco signata et marginata, annulo postico fusco; posticæ pallide cinerea, linea fasciæ exteriori nigricantibus.

Var. Female. Reddish cinereous, pale cinereous beneath. Alpi obliquely ascending; third joint about half the length of the second. Abdomen pale cinereous, slightly keeled towards the tip, which is pale testaceous. Fore wings moderately acute; interior line slender, ferruginous, slightly oblique, obsolete at each end; exterior line brown, oblique, distinct, hardly undulating; a very diffuse blackish band between it and the submarginal black points; marginal points also black; reniform marked and bordered with blackish brown and contiguous to a hindward paler brown ringlet, which almost equals it in size. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a line and an exterior border blackish. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Var. Mas. *Cinerea*; alæ anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis obscuris, interiore subrecta vix obliqua pallido intus marginata, exteriori recta obliqua apud costam arcuata, fascia lata cinerea nigro punctata; punctis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari albida punctiformi, reniformi subcontracta fusco notata, annulo postico fusco; posticæ linea margineque lato fuscis.

Var. Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Fore wings minutely peckled with black, acute, not subfalcate, with the usual three dark lines, the middle lines being undulate and almost obsolete; the basal half line as usual; interior line almost straight and upright, with a pale inner border; exterior line straight, oblique, curved near the costa, accompanied by a broad cinereous band, which contains a double row of black elongated points; marginal points black; orbicular mark whitish, punctiform; reniform somewhat contracted in the middle, accompanied by a brown spot on the inner side and not joining the hindward ringlet. Hind wings with a brown line and a broad brown border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

20. *RENIGIA CONGRUUA*.

MAJ. *Cinctus nigro conspersus; tarsi postici dense pilosi; alaribus nigris angustis incompletis valde denticulatis, fusca effusa fusciorate lineam albidam submarginalem denticulata incidentem, punctis submarginalibus lineaque magis tenui interrupta nigris; antice acule vix subfalcata, pappi cunctis cinctis cinereis, punctis quatuor costalibus et cunctis albas, orbiculari et gutta fusca, reniformi fuscata subquadrata.*

MAJ. Cinctous, speckled with black. Hind tarsi dense pilose. Wings with the usual lines black, slender, incomplete much denticulated; a effuse brownish band, including the white denticulated submarginal line; a row of submarginal black points and a slender black interrupted marginal line. Fore wings acule hardly subfalcate; a dark cinereous apical patch; four white cost submarginal points; orbicular forming a brown dot; reniform brownish subquadrate. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wing 10 lines.

a. l. Pict. NATAL. From M. Guerinus' collection.

c. ADULT. From the Wesleyan Missionary Society's collection.

Mauritius.21. *RENIGIA MAVERI*.

R. peltate effusis minor, cinereis; ala antice fascia media, aliter marginata punctisque obsoletis fusco-olivaceis; postice cum cinereis, fascia marginali strigisque transversa fuscis.

Ophiona Mavri, Biol. Faune Est. Mad. Bomb. et Maur. L'Esq. 184. 7.

Renigia Mavri, Gera. Noct. iii. 320, 1781.

Isle of France. MAURITIUS.

Asia.22. *RENIGIA OPTATIVA*.

MAJ. *Peltate testacea, nigro conspersa; tarsi postici dense fasciculati; ala lituris vix diversis, lineis undulatis obliquis fuscioratibus sat diffusis, exteriore lata marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigris; antice acule, non subfalcata, reniformi distincta.*

Male. Pale testaceous, speckled with black. Wings almost **ase** in markings; lines undulating, oblique, brownish, somewhat **se**; middle line moderately broad, terminating in the fore wings the indistinct reniform mark; exterior line broader, with darker **ers**; submarginal points black. Fore wings acute, not sub-**ate**. Legs, including the hind tarsi, densely tufted. Length of body 8 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

23. REMIGIA PERFIDIOSA.

Mas. *Cinerea, nigro subconspersa; abdominis fusciculus apicalis compressus; tarsi basi pilosi; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; antica subfalcata, linea exteriori nigra undulata sub-obliqua duplici aut triplici, fascia adhuc exteriori purpurascens-ferruginea, linea submarginali nigra obliqua sub-undulata subduplici, litura discali magna obliqua arcuata ferruginea, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus albis; postica linea interiore recta nigricante, guttis nonnullis exterioribus nigris, fascia subfuscescente lineam submarginalem albidam denticulatam includente, litura postica ferruginea, striga apud angulum anteriorem pallide cana.*

Male. Cinereous, slightly speckled with black. Abdomen with a compressed apical tuft. Femora and tibiae most densely **lose**; tarsi pilose towards the base. Wings with marginal black **pints**. Fore wings subfalcate; exterior line black, double or treble, undulating, slightly oblique, a purplish ferruginous space between it and the more oblique slightly undulating black submarginal line, which is also mostly double; reniform hidden by a large oblique curved ferruginous mark; three costal subapical white points. Hind wings with a blackish straight interior line, beyond which are a few regular black dots; submarginal line whitish, denticulated, enclosed in a pale brownish band, which is accompanied hindward by a ferruginous mark; exterior border with a pale hoary streak towards the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

This species has much resemblance to some of the *Saturniida*.

Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

24. *LEVISSA PERTINGENS*.

Male et fem. Cinnam. nigro conspersa; caput et thorax antice
 nigro conspersi. Alae nigro conspersae indistinctis
 fuscis, lineis distinctis conspersis, punctis submarginatis
 submarginatis, punctis conspersis tribus albis; antice et
 submarginatis conspersis.

Male et fem. *Plus cinereus* (male) or cinereous (female)
 speckled with black. Head and fore part of the thorax brownish
 cinereous. Wings with the lines indistinct, indistinct and incon-
 spicuous in the female, distinct in the male, which is much
 more than the female: extreme line dark c. blackish, bordered
 and blackish in the female, where it is slightly speckled with
 white. Submarginate points black: later costal whitish points. Fore
 wings brown, with a submarginate: venation mark brownish, with a
 blackish border. Wings brownish also in both sexes. Length of the
 body 6—7 lines. of the wings 10—12 lines.

A. A. Ceylon. Presented by R. Tenison, Esq.

ANTRIASIA.25. *REXIA GREGALIS*.

Cinnam. nigra. Alaribus palis cinereis; alae antice fuscis
 conspersis, lineis distinctis indistinctis rectis et undulatis
 fuscis, lineis distinctis rectis et undulatis c. guttis nigris, maculis
 nigris submarginatis submarginatis apud marginem internam,
 palis fuscis (extreme lineis) fuscis.

Rexia gregalis Guér. Noct. iii. 320, 1762.

Java.

OCCASIA.26. *REXIA DEMONSTRANS*.

Cinnam. nigra. Caput et thorax antice subcinereis; lateri postici
 nigri palis; alae antice fuscis conspersis, fasciis duales diffusis
 submarginatis oblique fuscis, la inter lineas duas, una albida,
 altera nigra. In cinereum nigrum undulatum includente, guttis
 externis nigris, margine exteriore fuscis; postica fasciis
 tribus fuscis. In fuscis antice connatis, margine exteriore
 cinnam. et parte fuscis.

Closely allied to *R. Archeria*, but distinguished by the first and of the fore wings, which have no black dot by the interior border.

Cinereous-testaceous. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat fawn-coloured. Hind tarsi not pilose. Fore wings speckled with brown, with two diffuse slightly oblique dark brown bands, the first bounded on the inner side by a straight whitish line, and on the outer side by an undulating black line, the second containing an undulating black line; a row of exterior black dots; exterior border brown. Hind wings with three brown bands, the second and third connected in front; exterior border and ciliæ partly brown. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

—*d.* Navigators' Islands. Presented by the late Duke of Northumberland.

Genus 2. NYMBIS.

Corpus læve, vix robustum. Palpi erecti; articulus 3us acicularis, subvillosus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ filiformes, 3m. crenulatæ. Pectus et femora villosa. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum. Alæ integræ, squamosæ, velutinæ; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, margine exteriori convexo, lineis distinctis, posticæ rotundatæ, subtus pubescentes.

Genus 2. Nymbis, *Guen. Noct. iii.* 320.

Body smooth, hardly stout. Palpi vertical; third joint acicular, pubescent, about half the length of the second. Antennæ filiform, crenulate in the female. Pectus and femora villose. Abdomen cylindric-conical. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, slightly convex along the costa and along the exterior border, which is slightly oblique.

1. NYMBIS INIQUA.

Fœm. *Saturate fusca; alæ anticæ lineis interiore et exteriori rectis parallelis pallidioribus non obliquis extus nebulosis, reniformi magna subrectangulata, orbiculari alba punctiformi, punctis submarginalibus indistinctis; posticæ fuscæ, ciliis latis pallidioribus.*

Nymbis iniqua, Guen. Noct. iii. 321, 1784.

Brazil?

2. NYMBIS TEXTILIS.

Mas. Saturate fusca; alæ anticæ lineis distinctis pallidis integris, interiore subrecta extus nebulosa, exteriori intus arcuata, spatio marginali obscuriore lineam submarginalem pallidam rectam includente, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi fusca ovata non distincta; posticæ nigro-fusæ.

Nymbis textilis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 321, 1785.

Brazil.

Genus 3. FELINIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, longiusculi, vix robusti; articulus 2us pilosus, 3us cylindricus, subspatulatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Thorax sublanuginosus. Abdomen carinatum, cristatum, lanuginosum, fasciculæ apicali quadrato. Pedes antici et postici densissime pilosi. Alæ denticulatæ; anticæ sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo.

Felinia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 322.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, rather long, hardly stout; second joint pilose, of two colours; third cylindrical, subspatulate, about half the length of the second. Thorax sublanuginose. Abdomen keeled, crested, lanuginose on both sides, ending with a quadrate tuft of hairs, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore legs and hind legs most densely clothed, especially the hind legs, where the hairs extend in a double series to the tips of the tarsi. Wings denticulated. Fore wings rather narrow, somewhat rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border.

1. FELINIA SPISSA.

Mas. Cinerascens; caput et thoracis tegulæ subcervina; palporum articulus 2us basi niger; linea marginali undulata fusca; alæ anticæ cinereo-albidæ, lituris costalibus nigris, fascia la fusca denticulata nigro marginata, 2a fusca et linea exteriori flexa nigra postice connexis, plaga costali subapicali nigricante, lunulis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ dimidio exteriori fuscescente, spatio apud angulum interiorem albedo.

Felinia spissa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 322, 1783.

Silhet.

2. FELINIA ALBICOLA.

Fœm. Candida; palpi nigricante fusciiati; antennæ subpubescentes; thorax fusco bifusciatus; abdomen apicem versus cinerascens; alæ anticæ lituris tribus costalibus, linea undulata valde incompleta lituraque postica exteriori nigris, plaga costali subapicali fusca nigro marginata, lineis nonnullis undulatis pallide fuscis vix conspicuis.

Female. Pure white. Second and third joints of the palpi with a blackish band on each. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Thorax brown along the fore border and with a brown band. Abdomen slightly cinereous hindward. Femora and tibiæ thickly pilose. Fore wings with three black marks along the costa, the third forming an undulating very incomplete black line; a brown costal subapical patch, bordered irregularly with black, and having opposite to it on the interior border a slight black mark; indications of some pale brown undulating very indistinct lines, two of which also appear on the hind wings. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 4. ISOGONA.

Caput parvum; fasciculus frontalis oculos vix superans. Palpi longi, squamosi, valde compressi; articulus 2us ensiformis; 3us acutus. Antennæ ciliis longis, distinctis, non approximatis. Thorax planus, antice latus, subelevatus. Abdomen *fæminæ* obtusum. Pedes *maris* breviusculi, tarsis posticis tibiisque dense pilosis. Alæ subconcolores; anticæ suboblongæ, apice acutæ et subfalcatæ, margine exteriori flexo.

Isogona, Guen. Noct. iii. 322.

Head small. Frontal tuft hardly extending beyond the eyes. Palpi long, squamous, much compressed; second joint ensiform; third acute; antennæ with the ciliæ long, distinct, remote. Thorax flattened; the fore part broad, slightly raised. Abdomen of the female obtuse. Legs of the male rather short; tibiæ most densely clothed with hairs, which are somewhat flattened in the four anterior, but flattened in the hind pair when they extend to the tarsi. Wings almost almost alike in colour. Fore wings somewhat oblong, acute and subfalcate at the tips; exterior border bent.

1. ISOGONA NATATRIX.

Mas. *Fusco-cinerea*; caput, palpi et thorax anticus fusca; palporum articulus 3us trigonus; alæ anticæ violaceo subinctæ, apud costam obscuriores, lineis pallidis fusco lineatis, interiore undulata non obliqua, exteriori recta angulata, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi magna, lineâ submarginali subobsoleta.

Isogona natatrix, Guen. Noct. iii. 323, 1786.

North America.

2. ISOGONA CONTINUA.

Fœm. *Fusco-cinerea*; palporum articulus 3us ensiformis, subhirsutus; alæ anticæ violaceo tinctæ, apice extensæ et falcata, lineis pallidis remotis fusco lineatis, interiore undulata non obliqua, exteriori recta apicem attingente et striga costali angulum fingentibus, angulo spatiisque contiguis nigro-fusco tinctis, reniformi magna, orbiculari flavescente punctiformi.

Isogona continua, Guen. Noct. iii. 323, 1787.

Brazil.

Genus 5. PANOPODA.

Corpus sat robustum. Palpi subascendentes, non arcuati; articulus 3us brevis, appressus, filiformis, obtusus. Antennæ ciliis verticillatis crenulatæ. Thorax subrotundatus, antice discolor. Abdomen læve, conicum. Pedes breviusculi; tibiæ villosæ; genus intermedia fasciculata; tarsorum articulus 1us pilis appressis. Alæ integræ, concolores, lineis maculisque distinctis.

Panopoda, Guen. Noct. iii. 324.

Body rather stout. Palpi obliquely and but slightly ascending; third joint short, flattened, filiform, obtuse. Antennæ crenulate, with verticillate multiple ciliæ. Thorax somewhat rounded; fore part of a different colour. Abdomen smooth, conical. Legs rather short; tibiæ villose; middle knees tufted; first joint of the tarsi with closely applied hairs. Wings entire, alike in colour; lines and spots distinct.

1. PANOPODA RUBRICOSTA.

Cinerea; palpi, thorax anticus et femora antica intus ferrugineo-rufa; alæ pulveroso-cinereæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori ferrugineo-rufis remotis subparallelis vix flexuosis flavo marginatis, costa ferrugineo-rufa, orbiculari punctiformi et reniformi guttulari nigris; posticæ linea una ferrugineo-rufa flavo marginata.

Panopoda rubricosta, Guen. Noct. iii. 324, 1788.

North America.

2. PANOPODA ROSEICOSTA.

P. rubricostæ simillima. Pallide ochraceo-flava; alæ anticæ costa late rosea, lineis interiore et exteriori rufis, orbiculari e punctis duobus, reniformi 2-formi, maculis submarginalibus flavis. Fœm.—Alæ anticæ umbra transversa pallide flava maculas reniformem et orbicularem tegente.

Panopoda roseicosta, Guen. Noct. iii. 325, 1789.

North America.

3. PANOPODA CARNEICOSTA.

Violaceo-cinerea; thorax anticus rufescente-fuscus; alæ margine exteriori fuscescente, punctis submarginalibus albis indistinctis nigricante aut rufescente marginatis; anticæ lineis tribus fuscis, interiore recta, exteriori sinuata rotundata, umbra mediana angusta, reniformi nigra L-formi, orbiculari nigra punctiformi; posticæ linea indistincta.

Panopoda carneicosta, Guen. Noct. iii. 325, 1790.

North America.

4. PANOPODA RUFIMARGO.

Fusco-cervina, subtus rufescens; caput thoracis margo anticus fasciæque media et abdomen apice rufescentia; alæ fasciæ angusta postmedia intus rufa extus testacea; anticæ linea transversa subapicali e guttis nigris necnon fasciæ antemediæ maculæque media intus rufis extus testaceis.

Phoberia rufimargo (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schmelt. i. 13, 23, f. 45, 46.

Georgia. Florida.

Genus 6. EPIDROMIA.

Corpus vix robustum. Palpi ascendentes, arcuati; articulus 2us ensiformis, villosus; 3us brevis, nudus, filiformis, acuminatus. Antennæ filiformes, *maris* vix crenulatæ. Thorax subrotundatus. Abdomen cylindricum, productum, subtus et apice lanuginosum, apice obtusum. Tibiæ anticæ validæ, fasciculatæ; posticæ graciles. Tarsi nudi. Alæ robustæ, velutinæ, integræ, suboblongæ; anticæ acutæ, apud costam subconvexæ, margine exteriori perobliqua, posticæ margine exteriori subangulato.

Epidromia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 325.

Body hardly stout. Palpi ascending, curved; second joint ensiform, villose; third short, bare, filiform, acute. Antennæ filiform, hardly crenulate in the male. Thorax somewhat rounded. Abdomen cylindrical, elongate, woolly beneath and at the tip which is obtuse. Fore tibiæ stout, with tufts of woolly and compressed hairs; middle tibiæ with tufts of hairs at the knees; hind tibiæ slender. Tarsi bare. Wings robust, velvety, entire, somewhat elongated. Fore wings acute, slightly convex along the costal exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular.

Guenée refers to this genus *Hemeroblemma lienaris*, Hübn. noticed in page 1242 of the Catalogue.

1. EPIDROMIA PANNOSA.

Fusco-cinerea; pedes antici fasciculis metallica-cinereis; genæ fasciculis ochraceo-flavis; alæ violaceo tinctæ, margine exteriori saturate fusco, linea pallide ochraceo-flava obscuro marginata, umbra mediana plus minusve conspicua; anticæ lineâ communi arcuata, linea interiori undulata, orbiculari nigra punctiformi.

Epidromia pannosa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 326, 1791.

Brazil.

2. EPIDROMIA ZETOPHORA.

E. Pannosæ simillima; alæ anticæ reniformi bene determinata atra angusta G-formi; alæ quatuor maculis exterioribus fuscis, punctis submarginalibus nigris.

Epidromia Zetophora, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 326, 1792.

Brazil.

Genus 7. CEROMACRA.

Corpus læve, robustum. Oculi *maris* maximi. Palpi ascen-
dentes; articulus 2us latus, ensiformis, pilis compressis; 3us longus,
compressus, linearis, subpilosus. Antennæ *maris* longissimæ, supra
squamosæ, subtus denticulatæ et ciliatæ. Thorax subquadratus.
Abdomen *maris* elongatum, conicum, dorso et lateribus pilosissimis,
fem. breviusculum, pilis basalibus, apice acutum. Pedes *maris*
villosi; tarsi postici pilis compressis. Alæ validæ, latiusculæ,
oblongæ, apice subrotundatæ, ciliis latis; posticæ *maris* plaga
lanuginosa.

Ceromacra, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 327.

Body smooth, robust. Palpi ascending; second joint broad,
ensiform, with flattened hairs; third long, compressed, linear,
slightly pilose. Thorax subquadrate. Wings stout, oblong, rather
broad, somewhat rounded at the tips, with broad ciliæ. *Male*.—
Eyes very large. Antennæ very long, squamous above, denticu-
lated and ciliated beneath. Abdomen long, conical, very pilose
above and on each side. Legs villose; hind tarsi with flattened
hairs. Hind wings with a lanuginous discal pouch. *Female*.—
Abdomen much shorter, pilose only at the base; tip acute. Legs
slightly pilose.

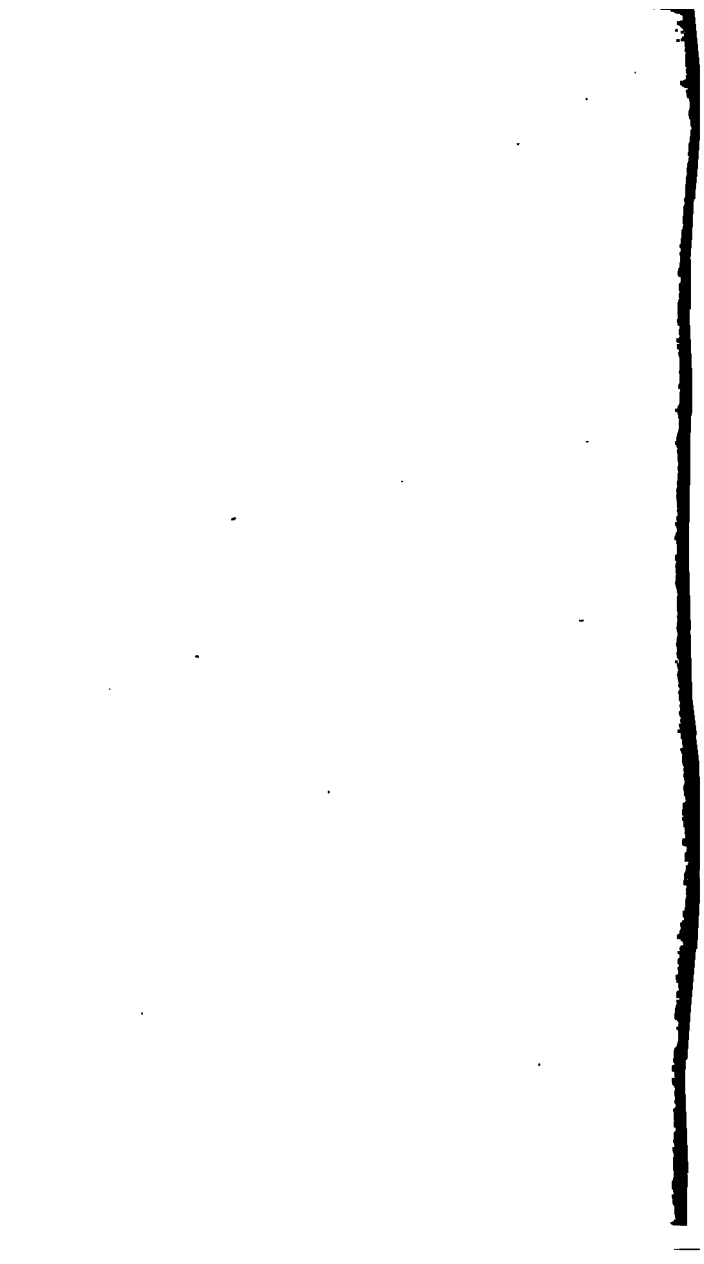
1. CEROMACRA TYMBER.

*Ferruginea; alæ anticae fasciis quinque margineque exteriore
saturatioribus; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, ciliis flavescente-albis.*

Phalæna Tymber, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 109, pl. 167, f. D.

Ceromacra Tymber, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 327, 1793.

Surinam. Cayenne.



Noctuides

Agrotis

or Perissodonta

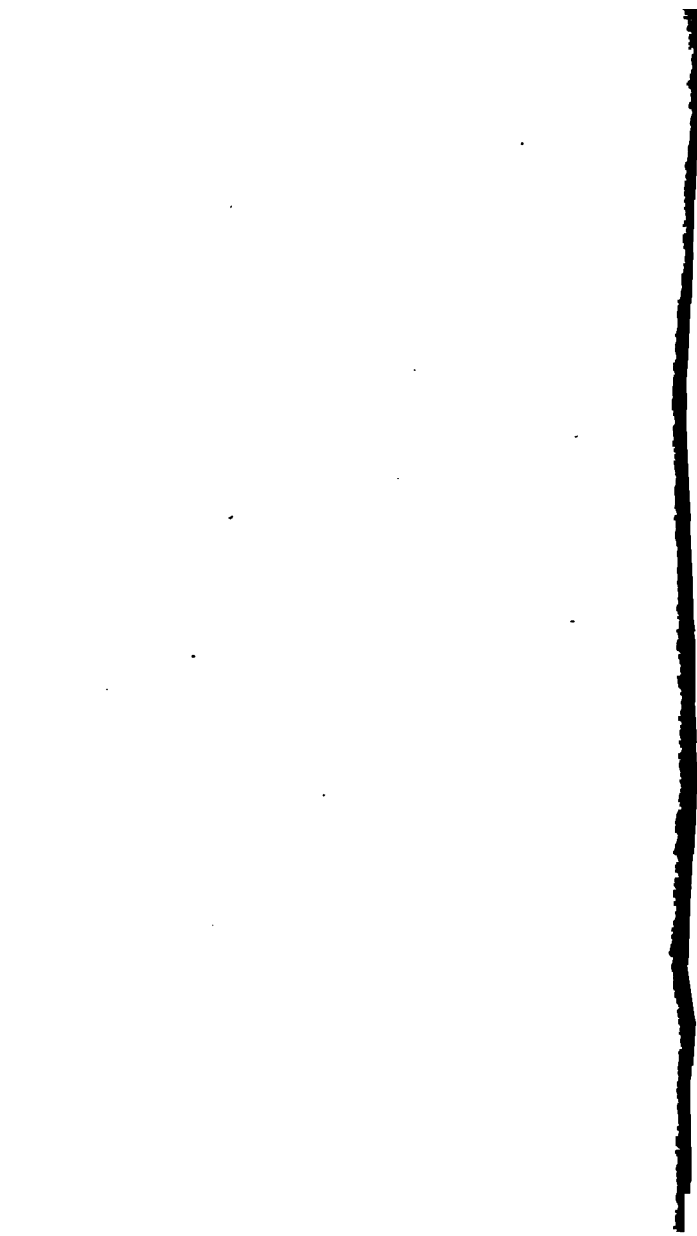
Agrotis

Agrotis

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Noctuides

Agrotis

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Agrotis

Agrotis

LIST

OF THE

Ph
545
1886l

SPECIMENS

OF

LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM (Nat Hist
Dept. of Zoology.
BY

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART XV.—NOCTUIDÆ.

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P R E F A C E .

THE object of the present Catalogue is to give a complete list of all the genera and species of Noctuidæ known to exist in the different collections. The letters *a, b, c, &c.*, after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the *habitat* and the mode in which each of them was obtained, and the absence of these *letters* indicates the species which are desiderata, and therefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

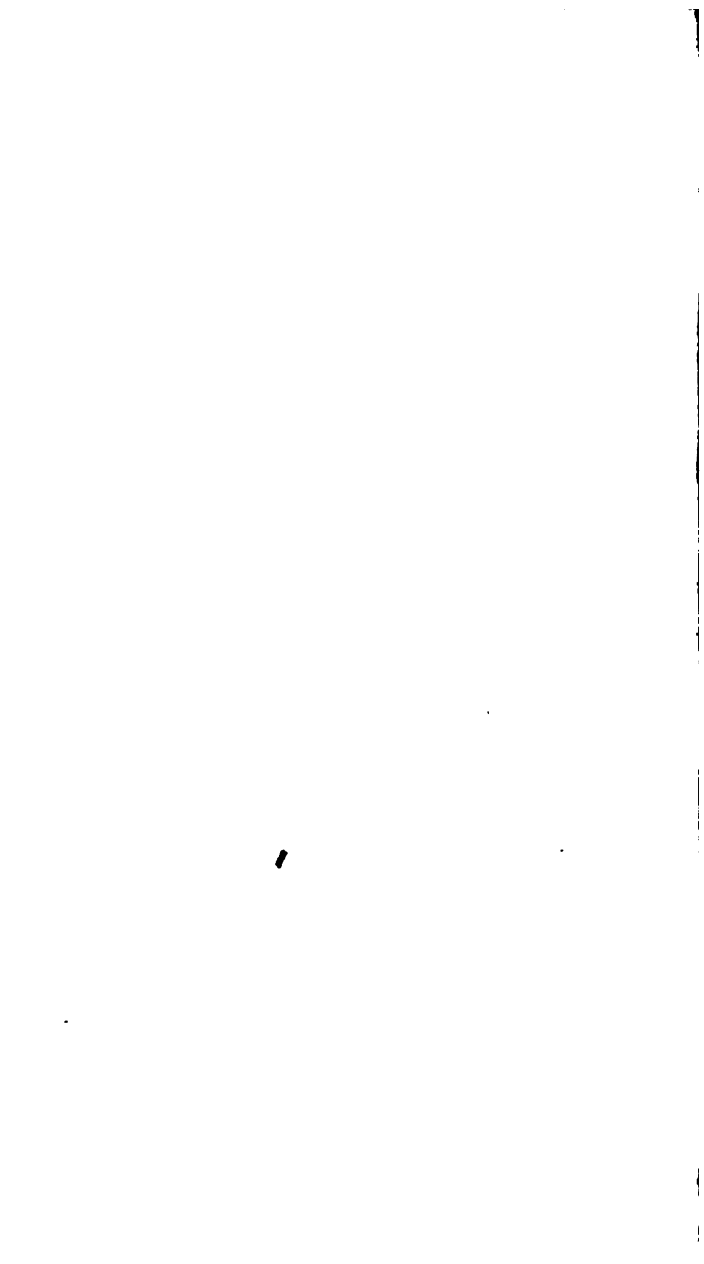
This Part of the Catalogue of Lepidopterous Insects completes the Lepidoptera Heterocera as far as the conclusion of the Noctuidæ, and has been prepared and the new insects described by Mr. Francis Walker, so well known for his attention to this order of Insects.

Part XVI. comprising the Pyralidæ is in course of preparation and will shortly appear.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,

August 20th, 1858.



CATALOGUE

or

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

THIRD SERIES.

Tribe 8. PSEUDO-DELTOIDÆ.

Structura pyraliformis. Corpus gracile, læve. Fasciculus frontalis prominens. Palpi ascendentes, sæpissime longissimi; articulus 3us longus, linearis. Antennæ sæpe ciliatæ. Abdomen conicum. Pedes longi, sæpe vix pilosi. Alæ ample, tenues, concolores, lituris non diversis.

Pseudo-deltoidæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 328.

Structure resembling that of the *Pyralites*. Body slender, smooth. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi ascending, generally very long; third joint most often long, linear. Antennæ often ciliated. Abdomen conical. Legs long, not often very pilose. Wings ample, delicate, generally alike in colour, and with like markings.

A. Alæ angulosæ.

A. Palporum articulus 3us longus, filiformis. Abdomen supra villosum. - - - - Fam. 1. FOCILLIDÆ, Guen.

B. Palpi securiformes, aut supra caput recurvi. Abdomen fere glabrum. - - - - Fam. 2. AMPHIGONIDÆ, Guen.

B. Alæ integræ, aut denticulatæ. - Fam. 3. THERMESIDÆ, Guen.

Fam. 1. FOCILLIDÆ.

Corpus mediocre. Palpi valde ascendentes; articulus 3us longissimus, tenuis. Antennæ graciles, apice acutæ, *maris* pubescentes. Thorax sat pilosus. Abdomen subelongatum, plus minusve conicum, non depressum, e pilis dorsalibus fere cristatum. Pedes longi, parum pilosi. Alæ quatuor angulosæ, concolores, lituris non diversis subtus conspicuis.

Focillidæ, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 329.

Body moderately stout. Palpi very erect; third joint slender, very long. Antennæ slender, acute at the tips, pubescent in the male. Thorax somewhat pilose. Abdomen slightly lengthened, more or less conical, not depressed, with dorsal hairs, which incline to form crests. Legs long, hardly pilose. Fore and hind wings angular, alike in colour, and with like markings, which are conspicuous beneath.

A. Alæ anticæ macula nulla fenestrata.

A. Palpi non porrecti.

a. Palporum articulus 3us non spatulatus. 1. ZETHES, *Ramb.*

b. Palporum articulus 3us subspatulatus.

a. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore angulato.

4. FOCILLA, *Guen.*

b. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non angulato.

5. AZATHA, *Walk.*

B. Palpi porrecti.

B. Alæ anticæ maculis semivitreis.

2. THYRIDOSPILA, *Guen.*

a. Alæ valde angulatæ. - - - 3. CULTRIPALPA, *Guen.*

b. Alæ vix angulatæ. - - - 6. MILYAS, *Walk.*

Genus 1. ZETHES.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, graciles, ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ graciles, subpubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ, margine exteriore apud medium subangulato; anticæ apice subrectangulatæ.

Zethes, *Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* ii. 29. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 329.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, slender, ascending; third joint linear, much shorter than the

second. Antennæ slender, minutely pubescent, full half the length of the body. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings broad; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Fore wings straight in front; almost rectangular at the tips, moderately oblique along the hinder half of the exterior border.

Europe.

1. ZETHES INSULARIS.

Nigro-rufescens; alæ margine externo late fusco-cinerascente; anticæ lineis transversis duabus nigris, exteriore flexuosa litura albida marginata; alæ subtus fusco-rufæ, lineis duabus transversis lunulaque albo pupillata, marginibus externis in angulum medium productis.

Zethes insularis, Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ii. 29, pl. 2, f. 1.

Dup. Suppl. iii. 553, pl. 47. Guen. Noct. iii. 330, 1794.

Noctua Nattyi, Frey. Beitr. iii. 43, pl. 222, f. 2.

Corsica. Hungary.

South America.

2. ZETHES QUATIENS.

Mas. Subtestaceo-cinerea, nigro conspersa, caput et thorax anticus subcervina, hic fusco marginatus; alæ lineæ exteriore pallide testacea recta tenui obliqua intus nigro marginata, lineæ media nigricante diffusa apud costam furcata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, lineæ marginali pallide testacea; anticæ lineæ interiore testacea extus ferruginea, antice serpentina, lineæ submarginali indistincta incompleta, orbiculari alba nigro marginata, reniformi e punctis nigris; posticæ guttis duabus discalibus nigris, annulo testaceo guttam unam includente.

Male. Cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge, very minutely speckled with black. Head and fore part of the thorax more fawn-colour, the latter bordered with brown. Wings with the exterior line straight, slender, oblique, pale testaceous, bordered with black on the inner side; middle line blackish, diffuse, somewhat undulating in the fore wings, where it traverses the reniform mark, and is forked towards the costa; submarginal points black; a pale testaceous marginal line. Fore wings with the interior line testaceous, ferruginous exteriorly, deeply serpentine in front; submarginal line

irregular, indistinct, incomplete, somewhat dilated in front; orbicular mark minute, white, with a black border; reniform distinguished by several black points on its border. Hind wings with the submarginal line almost obsolete, with the exception of some black points; two black discal dots, the hind one inclosed in a rather large testaceous ringlet, and almost corresponding to the reniform mark. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Asia and Australasia.

A. Alæ anticæ plaga costali subapicali.

A. Alæ posticæ macula nulla apicali atra.

A. Alæ anticæ fascia pallidiore. - hesperioides, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla pallidiore. - perturbans, *Walk.*

B. Alæ posticæ macula apicali atra. - hæsitans, *Walk.*

B. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali subapicali. - xylochroma, *Walk.*

3. ZETHES HESPERIOIDES.

Fusca, cinereo varia; alæ anticæ fascia pallidiore antice dilatata nigro-fusco marginata, macula trigona costali subapicali obscure fusca; posticæ fascia obscuriore, guttis duabus marginalibus nigro-fuscis.

Zethes hesperioides, Guen. Noct. iii. 330, 1795.

Java.

4. ZETHES HÆSITANS.

Fœm. Cinereo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us linearis, acutus, 2o non brevior; alæ lineis obscure fuscis undulatis denticulatis pallido marginatis, angulis nigro-fusco maculatis, lineis subtus albidis; anticæ plaga costali subapicali oblonga obscure fusca nigro marginata, litura discali pallida, litura ciliari subapicali obscure fusca, gutta discali albida; posticæ macula apicali atra.

Female. Cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi linear, acute at the tip, full as long as the second. Wings with the lines dark brown, undulating and denticulated, with paler borders; a dark brown spot on each angle of the exterior border;

under side with whitish lines. Fore wings with an oblong dark brown costal subapical patch, which is bordered with black, and whose outer side joins the dilated part of the submarginal line; a pale mark in the disk formed by the dilated border of the exterior line; a dark brown mark on the ciliæ near the tip; a whitish dot by the indistinct reniform mark; under side with a pouch near the base. Hind wings with a deep black apical spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

5. ZETHES XYLOCHROMA.

Fœm. *Pallide ferrugineo-fusca, subtus pallide cinerea; thorax anticus canus; alæ denticulis inæqualibus, lineis angustis denticulatis obscure fuscis, linea submarginali pallida indistincta, lunulis marginalibus nigris distinctis; anticæ apud costam albido-canæ, lineis antice retractis, orbiculari albida obscuro marginata, reniformi indistincta, striga fusca marginali; posticæ fuscia media cinereo-nigricante.*

Female. Pale ferruginous-brown, pale cinereous beneath. Thorax hoary in front. Abdomen with a slight cinereous tinge. Wings irregularly denticulated; lines dark brown, slender, denticulated; submarginal line pale, indistinct; marginal lunules black, distinct. Fore wings irregularly and interruptedly whitish hoary along the costa, towards which the lines are much retracted, and the submarginal line whitish and distinct; orbicular mark whitish, with a dark border, rather small; reniform indistinct; a brown marginal longitudinal streak extending to the angle, which is very slight; fringe broad, fawn-colour, its border partly testaceous, partly brown. Hind wings more strongly denticulated than the fore wings, with a cinereous-blackish middle band. Wings beneath with an angular black streak on the cellule. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

6. ZETHES PERTURBANS.

Subferrugineo-cinerea, nigro conspersa; alæ non denticulatæ, angulo distincto valde obtuso, lineis interiore et exteriori obscure fuscis diffusis subundulatis costam versus retractis, linea exteriori duplicata, linea submarginali obscure fusca

angulosa incompleta, linea marginali nigra, ciliis ex parte albo marginatis; antica plaga costali cinerea fusco postice marginata, punctis costalibus albis, orbiculari punctiformi fusca, reniformi fusco marginata et notata.

Cinereous, minutely speckled with black, and with a ferruginous tinge, which is most prevalent on the exterior part of the wings, and on the under side is more regularly diffused. Wings with the exterior border not denticulated, but with a distinct, though very obtuse, angle; interior and exterior lines dark brown, diffuse, somewhat undulating, retracted towards the costa of the fore wings, the latter one double; submarginal line dark brown, zigzag, especially incomplete in the hind wings; marginal line black, fringe partly edged with white. Fore wings with the basal half line dark brown; a cinereous costal patch containing white costal points, and with a dark brown hindward border in which the exterior line terminates; orbicular mark punctiform, dark brown, as is also the border and discal mark of the reniform, which has a ferruginous tinge. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

Genus 2. THYRIDOSPILA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciulus frontalis trigonus, unicolor, non prominens. Proboscis gracilis, breviuscula. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us ensiformis, squamosus, subtumidus, non pilosus; 3us longus, rectus, filiformis, spatulatus. Thorax angustus, suboblongus, subconvexus, lævis, squamosus. Abdomen longum, cylindricum, apice flexuosum, alas posticas superans, hamis duobus arcuatis fasciculoque apicalibus. Pedes graciles; tibiæ intermediæ membrana sericea squamosa munitæ. Alæ denticulatæ, angulatæ, concolores, lituris non diversis, maculis semivitreis.

Thyridospila, Guen. Noct. iii. 331.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tuft triangular, of one colour, not prominent. Proboscis slender, rather short. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint ensiform, squamous, not pilose; third long, slender, filiform, spatulate. Thorax narrow, smooth, squamous, slightly oblong and arched. Abdomen long, cylindrical, extending beyond the hind wings, bent at the tip, which is furnished with two curved hooks. Legs slender; middle tibiæ furnished with a silky squamous membrane. Wings denticulated, very angular, with semivitreous spots, alike in colour, and with like markings.

1. THYRIDOSPILA ENNOMOIDES.

Mas. *Violaceo-cinerea; alæ dimidio basali nigro-fusco iridescente, margine obscuriore linea pallida sinuata determinato, maculis albis semivitreis inæqualibus bene determinatis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ macula magna costali apicali nigro-fusca pallido lineata; posticæ biangululæ, maculis nigris.*

Thyridospila ennomoidea, Guen. Noct. iii. 331, 1796.

Bahia.

2. THYRIDOSPILA TURBULENTA.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus testacea fusco pallido varia; alæ testaceo varia, lunulis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ ferrugineo ex parte nebulosæ, lineis undulatis fuscis, macula apicali testacea, orbiculari et reniformi nigricantibus, hac latiuscula testaceo strigata, illa punctiformi, maculis tribus albidis semihyalinis; posticæ fascia testacea, maculis albidis semihyalinis, macula discali nigricante.

Ferruginous-brown. Body testaceous beneath. Wings irregularly varied with testaceous, which colour prevails most beneath, where the brown hue is much paler than that above; submarginal lunules black, more or less wide in the middle. Fore wings with the testaceous hue most prevalent in the middle fore part, and interrupted by undulating brown lines and partly shaded with ferruginous; a testaceous apical spot joining the middle pale part by an oblique line; orbicular and reniform marks blackish, the former punctiform, the latter rather broad, containing a testaceous streak in front; behind it and placed longitudinally are three whitish semihyaline spots. Hind wings with the testaceous hue forming a band, which is accompanied by various whitish semihyaline spots and connected with a blackish spot corresponding to the reniform mark. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 3. CULTRIPALPA.

Corpus gracile, squamosum. Proboscis gracillima. Palpi porrecti, graciles, longissimi, squamoso hirsuti, valde compressi;

articulus 2us ensiformis; 3us lator, apice truncatus, 2o angulum fingens. Abdomen valvulis duabus apicalibus latis hyalinis rotundatis. Pedes longi, gracillimi; tarsi antici dilatati, pilis squamosis. Alæ valde angulatæ, concolores, lituris non diversis.

Cultripalpa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 332.

Body slender, squamous. Proboscis very slender. Palpi porrect, slender, squamous-hirsute, very long, much compressed; second joint ensiform; third broader, truncate at the tip, forming an angle with the second. Abdomen furnished at the tip with two broad hyaline rounded valves, which are much depressed laterally, and distinctly border the segment to which they are attached. Wings very angular, alike in colour and with like markings.

1. CULTRIPALPA PARTITA.

Mas. Fusca; alæ dimidio exteriore nigro-fusco, linea communi media undulata angulosa subpurpurascente-alba nigro interlineata; anticæ lineis basali et interiore subpurpurascente-albis, orbiculari alba punctiformi.

Cultripalpa partita, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 332, 1797.

Hindustan.

Genus 4. FOCILLA.

Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, graciles, recti, subpilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us spatulatus, 2o non brevior. Thorax lævis; tegulæ subelevatæ. Abdomen læve, conicum, non depressum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes mediocres, subpilosi; tibie posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ longiusculæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Mas.—Antennæ subcrenulatæ.

Focilla, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 333.

Body stout, Frontal tuft acute. Proboscis short. Palpi long, slender, straight, obliquely ascending, slightly pilose; third joint spatulate, full as long as the second. Antennæ much more than half the length of the body, minutely crenulate in the male. Thorax smooth; tegulæ slightly elevated. Abdomen smooth, conical, not depressed, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderate, slightly pilose; hind tibie with very long spurs. Fore

ngs long, acute at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings slightly bent in the middle of the exterior border; interior angle well-determined.

America.

Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali subapicali.

A. Alæ anticæ non denticulatæ. - - - Sytis, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ denticulatæ - - - centurialis, *Guen.*

Alæ anticæ plaga costali subapicali.

A. Abdomen albo maculatum. - - Ghilianii, *Guen.*

B. Abdomen albo non maculatum.

A. Alæ anticæ glaucescente aut purpureo suffusæ.

a. Alæ anticæ litura vitrea. - - Guerini, *Guen.*

b. Alæ anticæ litura nulla vitrea. - - recurva, *Walk.*

B. Alæ anticæ non suffusæ. - - - relata, *Walk.*

1. FOCILLA SYTIS.

Mas. *Violaceo-nigricans; palpi apice albid; abdomen punctis lateralibus albis; alæ punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ apice extensæ, margine exteriore recto, lineis quatuor undulatis subparallelis nigris non bene determinatis, interiore et exteriore atomis contiguis albis, reniformi alba angusta antice obsoleta; posticæ lineis tribus parallelis, duabus albo signatis, macula parva ovata albida apud marginem interiorem.*

Focilla Sytis, Guen. Noct. iii. 333, 1798.

Brazil.

2. FOCILLA CENTURIALIS.

Subpurpurascente-fusca; thorax albo conspersus; alæ angulosæ, denticulatæ, lineis tribus denticulatis subvagus parallelis obscurioribus; anticæ basi albo conspersæ, macula postica interiore nigricante excavata, macula semilunari vaga e atomis albis, reniformi sordide cinerea sat magna nigricante marginata, costa subtus ochraceo-alba.

Focilla centurialis, Guen. Noct. iii. 335, 1799.

America.

3. FOCILLA GUERINI.

Fuscescens, subtus albida nigro conspersa; palpi albo var thoracis tegulae albo marginatae; alae anticae lineis variis d ticutatis nigris ex parte albo aut testaceo marginatis, vir purpurascens et cinereo variæ, plaga costali subapicali obles albida nigro marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, lita discali vitrea divisa, orbiculari e gutta nigra; posticae gla cescente variæ, lineis duabus pallidis, inferiore angulata nig marginata, guttis submarginalibus lituraque apud angula interiorum nigris.

Focilla Guerini, Guen. Noct. iii. 334, 1800.

Campeachy.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

4. FOCILLA GHILIANII.

Rufescente-cervina; abdomen nigro unimaculatum, subtus nigr cans macula trigona basali alba; alae spatio marginali flav cente-cinereo; anticae margine exteriori subarcuato, spa basali nigro atomis cyanescente albis repletis, orbiculari nig punctiformi, linea exteriori violaceo-alba postice duplicat macula costali apicali semilunata violaceo-alba cervino tinct linea submarginali nigra valida duplicata undulata; postica costa margineque exteriori pallidis, lineis duabus parallel undulatis nigricantibus, spatio intermedio rufo.

Focilla Ghilianii, Guen. Noct. iii. 334, 1801.

Parà.

5. FOCILLA RECURVA.

Fœm. Fuscescente-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ferrugineus; alae subglaucescentes, lineis tribus undulatis obscure fuscis, punctis submarginalibus nigris, spatio marginali cinereo; anticae linea interiori duplicata lineaque submarginali incom pleta undulatis, strigis nonnullis costalibus obliquis albidis, plaga costali subapicali alba subtrigona, reniformi ferruginea albo plus minusve marginata.

Female. Brownish cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Wings with a slight glaucous tinge, with three irregular

ulating dark brown lines, and with black submarginal points; marginal space mostly cinereous. Fore wings with the interior line double and like those in the middle, as is also the more incomplete submarginal line; some oblique whitish costal streaks and a white nearly triangular costal subapical patch; reniform mark ferruginous, more or less bordered with white. Wings beneath pale fuscous, with dark brown lines much like those above, but here interrupted. The tints of this species vary from brown to ferruginous, and from lurid-cinereous to hoary. Length of the body 8—8½ lines; of the wings 21—22 lines.

Amazon Region.

West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

Var. Mas. *Ferruginea, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us subclavatus, 2o non brevior, pectus albidum; abdomen subcinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ cinereo variæ, lineis nigricantibus angulosis, basali et interiore latiusculis, plaga costali subapicali subtrigona albido-viridi, punctis costalibus albis, plaga posteriore obscure viridi, reniformi testaceo submarginata, margine exteriori excavato.*

Var. Male. Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Third joint of palpi subclavate, full as long as the second. Pectus whitish. Abdomen brown, with a slight cinereous tinge. Fore wings here all there cinereous; lines blackish, zigzag, irregular, the basal and the interior somewhat broad; a costal subapical whitish green nearly triangular patch, accompanied by white costal points, and a ring behind it a dark green larger and more irregular patch; a light pale green tinge in part of the disk behind the latter; reniform mark with an incomplete pale testaceous border; exterior border denticulated, somewhat excavated between the tip and the rounded angle in the middle, behind which it is very oblique. Hind wings in colour much like the fore wings, but without patches; exterior border forming an almost right angle in the middle, behind which it is denticulated. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

6. FOCILLA CONSURGENS.

Mas. Ferruginea, subtus cinerea; pectus albidum; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; alae ex parte rufescenti aut viridescenti cinerea, lineis angulosis nigris aut fuscescentibus, quae submarginalibus nigricantibus; antica denticulata, apice marginisque exterioris angulo rotundatis, plaga exteriori glauco-alba, strigis quatuor albis, plaga postica pallide viridescente, reniformi albido submarginata; postica angulo bene determinato, antice denticulato postice perobliquo; postica margine exteriori postico denticulato, angulo subrecto.

Male. Ferruginous, mostly cinereous beneath. Pectus whitish. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Wings partly reddish or greenish cinereous, with transverse zigzag irregular black or brownish line submarginal dots blackish. Fore wings denticulated along the anterior border, rounded at the tips, and with a rounded angle between the second and third inferior veins; a glaucous-white patch near the exterior part of the costa, where there are four white streaks; a pale greenish patch on the interior border near the interior angle reniform mark with an incomplete whitish border. Hind wing with a prominent angle in the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

7. FOCILLA PLUSIOIDES.

Mas. Ferruginea, subtus cinerea; fasciculus frontalis albo marginatus; pectus albidum; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alae glauco suffusae, lineis angulosis nigris et ferrugineis ex parte interruptis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; antica lineae basali et interiore latioribus ex parte albido marginatis, plaga costali subapicali albida, lituris costalibus albis, striga posteriori lata obliqua nigra, reniformi ferruginea argenteo postice marginata.

Male. Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft bordered with white on each side. Pectus whitish. Abdomen cinereous brown. Wings with a glaucous bloom; transverse lines black and ferruginous, zigzag, irregular, partly interrupted; submarginal points black. Fore wings with the basal and interior line broader than the others, and partly with whitish borders; a whitish

costal subapical patch accompanied by white costal marks, and having behind it a broad black oblique streak, which extends to the ciliæ of the angle of the exterior border; reniform mark mostly ferruginous, variable as to shape, bordered hindward with silvery white. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

8. FOCILLA RELATA.

Mas et fœm. Testaceo-cervina, subtus cinerascens; caput et thorax anticus saturatiora; palpi ex parte nigricantes; alæ lineis transversis undulatis angulosis nigricantibus, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi subobsoleta, plaga costali subapicali elongata albida lineolas quatuor albas includentia postice nigro marginata.

Male and female. Testaceous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Palpi partly blackish. Wings with undulating and zigzag blackish transverse lines, and with submarginal black points. Fore wings with the orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform almost obsolete; an elongated whitish costal subapical patch, bordered with black on the hinder side, and having four short white lines in front. This species has much general resemblance to *P. Syringaria*. Length of the body 6—8 lines; of the wings 18—22 lines.

a—c. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

d. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Asia.

9. FOCILLA SUBMEMORANS.

Subcinereo-ferruginea; tarsi albi; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus mediis denticulatis subcontiguis albis; anticæ linea interiore undulata alba, plaga trigona elongata obscure fusca albo marginata, litura costali contigua candida, striga posteriore obscure fusca, guttis marginalibus obscure fuscis, gutta subtus discali atra; posticæ fascia postica marginali diffusa alba, striga marginali subapicali obscure fusca alteraque apud angulum interiorem, gutta strigique transversa subtus atris.

Ferruginous, with a slight cinereous tinge. Tarsi white. Wings with black speckles, which are most conspicuous beneath; two white denticulated nearly contiguous middle lines. Fore wings with an interior undulating white line; a dark brown elongate triangular patch, which is partly bordered with white, is connected hindward with a dark brown streak, and exteriorly almost includes a bright white triangular costal mark; marginal dots dark brown; under side with a deep black discal dot. Hind wings with a diffuse white band along the hindward part of the exterior border, with a dark brown marginal streak behind the tip, and with another near the interior angle; middle lines more denticulated than those of the fore wings; under side with a deep black dot, as in the fore wings, and beyond it a deep black transverse streak. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 5. AZATHA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi suberecti; articulus 3us subclavatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ setosæ. Thorax tegulis anticis subelevatis. Abdomen conicum, subfasciculatum, alas posticas superans. Pedes sat validi, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, costâ vix convexa, angulo apicali subrotundato, margine exteriori subrecto perobliquo; posticæ marginis exterioris angulo bene determinato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi almost vertical; third joint subclavate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately setose. Thorax with fore tegulæ somewhat elevated. Abdomen conical, slightly tufted, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout, very slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings rather narrow; costâ hardly convex; apical angle slightly rounded; exterior border nearly straight, very oblique. Hind wings with a prominent angle in the middle of the exterior border.

1. AZATHA RETARDENS.

Mas. *Ferruginea, subtus cinerea; palpi intus testacei; abdomen cinereum; tarsi testaceo fasciati; alæ lineâ submarginali*

testacea apud costam arcuata, spatio marginali cinereo, lunulis marginalibus nigris elongatis; anticæ lineis interiore et exteriori testaceis denticulatis, hac angulata, fascia media diffusa nigricante undulata, orbiculari et reniformi testaceo marginatis, plaga costali subapicali magna rufescente-ferruginea lituris nigris punctaque costalia testacea includente; posticæ fascia media nigra undulata.

Male. Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Palpi testaceous on the inner side. Abdomen cinereous. Tarsi with testaceous bands. Wings with a testaceous submarginal line, which is continuous and straight, except by the tips of the fore wings, where it forms a curve inward; space between it and the exterior border cinereous; marginal lunules black, elongated. Fore wings with the interior and exterior lines testaceous, denticulated, the former upright, the latter forming a very prominent angle outward; a diffuse blackish undulating band between the orbicular and reniform spots, which have testaceous borders and are of the usual form; a large reddish ferruginous costal subapical patch which contains some black marks by the submarginal line and some costal testaceous points. Hind wings with a black undulating middle band more defined than that of the fore wings. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

α. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 6. MILYAS.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Fasciculus frontalis trigonus, acutus, prominens. Oculi magni. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, porrecti, compressi; articulus 3us pubescens, latus, sublinearis, apice obtusus. Antennæ pectinatæ, setis incurvis basi pubescentibus. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas paullo superans, laminis duabus apicalibus fasciculatis. Pedes sat robusti, densissime pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ integræ, vix latæ, margine exteriori apud medium subflexo; anticæ acutæ, vix subfalcatæ, costa recta, margine exteriori obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tuft triangular, acute, prominent. Eyes large. Proboscis short. Palpi long, porrect, compressed; third joint pubescent, broad, nearly linear, obtuse at the tip. Antennæ moderately pectinated; the setæ curved, pubescent towards the base. Abdomen conical, extending a little beyond the hind wings, with two tufted apical valves. Legs rather

stout, very densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, entire; the exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Fore wings acute, hardly subfalcate; costa straight; exterior border moderately oblique.

1. MILYAS MIXTURA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa, glaucescens, coloribus subtilis variis; ala linea exteriore duplicata obscuriore, linea submarginali e guttis albis nigro notatis, linea marginali fimbriaque apice rufis; antica linea exteriore undulata costam versus retracta et subobsoleta, lineis media et interiore subobsoletis, lituris costalibus subapicalibus elongatis pallidis, reniformi e guttis albis; postica linea exteriore recta bene determinata.*

Male. Ferruginous-red, with a glaucous tinge, here and there somewhat paler; under side with more various colours. Wings with a double darker exterior line; submarginal line represented by white black-marked irregular dots; marginal festoon red; ciliæ tipped with red. Fore wings with the exterior line undulating, retracted and almost obsolete towards the costa; middle and interior lines almost obsolete; some elongated pale marks along the apical part of the costa; reniform represented by some irregular white dots. Hind wings with the exterior line straight, more distinct than that of the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Fam. 2. AMPHIGONIDÆ.

Corpus læve. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, valde ascendentes, caput superantes, securiformes aut recurvi. Antennæ structura variæ. Thorax villosus. Abdomen maris conicum. Pedes validi, maris villosissimi, tarsis nudis. Alæ amplæ, pulverulentæ, concolores, valde angulosæ, nonnunquam inæqualiter dentatæ, lituris non diversis subtilis conspicuis, fimbria brevi densa.

Amphigonidæ, Guen. Noct. iii. 336.

Body smooth. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi abruptly ascending, extending above the head, securiform or recurved.

Antennæ various as to the structure. Thorax villose. Abdomen of the male conical. Legs stout, very villose in the male; tarsi bare. Wings ample, pulverulent, alike in colour, and with like markings, which are very distinct beneath; exterior border very angular, often unequally dentate; fringe short, thick.

A. Palporum articulus 3us non incisus.

A. Alæ margine exteriore denticulato. - 1. LACERA, Guen.

B. Alæ margine exteriore non denticulato.

a. Palporum articulus 3us non clavatus.

a. Palporum articulus 3us 2o vix brevior.

2. AMPHIGONIA, Guen.

b. Palporum articulus 3us 2o valde brevior.

4. CLATERNA, Walk.

b. Palporum articulus 3us subclavatus. - 5. GALAPHA, Walk.

B. Palporum articulus 3us incisus. - 3. TERATOCERA, Guen.

Genus 1. LACERA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, longiusculi, non compressi; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us linearis, apice conicus, 2i dimidio fere longior. Antennæ setacæ, maris pubescentes. Thorax lævis, tegulis subelevatis. Abdomen conicum, abdomen non superans, maris basi villosum. Pedes pilosissimi; tibie posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ, margine exteriore inciso et denticulato.

Lacera, Guen. Noct. iii. 336.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, rather long, not compressed; second joint pilose; third linear, conical at the tip, full half the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, much more than half the length of the body, pubescent in the male. Thorax smooth; tegulæ slightly elevated. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind wings, villose above towards the base in the male. Legs very densely pilose, especially the fore pair; hind tibie with long spurs. Wings rather long; exterior border notched and denticulated.

1. LACERA CAPELLA.

Ferruginea, albo subconspecta; alæ subtus ex parte albo-purpurascens aut viridescens variae; anticæ lineis transversis nigris

flexis flavo ex parte marginatis, reniformi ex parte strigaeque postica auratis, spatio marginali cervino lineam submarginalem denticulatam testaceam et plagam fuscam marginalem includente; posticæ lineis undulatis abbreviatis pallide cervinis.

Lacera Capella, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 337, 1802.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

c. North Hindostan. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

d—f. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

g. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus 2. AMPHIGONIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, longiusculi, sat graciles, subpilosus; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us linearis, obtusus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ corporis diuidio longiores. Thorax rotundatus, villosus-squamosus. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum, non depressum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes pilosi, breviusculi; antici dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ; margo exterior angulo bene determinato; anticæ apice acutæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ vix crenulatæ. *Fœm.*—Antennæ simplices.

Amphigonia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 337.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, rather long and slender, slightly pilose; second joint slightly curved; third linear, obtuse at the tip, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body, hardly crenulate in the male, simple in the female. Thorax rounded, villose-squamous. Abdomen cylindric-conical, not depressed, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs pilose, rather short; fore femora and fore tibiæ densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather long, acutely angular in the middle of the exterior border. Fore wings acute at the tips.

South America.

1. AMPHIGONIA INSANA.

Fœm. *Saturate violaceo-cinerea; alæ albo conspersæ, nigricante et rufescente variæ; anticæ lineis interiore et exteriori flavescens indistinctis, umbra media nigricante recta, linea sub-*

marginali e striga flava subapicali nigro marginata, reniformi oblonga pallide testacea bene determinata nigricante strigata postice ochraceo-alba; postice lineola flava apud angulum anteriorem, litura anteriore pallida rufescente trideniata.

Amphigonia insana, Guen. Noct. iii. 338, 1803.

Quito.

2. AMPHIGONIA ISOA.

Mas. Nigro-fusca; alæ fusco pallidiore nebulosæ, apud marginem anteriorem violaceo-cinereo, punctis submarginalibus; anticæ lineis nonnullis attenuatis saturate fuscis flavescente marginatis, exteriore postice angulosa, submarginali non undulata angulum fingente e macula nigra quadrata apud costam interrupta, orbiculari parva atra flavescente marginata, reniformi e strigis interruptis pallide flavis vix determinata.

Amphigonia Isoa, Guen. Noct. iii. 338, 1804.

Parà.

3. AMPHIGONIA MARCELLINA.

Ferruginea; alæ nigricantes, linea submarginali recta testacea; anticæ integræ, linea interiore obliqua testacea, plaga costali subapicali ferruginea; posticæ fascia ferruginea, margine exteriore angulato.

Phalæna-Noctua Marcellina, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 48, pl. 312, f. F. Surinam.

4. AMPHIGONIA? PROCOPIA.

Ferruginea; alæ purpurascente-fusæ, lineis nigris, ciliis pallidis; anticæ costa convexa, margine exteriore undulato, lineis tribus ferrugineis, maculis discalibus guttisq. submarginalibus purpurascentibus; posticæ angulata macula postica magna rotunda purpurascente annulum nigram includente.

Phalæna-Noctua Procopia, Stoll. Suppl. Cram. Pap. Exot. 57, pl. 12, f. 9.

Surinam.

Asia.

5. AMPHIGONIA COMPRIMENS.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina*; caput et thorax anticus subferrugineus; pedes pilosi, nigro fasciati, antichi dense fasciculati; alae nigro subconspersae, linea media nigricante subundulata subangulata, subtus testaceae extus purpurascente-subcinerascens; anticae pallide subpurpurascens, linea interiore testacea antice obsoleta, fascia testacea antice maculari lunulis tribus niveis notata, linea submarginali subobsoleta, striga marginali rufescente lunulam saturationem includente, punctis strigisque submarginalibus nigris, orbiculari obscure fusca, reniformi testacea strigis, duabus transversis ferrugineis punctoque antico nigro; posticae extus postice testaceae, lineis duabus denticulatis, lineaque marginali interrupta fuscis, lunulis duabus subcostalibus testaceis.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Head and fore part of the thorax with a ferruginous tinge. Legs pilose, with black bands; the fore pair densely tufted. Wings very slightly and minutely speckled with black; middle line blackish, slightly undulating and angular; under side testaceous, with a purplish cinereous exterior tinge. Fore wings with a lilac tinge; interior half line blackish, very slight; interior line testaceous, accompanied by black speckles, obsolete in front; an irregular testaceous band, which is macular towards the costa on the interior side of the submarginal line, the latter almost obsolete; the band has three snow-white lunules on its inner side, where there are many black speckles; a reddish streak containing a deeper red lunule between the band and the angle of the exterior border; four black submarginal points in front of the angle, and two brown short streaks hindward; orbicular mark forming a dark brown dot; reniform composed of a testaceous spot with two transverse ferruginous streaks, and having a black point in front. Hind wings with the exterior hindward part testaceous, containing two denticulated brown lines, and emitting two testaceous lunules to the costa; a brown marginal line, which has two wide interruptions in front. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

6. AMPHIGONIA HEPATIZANS.

Murino-fusca; caput apud oculos album; palpi albo fasciati; antennæ basi albæ; tarsi albidii; alæ violaceo tinctæ, squamis nonnullis albis, lineis undulatis indistinctis fuscis, macula subtus discali albida, linea exteriori obliqua subrecta fusca extus cano marginata; anticæ spatio marginali violaceo strigam denticulatam ferrugineam et lineam arcuatam viridescentem includente, punctis marginalibus nigris, striga costali apicali fusca, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus albis, reniformi cervina, macula subtus subapicali alba.

Amphigonia hepatizans, Guen. Noct. iii. 338, 1805.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus 3. TERATOCERA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, erecti, lati, compressi, valde pilosi; articulus 3us 2o brevior, apice incisus. Thorax lævis, subquadratus. Pedes breviusculi; tibiæ complanatæ, late villosæ, posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ incisæ, lituris vitreis; ciliæ breves; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriori angulato; posticæ denticulatæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ serratæ, dilatatæ. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum. *Fem.*—Antennæ subpubescentes. Abdomen conicum.

Teratocera, Guen. Noct. iii. 339.

Body stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi long, vertical, broad, compressed, very pilose; third joint much shorter than the second, but not less pilose, notched at the tip, terminated by squamous hairs. Antennæ of the male serrate, dilated, except near the tips; of the female minutely pubescent. Thorax subquadrate, smooth. Abdomen not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings, cylindric-conical and obtuse at the tip in the male, conical in the female. Legs rather short; tibiæ flattened, broadly villose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings notched, with vitreous marks; ciliæ short. Fore wings acute, exterior border angular. Hind wings denticulated.

1. TERATOCERA VITRIMACULA.

Testacea, nigro subconspersa; palpi incisura e pilis subapicalibus; abdomen pallide testaceum; alæ lineis subcervinis viz conspicuis, guttis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ plaga costali subapicali pallida, orbiculari e gutta nigricante; posticæ litura discali vitrea ferrugineo signata antice attenuata.

Teratocera vitrimacula, Guen. Noct. iii. 340, 1806.

Cayenne.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

2. TERATOCERA CONGEMMALIS.

Cervina, subtus cinerascens; alæ nigro conspersæ, exteriore nigricante obliqua extus albido marginata, linea media nigricante subobliqua; anticæ plaga costali subapicali canescente, lineis interiore et media antice angulatis, hac apud reniformem ferrugineam interrupta; posticæ linea media et exteriore postice approximatis, litura discali vitrea guttam ferrugineam subincludente.

Teratocera congemmalis, Guen. Noct. iii. 340, 1807.

Surinam.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

3. TETRATOCERA ERICATA.

Miniata, nigro conspersa, nonnunquam flavescens varia; antennæ basi niveæ; alæ fascia exteriore obliqua nigricante extus cinereo marginata, anticæ plaga costali apicali albida, lineis interiore et media nigris obliquis antice angulatis, exteriore apud plagam angulata, macula submarginali albida subvitrea, linea submarginali interrupta; posticæ linea media costam versus conspicua, litura interiore albida aut flavescens-nigro signata nonnunquam obsoleta.

Teratocera ericata, Guen. Noct. iii. 340, 1808.

Guadeloupe. Surinam.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

b, c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

d—f. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 4. CLATERNA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, recti, compressi, pubescentes; articulus 2us subpilosus; 3us ensiformis, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ setaceæ, graciles, sat longæ, setis longiusculis remotis. Abdomen læve, lanceolatum, subcompressum, alas posticas superans. Pedes subpilosi, sat graciles; tibie posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ integræ, oblongæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori subflexo antice recto postice subconcavo perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriori apicali subtruncato.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi long, vertical, compressed, pubescent; second joint with short closely applied hairs beneath; third ensiform, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ setaceous, slender, much more than half the length of the body, with rather long setæ, which are remote from each other. Abdomen smooth, lanceolate, slightly compressed, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately long, rather slender, slightly pilose; hind tibie with very long spurs. Wings entire, oblong. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, straight along the exterior border to the middle, where they are slightly bent, very oblique and slightly concave from thence hindward. Hind wings with the apical part of the exterior border slightly truncated.

1. CLATERNA EXAGENS.

Mas. *Albido-cervina; palpi et pedes antici obscuriores; pectoris latera sublutea; abdominis segmenta albo marginata; tarsi candidi; alæ lineis interiore et exteriori fuscescentibus undulatis, hac duplicata albo late marginata; anticæ litura costali oblique divisa, plaga trigona costali subapicali guttisque duabus contiguis candidis, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis; posticæ spatio antico lineaque submarginali albis.*

Male. Whitish fawn-colour. Palpi and fore legs somewhat darker. Hind borders of the abdominal segments white. Pectus with a pale luteous tinge on each side, extending to the base of the wings. Tarsi bright white. Wings with the interior and exterior lines brownish, undulating; the latter double and broadly bordered with white. Fore wings with the exterior line ending in a snow-white obliquely divided costal mark; a snow-white triangular costal subapical patch, with two dots behind it; orbicular and reniform

marks almost obsolete. Hind wings mostly white in front, and with an irregular white submarginal line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

Genus 5. GALAPHA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis gracilis, brevissima. Palpi longi, compressi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us sat gracilis, subpilosus; 3us subclavatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ sub-setosæ. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi, subpilosi, non longi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ vix latæ, margine exteriori apud medium angulato; antica apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori postico perobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis slender, very short. Palpi long, compressed, obliquely ascending; second joint rather slender, slightly pilose; third subclavate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ very minutely setose. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout, slightly pilose, not long; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad; exterior border angular in the middle, especially that of the hind wings. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; hind part of the exterior border very oblique.

1. GALAPHA ANTECEDENS.

Mas. Cinerea, subtus cana; thorax subferrugineus; alæ anticae lineis nigris denticulatis distinctis, fascia media obscura, punctis submarginalibus nigris transverse elongatis; antica linea submarginali costam versus nigro nebulosa postice duplicata et denticulata.

Male. Cinereous, hoary beneath. Thorax somewhat ferruginous. Fore wings with the basal, interior and exterior lines black, denticulated, distinct; the space between the two latter darker than the ground-colour of the wing, and of equal breadth, except towards the fore part of the fore wings, where the exterior line diverges, and is retracted by the costa; a row of transversely elongated black submarginal points; under side with the lines as above but, with the exterior line much less diverging in front. Fore wings with the submarginal line shaded with black in front, double

and denticulated hindward, but less distinct than that of the hind wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Fam. 3. THERMESIDÆ.

Corpus plus minusve gracile, læve, parce pilosum. Proboscis mediocris aut brevis. Palpi longi, graciles, ascendentes, antice extensi; articulus 3us sæpissime longus et linearis. Antennæ maris plus minusve setosæ, fœm. vix setosæ. Fasciculus frontalis inter oculos acuminatus. Thorax rotundatus. Alæ amplæ, sæpissime integræ, nonnunquam subintegræ.

Thermesidæ, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 343.

Body smooth, hardly pilose, more or less slender. Frontal tuft extending between the eyes and acuminated. Proboscis short or of moderate length. Palpi long, slender, ascending, advanced in front; third joint most generally long and linear. Antennæ with the setæ more or less conspicuous in the male, those of the female extremely minute. Wings large, not angular or notched, rarely denticulated.

A. Alæ non parvæ.

A. Palporum articulus 3us non longissimus.

Δ. Alæ anticæ non valde elongatæ.

a. Abdomen non depressum.

i. Palporum articulus 3us non cristatus.

* Palporum articulus 3us non spatulatus.

† Alæ integræ.

‡ Structura Ophiiformis. 1. SYMPHIS, *Guen.*

‡‡ Structura non Ophiiformis.

§ Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus.

→ Palporum articulus 2us supra convexus. 37. CHADACA, *Walk.*

→→ Palporum articulus 3us supra non convexus.

→→ Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ.

2. ARGIDIA, *Guen.*

++++ Alæ anticæ falcatæ.

3. COTUZA, *Walk.*

§§ Palporum articulus 3us vix brevis.

+ Alæ anticæ falcatæ. 34. GINÆA, *Walk.*

++ Alæ anticæ non falcatæ.

++ Alæ anticæ margine exteriore sat obliquo. - 9. AZAZIA, *Walk.*

+++ Alæ anticæ margine exteriore vix obliquo.

∞ Alæ latæ.

31. TALARIGA, *Walk.*

∞∞ Alæ longiusculæ, non latæ.

32. OBBOATIS, *Walk.*

§§§ Palporum articulus 3us non brevis.

+ Palporum articulus 3us 2o brevior.

++ Palpi apice non contigui.

∞ Palpi non recurvi.

× Palporum articulus 3us truncatus.

0 Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ.

= Tibiæ anticæ breves, latiusculæ.

5. SANYA, *Guen.*

== Tibiæ anticæ non breves.

7. THIONA, *Guen.*

00 Alæ anticæ non falcatæ.

= Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior.

21. AGYRA, *Guen.*

== Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidior longior.

16. DAGASSA, *Walk.*

×× Palporum articulus 3us apice non truncatus nec obtusus.

0 Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non flexo.

= Alæ non breviusculæ.

× Palporum articulus 3us dorso hirsuto.

27. PLAXIA, *Guen.*

- ×× Palporum articulus 3us
supra non hirsutus.
- + Antennæ maris serratæ.
- 28. MARTHAMA, *Walk.*
- ++ Antennæ non serratæ.
- ... Alæ anticæ apice obtusæ.
- 22. CAPNODES, *Guen.*
- Alæ anticæ apice non obtusæ.
- Palporum articulus 3us tenuis.
- Alæ anticæ non falcatæ.
- 8. THERMESIA, *Hübner.*
- ○ Alæ anticæ falcatæ.
- 35. AZIRISTA, *Walk.*
- Palporum articulus 3us latiusculus.
- 11. AZETA, *Guen.*
- = Alæ breviusculæ.
- 25. GERISA, *Walk.*
- 00 Alæ anticæ margine exteriore flexo.
- × Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior.
- 33. JUNCARIA, *Walk.*
- ×× Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior.
- 30. EMPELATHRA, *Walk.*
- ~~one~~ Palpi recurva.
- 17. RENODES, *Guen.*
- ++++ Palpi apice contigui.
- 10. HYPOSPILA, *Guen.*
- Palporum articulus 3us 2o non brevior.
- 29. PALYNA, *Guen.*
- †† Alæ angulatæ.
- † Pedes antici non breves.
- 15. EPHYRODES, *Guen.*
- †† Pedes antici breves.
- § Alæ latæ. - 18. GRACILODES, *Guen.*
- §§ Alæ sat angustæ. 38. PESSIDA, *Walk.*

- ††† Alæ denticulatæ aut subdenticulatæ.
 † Pedes longi.
 § Antennæ non pectinatæ. 12. SELENIS, *Guen.*
 §§ Antennæ maris pectinatæ. 13. MENECINA, *Walk.*
 †† Pedes breves. - 19. MARMORINIA, *Guen.*
 ** Palporum articulus 3us subspatulatus. 4. ORTHOGRAMMA, *Guen.*
 ii. Palporum articulus 3us cristatus.
 * Alæ latæ, non oblongæ. - 26. HYPENARIA, *Guen.*
 ** Alæ anticæ oblongæ. - 36. EDYMA, *Walk.*
 b. Abdomen depressum. - 6. HETEROSPILA, *Guen.*
 B. Alæ anticæ valde elongatæ. - 20. MECODINA, *Guen.*
 B. Palporum articulus 3us longissimus.
 A. Alæ amplæ. - - - - 23. DIALITHIS, *Hüb.*
 B. Alæ non amplæ. - - - - 24. CTYPANSA, *Walk.*
 B. Alæ parvæ. - - - - 14. THYRIODES, *Guen.*

Genus 1. SYMPIS.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, erecti, pilosi. Antennæ graciles. Thorax robustus, pilosus. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes mediocres, fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis; tarsi postici fasciculati. Alæ integræ, sat robustæ; anticæ acutæ, fere subfalcatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo vix obliquo. *Mas.*—Palporum articulus 3us brevis, fasciculatus. Antennæ ciliis longiusculis. Abdomen apice fasciculatum. *Fæm.*—Palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio multo longior. Antennæ ciliis brevissimis. Abdomen apice acutum.

Sympis, *Guen. Noct. iii. 343.*

Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, vertical, pilose; third joint short and tufted in the male, lanceolate, much more than half the length of the second in the female. Antennæ slender, with ciliæ which are much longer in the male than in the female. Thorax comparatively stout and pilose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, conical and tufted at the tip in the male, very conical and acute in the female. Legs moderately long, tufted especially in the male, including the hind tarsi. Wings rather stout, entire. Fore wings acute, almost subfalcate; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique.

1. SYMPIS RUFIBASIS.

Ochracea, subtus albida; abdomen cinereum, basi cervinum; alæ anticæ bis triente exteriori ferruginea, fascia obliqua interlineata cæruleo-purpurea, macula discali exteriori ochracea, margine exteriori glaucescente; posticæ obscure fuscae, postice rufescentes fascia interrupta albida.

Sympis rufibasis, Guen. Noct. iii. 344, 1809.

Java.

- a. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.
- b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- c. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

2. SYMPIS SUBUNITA.

Fusca; alæ albo ciliatæ; anticæ subhamatæ, lineis transversis interruptis subobsoletis annuloque discali nigricantibus, maculis duabus connexis ferrugineis. Var. β.—Alæ anticæ maculis ferrugineis albo variis.

Sympis subunita, Guen. Noct. iii. 344, 1810.

Java.

3. SYMPIS SUFFUMATA.

Nigro-fusca, albo punctata; palpi apice albidi; alæ anticæ lineolis duabus costalibus, linea exteriori obliqua guttisque marginalibus albidis, maculis duabus discalibus fuscis albido marginatis; posticæ linea brevi flexuosa albida.

Sympis suffumata, Guen. Noct. iii. 344, 1811.

Java.

Genus 2. ARGIDIA.

Corpus sat validum. Fasciculus frontalis crassus, trigonus, acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi arcuati, ascendentes; articulus 2us dense pilosus; 3us brevissimus, truncatus. Antennæ longiusculæ, maris serrato-ciliatæ, fœm. pubescentes. Thorax robustus, villosus. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes validi, dense fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis; tarsi postici dense fasciculati. Alæ robustæ, integræ, velutinæ,

litoris non diversis ; anticæ subfalcatae ; posticæ margine exteriori apud medium subflexo.

Argidia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 345.

Body rather stout. Frontal tuft thick, triangular, acute. Proboscis short. Palpi curved, ascending ; second joint densely pilose ; third truncate at the tip, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather long, serrate-ciliate in the male, pubescent in the female. Thorax robust, villose. Abdomen conical, hardly or not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, densely tufted, especially the hind pair ; hind tibiæ with long spurs ; hind tarsi densely tufted. Wings thick, entire, velvety, alike in markings. Fore wings acute, subfalcate. Hind wings very slightly bent in the middle of the exterior border.

1. ARGIDIA TOMYRIS.

Rufo-ferruginea ; alæ linea exteriori incompleta alba nigro marginata, linea submarginali e punctis elongatis albis nigro notatis ; anticæ linea basali alba, linea interiori nigra postice lata, costa interiori nigra cyaneo punctata, reniformi magna nigro marginata albo bipunctata ; posticæ fascia interiori plagaque apud angulum anteriorem nigris cyaneo punctatis.

Phalæna-Bombyx Tomyris, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 123, pl. 262, f. F, G.

Argidia Tomyris, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 346, 1812.

Surinam.

2. ARGIDIA HYPERYTHRA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca ; palpi extus late rufi, fusco cinerascens marginati ; pedes rufi, pilis nonnullis flavis et albo-purpureis ; alæ linea communi margaritaceo aut subroseo-alba, linea maculari concolori, spatio intermedio saturate porphyreo, linea interiori alba valde flexuosa nigro marginata, umbra mediana sat conspicua, punctis submarginalibus albis nigro nebulosis, fimbria rufescente, subtus rufæ lineis duabus nigris ; anticæ linea communi antice angulata, orbiculari et reniformi magnis concoloribus marginatis, hac nigro bipunctata.

Argidia hyperythra, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 346, 1813.

Cayenne.

3. ARGIDIA CALUS.

Fœm. *Pallide fusca; corpus et tibiæ anticæ pilis plurimis cinereo-violaceis; tibiæ calcaribus basi niveo punctatis; alæ dimidio basali cinereo purpurascente tincto, linea tenui e squamis albo-purpurascentibus, subtus fusco rufescentes linea distincta rosea fusco marginata; anticæ atomis apicalibus albo-purpurascentibus, fimbria apicali nivea, reniformi e maculis duabus conjunctis rotundatis, inferiore fusco-pupillata.*

Argidia Calus, Guen. Noct. iii. 346, 1814.

Cayenne.

4. ARGIDIA PALMIPES.

Ochraceo-lutea, subtus miniata; tarsi fusci; alæ ex parte albo-subpurpurascentes, linea exteriori tenui alba perobliqua costam versus angulata, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ lineis undulatis subobsoletis, reniformi magna nigro signata, ciliis apicalibus albis.

Argidia palmipes, Guen. Noct. iii. 347, 1815.

Cayenne.

♂. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 3. COTUZA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, pilosissimum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi suberecti; articulus 3us longus, validus, subarcuatus, pilis subtus densis appressis; 3us linearis, subnudus, brevissimus, apice subobtusius. Antennæ setacæ, pilosæ. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans, basi supra pilosum. Pedes validi, densissime pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus sat longis; tarsi postici dense vestiti. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ falcatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo.

Male. Body stout, very pilose. Proboscis rather short. Palpi nearly vertical; third joint long, stout, slightly curved, with thick compressed hairs beneath; third linear, almost bare, somewhat obtuse at the tip, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, moderately pilose. Abdomen conical, not

extending beyond the hind wings, pilose above towards the base. Legs stout; femora, tibiæ and hind tarsi most densely clothed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings falcate; exterior border very oblique.

1. COTUZA DREPANOIDES.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, lineis obscure fuscis undulatis valde incompletis subobsoletis; anticæ extus pallidiores, lituræ diffusa albida strigæque obliqua fusca apicalibus, orbiculari et reniformis margine nigricante-cyaneis, illa punctiformi.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, a little paler and with a slight cinereous tinge beneath; lines dark brown, undulating, very incomplete and almost obsolete; ciliæ mostly tipped with white. Fore wings somewhat paler beyond the exterior line, with a diffuse whitish apical mark, from whence proceeds an oblique brown streak; orbicular mark and border of the reniform blackish blue, the former punctiform. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

- a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Warwick's collection.
- c. Hong Kong. Presented by Col. Champion.
- d. Penang. Presented by Sir W. Norris.

Genus 4. ORTHOGRAMMA.

*Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis densus, trigonus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, bicolores; articulus 2us ensiformis, villosus, pilis compressis; 3us pubescens, subspatulatus, 2^o triente non brevior. Thorax lævis, villosus, tegulis anticis breviusculis. Abdomen conicum. Pedes validi; antici densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ robustæ, velutinæ, integræ, concolores, lituris vix diversis; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice peracutæ, margine exteriori obliquo vix convexo. *Mas.*—Antennæ serratæ, pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. *Fæm.*—Abdomen alas posticas vix superans.*

Orthogramma, Guen. Noct. iii. 347.

Body rather stout. Frontal tuft thick, triangular. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, of two colours; second joint ensiform, villose, with compressed hairs; third pubescent, subspatulate,

11 one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male serrate; the teeth closely set, curved and pubescent. Thorax close, smooth; the fore part rather short. Abdomen conical, extending a little beyond the hind wings in the male, hardly beyond the female. Legs stout; fore legs most densely tufted; hind biæ with long spurs. Wings stout, velvety, entire, alike in colour, and nearly so in markings. Fore wings straight along the costa, very acute at the tips; exterior moderately oblique, hardly convex.

- Alæ linea obliqua bene determinata.

A. Alæ subtus lineatæ.

A. Alæ apice maculatæ. - - - - - Coppryi, Guen.

B. Alæ apice non maculatæ.

a. Alæ anticæ linea apud apicem non obsoleta.

i. Alæ anticæ reniformi aperta. - rubripuncta, Guen.

ii. Alæ anticæ reniformi non aperta. perseverans, Walk.

b. Alæ anticæ linea apud apicem obsoleta. - vacillans, Walk.

B. Alæ subtus non lineatæ.

A. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla discali. - - - - - livescens, Guen.

B. Alæ anticæ plaga discali atra. - - - - - exhibita, Walk.

C. Alæ linea obliqua non bene determinata. patagonica, Guen.

1. ORTHOGRAMMA COPPRYI.

Flavescens; palpi cinereo rufoque varii; thorax antice fusco fasciatus; abdomen subtus roseo-album; alæ linea obliqua rufo-ferruginea bene determinata, punctis submarginalibus albis et fuscis vix distinctis, subtus læte flavæ miniato roseoque tinctæ; anticæ macula, apicali nigro-fusca.

Orthogramma Coppryi, Guen. Noct. iii. 348, 1816.

Mayenne.

Var? Fœm. *Cervina, antice obscurior, subtus lutea; palporum articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio fere longior; pedes antici nigri; alæ linea subobsoleta obliqua ferruginea, punctis exterioribus minimis nigris albo notatis, subtus ex parte rufescentes guttis nigris ex parte cyaneo notatis; anticæ non subfalcatæ, angulo apicali subrotundato, striga apicali nigra ex parte albo marginata, reniformi ferruginea subrotunda annuloque anteriore nonnunquam subobsoletis.*

Female. Fawn-colour, luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax darker. Third joint of the palpi linear, rounded at the tip, full half the length of the second. Fore legs mostly black. Wings with an almost obsolete ferruginous line, which extends from near the tips of the fore wings to the middle of the interior of the hind wings; an exterior row of a few very minute black points which are marked with white in the fore wings; under side partly reddish, with two very incomplete rows of black dots, which are partly marked with pale blue. Fore wings not subfalcate; the apical angle slightly rounded; a black apical streak, partly bordered with white; some indistinct almost obsolete indications of the interior line; reniform mark ferruginous, almost round, with a ringlet in front, both sometimes almost obsolete. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Parâ. From Mr. Bates' collection.

2. ORTHOGRAMMA RUBRIPUNCTA.

Rufescente-fulva, fusco conspersa, subtus cinerea, palpi ferrugini articulo 3o ochraceo-albo; femora antica pilis cinereis longioribus; tibiæ antica validæ ochraceo-albæ; alæ linea communis determinata ferrugineo-rufa extus roseo marginata, punctis exterioribus roseis, nonnullis nigro notatis; antica linea interiore rufa, orbiculari punctiformi et reniformi maxime 8-formi nigro-cinereis.

Orthogramma rubripuncta, Guen. Noct. iii. 348, 1817.

Cayenne.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

3. ORTHOGRAMMA LIVESCENS.

Pallide vinoso-fusca, subtus nigro-cinerea; palpi graciles; thorax anticus ochraceus; alæ punctis nigris fusco marginatis, linea determinata fusca fulvo marginata, punctis submarginalibus vix conspicuis; antica valde acuta, orbiculari et reniformi punctis duobus nigris; postica angulo interiore peraculo.

Orthogramma livescens, Guen. Noct. iii. 349, 1818.

Cayenne.

4. ORTHOGRAMMA PATAGONICA.

Sordide ochraceo-flava, subtus læte flava rufo tincta; alæ linea incerta indistincta subundulata nigricante rufescente marginata, punctis submarginalibus distinctis nigris albo notatis; posticæ oblongæ, acutæ, macula apicali nigra, linea interiore umbræque mediana nigris, orbiculari annuliformi, reniformi e annulis duobus, antica vacua aperta, postica integra obscuriore.

Orthogramma patagonica, Guen. Noct. iii. 349, 1819.

patagonia.

5. ORTHOGRAMMA PERSEVERANS.

Mas. Luteo-cervina; palporum articulus 2us extus obscure fuscus; 3us vix subspatulatus, 2i dimidio vix brevior; antennæ ciliato serratæ; pedes antici densissime ciliati, ex parte nigricantes; alæ linea obliqua ferruginea, lunulis subtus quatuor discalibus fuscis; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea interiore ferruginea subundulata, reniformi magna ferrugineo marginata.

Male. Luteous fawn-colour, paler and with a slight cinereous tinge beneath. Second joint of the palpi dark brown on the outer side; third very slightly subspatulate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ serrate; each lamina ending in a short seta. Fore legs most densely ciliated; the hairs partly blackish. Wings with a ferruginous line, which extends from the tips of the fore wings to the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; under side with a discal brown lunule on each wing, and with a brown line, which does not correspond to that above, but is less oblique and joins the costa, on approaching which it is bent. Fore wings subfalcate; interior line ferruginous, slightly undulating; reniform mark large, with a ferruginous border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

6. ORTHOGRAMMA VACILLANS.

Fœm. Cervina, antice ferruginea; alæ linea recta obliqua exteriore, punctis paucis submarginalibus nigris, subtus fusces-

centes linea exteriore pallida indistincta; antica apice rectangulata, non subfalcata, linea interiore ferruginea undulata valde indistincta, orbiculari alba punctiformi.

Female. Fawn-colour. Head and most of the thorax ferruginous. Wings with a straight oblique exterior line, which is obsolete towards the costa of the fore wings; a row of some few submarginal black points; under side brownish, with an indistinct pale exterior line. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, not subfalcate; interior line ferruginous, undulating, very indistinct; orbicular mark white, punctiform. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

7. ORTHOGRAMMA EXHIBITA.

Luteo-cervina, rufo subconspersa; palpi albidii, articulo 2o extus late rufo; pedes ex parte rufi; alæ linea recta obliqua rufescente intus albo submarginata apice obsoleta, linea submarginali e punctis albis nigro notatis, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis; antica orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi subobsoleta, macula posteriore magna subrotunda nigricante fusca cinereo marginata.

Luteous fawn-colour, very minutely speckled with red. Palpi whitish; second joint bright red on the outer side; third much more than half the length of the second. Legs partly bright red. Wings with a straight reddish line, slightly and incompletely bordered with white on the inner side, extending from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, on approaching which it is obsolete; submarginal line represented by irregular white, black-marked points; marginal points black, very minute. Fore wings with the orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform almost obsolete, but having behind it a large nearly round blackish brown cinereous-bordered spot. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 5. SANYS.

Corpus læve, sat gracile. Palporum articulus 2us latus compressus; 3us plano filiformis squamosus, apice truncatus, 2o angulum ingens. Antennæ sat longæ, barbulis longis pubescentibus.

Thorax angustus, vix convexus. Abdomen maris cylindricum, subdepressum, apice, fasciculatum. Pedes longi, subvillosi; tibiæ anticæ breves, subdilatatæ. Alæ integræ, linea communi obliqua recta; anticæ apice acutæ et subfalcatæ; posticæ margine exteriori inflexo.

Sanys, Guen. Noct. iii. 349.

Body smooth, rather slender. Second joint of the palpi broad, compressed; third flattened, filiform, squamose, truncate at the tip, forming an angle with the second. Antennæ rather long, furnished to the tips with long thickly set pubescent bristles. Thorax narrow, hardly convex. Abdomen of the male cylindrical, slightly depressed, tufted at the tip. Legs long, slightly villose; fore tibiæ short; slightly widened. Wings entire, with an oblique straight line. Fore wings acute, and subfalcate at the tips. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent.

South America.

1. *SANYS CARNINA*.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cinerea, nigricante conspersa; pedes fusco et ochraceo cincti; alæ linea obliqua carneo-rosea nigricante marginata, spatio exteriori magis consperso, venis roseis, anticæ costa roseo lineata, orbiculari et reniformi nigricantibus, hac 8-formi, illa subcontracta, linea interiori carnea subrecta bene determinata nigrolineata costam versus subarcuata.*

Sanys carnina, Guen. Noct. iii. 350, 1820.

Brazil.

2. *SANYS IRROSEA*.

Fœm. *Pallide fusco-cervina, subrufescente albo varia, S. carninæ simillima, pedibus minus annulatis; alæ punctis magis oblongis et distinctis; anticæ linea interiori obliqua et macula orbiculari contiguâ, orbiculari et reniformi vacuis approximatis, hac maxima extus tantum excisa, illa rotundata.*

Sanys irrosea, Guen. Noct. iii. 350, 1821.

Cayenne.

Asia.

3. SANYS PULVERATA.

Mas. *Pallide flavescens-testacea; alæ nigricante conspersæ, lineâ punctisque marginalibus nigris, lineâ obliqua recta flavo-fusca intus fusco marginata extus atomis nigricantibus marginata, anticæ lineis interiore et exteriori e umbris duabus vix conspicuis, orbiculari et reniformi e punctis duobus nigris.*

Sanys pulverata, Guen. Noct. iii. 351, 1822.

Hindustan.

4. SANYS ANGULINA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cinerea, lineâ exteriori subdenticulata costam versus angulata, lineâ obliqua tenui pallide ochracea apud costam angulum acutum fingente, fimbria testaceo-cinerea apice rufescente; anticæ reniformi e striga flavescente.*

Sanys angulina, Guen. Noct. iii. 350, 1823.

Hindustan.

Genus 5. HETEROSPILA.

Mas. *Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi robusti, porrecti, pilosi; articulus 3us linearis, minimus. Antennæ pectinatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, marginæ exteriori subconvexo vix obliquo.*

Heterospila, Guen. Noct. iii. 351.

Male. *Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi thick, porrect, pilose; third joint linear, not one-fourth of the length and thickness of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings straight in front, rectangular at the tips, slightly convex and hardly oblique along the exterior border.*

Argidia.

1. HETEROSPILA FULGUREA.

Testacea; alæ cinereo nebulosæ, linea transversa obliqua recta nigro-fusca extus cervino marginata, fasciisque duabus angulosis nigro-cinereis, una interiore, altera exteriori; anticæ gutta interiore alba, lineolaque obliqua costali nigro-cinerea.

Heterospila fulgurea, Guen. Noct. iii. 352, 1824.

Java.

Genus 6. THIONA.

Corpus gracile, læve, parce pilosum. Caput parvum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, villosi-squamosi, valde compressi; articulus 3us 2o vix angustior, apice truncatus. Antennæ moniliformes, pubescentes, setis nonnullis non approximatis. Pedes longi, æquales, fere glabri. Alæ amplæ, integræ, concolores, linea communi obliqua, margine exteriori flexo; anticæ acutæ, falcatæ.

Thiona, Guen. Noct. iii. 352.

Body slender, smooth, slightly pilose. Head small. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi porrect, villose-squamous, much compressed; third joint nearly as broad as the second, square at the tip. Antennæ moniliform, pubescent, with a few isolated bristles. Legs long, equal, almost bare. Wings ample, entire, alike in colour, with an oblique line; exterior border forming a rounded flexure. Fore wings acute, falcate.

1. THIONA PHALÆNA.

Sordide ochraceo-flava; alæ anticæ linea obliqua subflexuosa margine diffuso obscuriore; orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi e punctis nonnullis nigricantibus; posticæ linea pallide violaceo-cinerea duplicata magis recta.

Thiona Phalæna, Guen. Noct. iii. 353, 1825.

Brazil.

Genus 7. THERMESIA.

Corpus læve, sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis prominens, acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, sat graciles, subpilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior aut non longior. Antennæ graciles, crenulatæ. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum, alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, vix pilosi; tibie posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ tenues, integræ, concolores, lituris non diversis, anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ.

Thermesia, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. Guen. Noct. iii. 353.

Body smooth, rather slender. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, rather slender, slightly pilose; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second, or less. Antennæ slender, crenulate; the ciliæ much shorter in the female than in the male. Abdomen cylindric-conical, not or very slightly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender, hardly pilose; hind tibie with very long spurs. Wings delicate, entire, alike in colour and markings, moderately broad. Fore wings acute, slightly subfalcate.

North America.

1. THERMESIA GEMMATALIS.

Cinerea; alæ subtus fuscescentes lineis guttularibus albidis, lineis undulatis plus minusve distinctis et diffusis nigro-cinereis, nebula nonnunquam submarginali fuscescente, linea exteriori duplicata ferruginea aut fusca; anticæ orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi maxima nigricante marginata; posticæ maculis duabus discalibus atris ferrugineo signatis nonnunquam obsoletis.

Thermesia gemmatalis, Guen. Noct. iii. 355, 1828.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

b—k. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

l—n. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

o. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

p—mm. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

nn—rr. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

- is. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
 it—vv. Jamaica.
 xu. West Indies.
 ww—xx. Nevis. Presented by the Entomological Club.
 yy—zz. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

West Indies.

A. *Alæ linea pallida distincta.*A. *Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali.*a. *Alæ obscuræ.*a. *Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ.* - - - suffusa, *Walk.*b. *Alæ anticæ non subfalcatæ.* - - - pyraliformis, *Walk.*B. *Alæ pallidæ.* - - - sigillata, *Walk.*B. *Alæ anticæ plaga costali.* - - - prospera, *Walk.*B. *Alæ linea nulla pallida.*A. *Alæ pallidæ.*A. *Alæ lineis nigricantibus.* - - - fusilinea, *Walk.*B. *Alæ linea una nigra.* - - - monstratura, *Walk.*c. *Alæ linea ferruginea.* - - - credibilis, *Walk.*B. *Alæ obscuræ.* - - - Porcia, *Stoll.*2. *THERMESIA SUFFUSA.*

Fœm. Ferruginea, purpurascens-cinereo tincta; caput et thorax anticus obscuriora; palporum articulus 3us 2i triente non longior; alæ linea ferruginea subrecta extus testaceo late marginata apud costam retracta angulata minus distincta, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus indistinctis, linea marginali distincta; anticæ lineis interiore et media fuscis undulatis indistinctis, hac diffusa, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi cinerea angusta indistincta albo notata.

Female. Ferruginous, which hue is mostly concealed by a purplish cinereous bloom. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat darker. Third joint of the palpi about one-third of the length of the second. Wings with a ferruginous almost straight line, which on the outer side is broadly bordered with pale testaceous, joins the apical interior border of the hind wings, and on approaching the costa of the fore wings is angular, retracted and less distinct; marginal points blackish, indistinct; marginal festoon distinct; under side brownish cinereous. Fore wings with the

interior and middle lines brown, undulating, indistinct, the latter diffuse; submarginal line apparent only towards the costa; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform cinereous, narrow indistinct, marked with white at its hind end. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

3. THERMESIA PYRALIFORMIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; palporum articulus 3us 2o paullo brevior, apice albidus; alæ linea obliqua recta albida apud costam retracta et subangulata, linea submarginali e punctis albidis; antica apice rectangulata, linea inferiore recta obscura non obliqua intus albida, linea media nigricante undulata, reniform albida indistincta.

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi not much shorter than the second, whitish at the tip. Abdomen pale cinereous. Wings with the oblique line whitish, straight extending from beyond three-fourths of the interior border of the hind wings to five-sixths of the length of the costa of the fore wings, on approaching which it is retracted, and forms a somewhat rounded angle; submarginal line indicated by whitish points; fringe pale cinereous; under side without lines. Fore wing rectangular at the tips; interior line straight, upright, dark, whitish along the inner side; middle line blackish, undulating; reniform mark whitish, not distinct. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

4. THERMESIA SIGILLATA.

Fœm. *Albido-testacea*; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; alæ linea obliqua pallida recta extus ferruginea parte marginata intus punctis nigricantibus albo notata lineis inferiore media et submarginali e punctis aut guttulis nigricantibus, linea marginali pallidissime fusca; antica subfalcata, puncto basali nigro, orbiculari nigra punctiformi reniformi nigra mediocri.

Female. Whitish testaceous. Third joint of the palpi rather shorter than the second. Wings with the oblique line pale

straight, incompletely bordered with ferruginous on the outer side and accompanied by blackish white-marked points on the inner side; interior, middle and submarginal lines indicated by blackish points or dots; marginal festoon very pale brown. Fore wings hardly subfalcate, with a black basal point; orbicular mark black, unctiform; reniform black, of moderate size. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
 . ——— ?

Var. Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, fusco subconspersa; palpi fusciscentes; articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; alæ lineis subobsoletis, linea obliqua distincta testacea recta extus fusco marginata costam versus retracta, linea submarginali e punctis fuscis, punctis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ acutæ, non subfalcata, orbiculari fusco submarginata.*

Female. Pale cinereous, minutely speckled with brown. Palpi brownish; third joint more than half the length of the second. Wings with the oblique line testaceous, straight, bordered with brown on the outer side, extending from nearly two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings towards the subapical costa of the fore wings, where it is retracted; the other lines almost obsolete; submarginal line indicated by brown points; marginal points also brown; no lines beneath. Fore wings acute, not subfalcate; orbicular mark with an incomplete brown border. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

l. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

5. THERMESIA PROSPERA.

Fœm. *Ferruginea, subtus cinereo-fusca; alæ lineis duabus rectis subcontiguis, linea exteriore e punctis nigricantibus testaceo notatis, linea marginali subobsoleta; anticæ plaga costali subapicali sordide lutea albo marginata, lineis basali interiore et media subobsoletis, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus albis.*

Female. Ferruginous, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi wanting. Wings with two nearly straight and almost contiguous lines, extending from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to a dingy luteous white-bordered costal subapical patch on the fore wings; exterior line indicated by blackish

testaceous-marked points; marginal line almost obsolete. Fore wings with some almost obsolete indications of the basal, interior and middle lines, which are dark and undulating; three white costal subapical points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. West Indies.

6. THERMESIA FUSILINEA.

Fœm. *Testacea aut subrufescens, subtilis rufa; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio valde longior; alæ lineis conspicuis nigris undulatis nigricante nebulosis apud costam retractis, linea submarginali subtilis guttulari, linea marginali nigra distinctu; anticæ acutæ non subfulcatæ, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi e litura transversa pallida.*

Female. Testaceous, or slightly reddish, brighter red beneath. Third joint of the palpi much more than half the length of the second. Wings with all the usual lines apparent, black, undulating, shaded with blackish, retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line guttular beneath; marginal festoon, black, distinct. Fore wings acute, not subfalcate; orbicular mark almost obsolete; reniform indicated by a transverse pale mark. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

c. ——— ?

7. THERMESIA MONSTRATURA.

Fœm. *Pallide subtestaceo-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; alæ nigro subconspectæ, linea obliqua recta nigra diffusa, linea media nigra undulata, linea submarginali e punctis nigris; anticæ linea interiore nigra undulata, striga costali obliqua nigra, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi magna latissima nigro marginata.*

Female. Pale cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Third joint of the palpi not much shorter than the second. Wings slightly speckled with black, with the oblique line straight, black, diffuse, extending from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings; middle line black, undulating; submarginal line indicated by black points. Fore wings with the interior line black, undulating; a black

oblique streak extending from the costa to the oblique line; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform large, not of the usual form, not broader than long, with a black border. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species and *T. pyraliformis* are especially allied to the *Pyralites*.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

8. THERMESIA CREDIBILIS.

Fœm. *Pallide rufescente-cervina, nigro subconspersa; corpus sat robustum; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; alæ lineis subobsoletis, linea obliqua distincta recta cervina intus pallidiore nigricante punctata, linea submarginali e punctis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus vix conspicuis; anticæ punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus pallidis; reniformi sat angusta.*

Female. Pale reddish fawn-colour, very minutely speckled with black, more cinereous beneath. Body rather stout. Third joint of the palpi somewhat shorter than the second. Wings with the lines almost obsolete, excepting the oblique one, which is straight, fawn-colour, paler and accompanied by blackish points on the inner side, extends from much beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings towards the subapical costa of the fore wings; submarginal line indicated by blackish points; marginal points very indistinct; under side without lines. Fore wings with three pale costal subapical points; reniform mark rather narrow, a little narrower than the ground hue. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This differs much from *T. sigillata*, but may be merely a variety of that species.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

9. THERMESIA PORCIA.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ lineis fasciisque saturate fuscis, linea marginali undulata nigra; anticæ reniformis margine fusco.

Phalæna Porcia, Stoll, *Suppl. Cram. Pap. Exot.* 162, pl. 36, f. 9.

Berbice.

South America.

- A. Alæ miniatæ. - - - - - subrutilans, *Walk.*
 B. Alæ non miniatæ.
 A. Alæ spatio exteriori non pallidiore.
 A. Alæ nigro-fuscæ.
 a. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali. - - - Parana, *Guen.*
 b. Alæ anticæ plaga costali. - - - Dares, *Cram.*
 B. Alæ non nigro-fuscæ.
 a. Alæ viridi variæ. - - - moniliaris, *Guen.*
 b. Alæ non viridi variæ.
 i. Alæ linea obliqua diffusa.
 * Alæ pallidæ. - - - ceramina, *Guen.*
 ** Alæ obscuræ. - - - signans, *Walk.*
 ii. Alæ linea obliqua concisa.
 * Macula reniformis nigro punctata.
 tripunctifera, *Walk.*
 ** Macula reniformis non punctata.
 † Alæ anticæ linea obliqua apicem attingens.
 costalis, *Walk.*
 †† Alæ anticæ linea obliqua apicem non attingens.
 ‡ Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ.
 tinctifera, *Walk.*
 †† Alæ anticæ non subfalcatæ.
 glaucescens, *Walk.*
 B. Alæ spatio exteriori pallidiore. - - - lenis, *Walk.*

10. THERMESIA PARANA.

Mas. Nigro-fusca; pedes albo notati; corpus subtus rufescens; alæ carneo-violaceo et rufescente tinctæ, linea obliqua velut fusco atra intus carneo-violaceo extus diffuse rufescente-ferrugineo marginata; anticæ linea basali tenuissima tremula nigra, macula orbiculari minima albida fusco marginata, reniformi vaga fusciscente, striga apicali fusca.

Thermesia Parana, Guen. Noct. iii. 355, 1827.

Parà.

11. THERMESIA CERAMINA.

Luteo-testacea ; pedes rufescentes, antici nigro-cinerei ; alæ lineis undulatis indistinctis, fascia exteriori subundulata purpurascens, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris ; anticæ purpurascens subinctæ, orbiculari annuliformi, reniformi incompleta.

Thamyna ceramina, Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. *Lep.* iv. Noct. iii. *Semigeometræ*, vi. *Ascalaphæ*, B. *Concoloratæ*, 5, f. K.

Thermesia ceramina, Guen. Noct. iii. 357, 1830.

Brazil?

Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

12. THERMESIA MONILIARIS.

Fœm. Ferrugineo-fusca, alæ olivaceo-viridi tinctæ, linea marginali interrupta atra, linea transversa tenuissima arcuata denticulata ferruginea indistincta ; anticæ lineis et macularum marginibus nigricantibus, atomis ferrugineis, lineæ submarginali et punctis viridescentibus ; posticæ linea transversa duplicata et macula discali viridescens nigra connexis.

Thermesia moniliaris, Guen. Noct. iii. 357, 1831.

Brazil?

13. THERMESIA DARES.

Nigricans ; alæ anticæ dimidio fere basali cinereo conspersæ, lineis interiore et media undulatis rufescentibus, plaga elongata costali apicali rufescente strigam nigram includente ; posticæ ferrugineæ, spatio basali nigro-cinereo, fascia media lineaque nigris.

Phalæna-Noctua Dares, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 42, pl. 310, f. G.

Surinam.

14. THERMESIA SUBRUTILANS.

Fœm. Flava, rufescente-ochraceo densissime conspersa, subtus pallide testacea ; alæ nigro subconsersæ cinereo variæ, linea exteriori cinerea recta obliqua distincta intus nigro marginata

extus denticulata et nigro marginata, linea submarginali undulata valde indistincta, punctis submarginalibus nigris, fimbria lata; anticæ linea interiore nigra undulata, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi subobsoleta.

Female. Yellow, which colour is almost hidden by confluent reddish orange speckles; under side pale testaceous. Wings minutely speckled with black, partly suffused with cinereous; exterior line cinereous, straight, oblique, distinct, bordered with black on the inner side, denticulated and slightly bordered with black on the outer side; submarginal line undulating, very indistinct; submarginal points black; fringe broad. Fore wings with the interior line black, undulating; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform almost obsolete. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Parâ. From Mr. Johnson's collection.

b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

15. THERMESIA SIGNANS.

Mas. *Cinereo-ferruginea, subglaucescens; palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior; alæ linea exteriori nigra informi perobliqua nigricante nebulosa, linea submarginali subobsoleta et punctis denticulisque albidis, punctis marginalibus albidis indistinctis, fimbria basi testacea; anticæ ad subfalcata, apud costam cinerea, linea interiore nigra undulata, linea media indistincta, orbiculari et puncto albo, reniformi sordide lutea valde distincta postice angusta albo ex parte marginata, punctis costalibus subapicalibus albis; posticæ striga discali brevi lata diffusa testacea.*

Male. Cinereous-ferruginous, with a slight glaucous bloom, a little paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Wings with the exterior line black, irregular, very oblique, clouded with blackish; submarginal line almost obsolete, but indicated by whitish points and denticulations; marginal points whitish, not distinct; fringe testaceous at the base. Fore wings slightly subfalcate, cinereous along the costa; interior line black, undulating; middle line indistinct; orbicular mark indicated by a minute white point; reniform dingy luteous, very distinct, narrower hindward, incompletely bordered with white; some white costal subapical points. Hind wings with a short broad

diffuse testaceous streak in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines ; of the wings 21 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

16. *THERMESIA TRIPUNCTIFERA*.

Fœm. *Cinerea* ; palpi *rufescente-ferruginei*, *intus testacei* ; *articulus 3us albidus*, *2i tridente longior* ; *thorax ferrugineo fasciatus* ; *alæ cinereo-ferrugineæ*, *subtus fuscæ*, *linea recta obliqua rufescente-fusca*, *intus subpurpureo marginata apud costam fusca*, *linea exterior ferruginea*, *linea marginali testacea intus fusco marginata*, *fimbria angusta* ; *anticæ vix subfalcata*, *costa rufa*, *linea interior rufescente-fusca intus purpurascens marginata apud costam angulata*, *striga fusca costali subapicali arcuata*, *orbiculari alba punctiformi fusco marginata*, *reniformi maxima postice angusta et nigro tripunctata*, *fusco et ex parte purpureo marginata* ; *posticæ punctis tribus ferrugineis testaceo notatis*.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi reddish ferruginous, testaceous on the inner side; third joint whitish, more than one-third of the length of the second. Thorax with a ferruginous band. Wings ferruginous, with a cinereous tinge, brownish beneath; a straight reddish brown line bordered with pale purple on the inner side and with a ferruginous line on the outer side, extending from the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings, near which it is brown and simple; marginal line testaceous, bordered with brown on the inner side; fringe rather narrow. Fore wings almost subfalcate, with the interior line like the common line in colour, angular towards the costa, which is red; a brown curved streak extending from near the tip of the costa to the common line; orbicular mark white, punctiform, bordered with brown; reniform very large, narrower hindward, where it contains three black points, with a slight brown border, which is partly lined with purple on the inner side. Hind wings with three ferruginous-testaceous marked points placed longitudinally in the disk hindward. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Parâ. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

17. *THERMESIA COSTALIS*.

Mas. *Cinerea*; caput et thorax anticus ferrugineo-fusca; palpi, pedes et pectus antice rufa; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior; alæ ferrugineo tinctæ, purpureo subsuffusa, linea obliqua subrecta nigricante, lituris nebulosis nigricantibus punctisque nigris albo notatis nonnullis exterioribus, linea marginali nigricante, fimbria rufescente sat angusta; antica striga costali interiore lata nigricante, costa rufa, linea interiore nigra subrecta vix obliqua, linea media nebulosa nigricante subobsoleta, striga costali subapicali nigricante, orbiculari punctiformi nigricante marginata, reniformi magna nigricante marginata.

Male. Cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous-brown. Palpi, legs and fore part of the pectus mostly red. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Wings with a ferruginous tinge and slightly suffused with purple; a blackish almost straight line extending from the tips of the fore wings to beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; some exterior blackish nebulous marks, accompanied by some black white-marked points; marginal festoon blackish; fringe reddish, rather narrow. Fore wings with a broad blackish streak along the basal part of the costa, which is red; interior line black, almost straight, very slightly oblique; middle line nebulous, blackish, almost obsolete; a curved blackish streak extending from the costa to near the tip of the common line; orbicular mark punctiform, with a blackish border; reniform large, with a slender blackish slightly denticulated border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

18. *THERMESIA TINCTIFERA*.

Fœm. *Saturate rufescens, subglaucescens, subtus fuscescens-cinerea*; thorax antice subferrugineus; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior; alæ linea testacea subrecta obliqua intus ferrugineo marginata apud costam obsoleta, punctis marginalibus testaceis nigricante notatis, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata subobsoleta, linea marginali tenuissima, fimbria obscure cinerea; antica subfalcata, linea interiore undulata testacea ferrugineo extus marginata, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi cinerea angusta nigro marginata.

Female. Deep reddish, with a glaucous tinge, brownish cinereous beneath. Thorax somewhat ferruginous in front. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Antennæ pale reddish beneath. Wings with a testaceous nearly straight line, which has a ferruginous inner border and extends from three-fourths of the length of the costa (where it is obsolete) to two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; marginal points minute, testaceous, with blackish marks which are almost obsolete in the hind wings; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated, almost obsolete; marginal festoon very slight; fringe dark cinereous, not interlined; under side with the lines obsolete, except the exterior one. Fore wings subfalcate, with the interior line undulating, testaceous, with a ferruginous outer border; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform cinereous, rather narrow, with a black border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

19. *THERMESIA GLAUROSCENS.*

Fœm. *Cinerea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio valde longior; alæ rufescente-ferruginæ, glauco tinctæ, linea obliqua recta ferruginea extus testaceo marginata apud costam intus arcuata, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata, linea marginali fusca, fimbria cinerea lata; anticæ linea interiore ferruginea undulata intus testaceo submarginata, orbiculari nigricante punctiformi, reniformi lunulata indistincta.*

Female. Cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous-brown. Third joint of the palpi much more than half the length of the second. Wings reddish ferruginous, tinged with glaucous; a ferruginous straight line bordered with testaceous on the outer side, extending from beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to the costa, on approaching which it is curved inward; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated; marginal festoon brown; fringe cinereous, broad. Fore wings with the interior line ferruginous, undulating, slightly bordered with testaceous on the interior side; orbicular mark blackish, punctiform; reniform lunulate, indistinct. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Parà. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

20. THERMESIA LENIS.

Fœm. *Obscure cinereo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior; alæ linea obliqua recta nigricante-fusca, fascia exteriore lata cervina fusco bimaculata, linea submarginali obsoleta; anticæ linea basali indistincta, linea interiore nigra undulata intus cervina; anticæ orbiculari albida punctiformi nigro marginata, reniformi atra angusta apud medium subcontracta.*

Female. Dark cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Wings with a straight blackish brown oblique line, between which and the exterior border there is a broad fawn-coloured band; submarginal line obsolete. Fore wings with the basal line indistinct; interior line undulating, black, fawn-colour on the interior side; two brown spots on the fawn-coloured band; orbicular mark whitish, punctiform, bordered with black; reniform deep black, narrow, slightly contracted in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Parâ. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Mauritius, &c.

21. THERMESIA MARCHALII.

Alæ cinereæ, striga media sinuata altera submarginali lunulæque centrali minuta fuscis; anticæ plaga ad extimum fusca; caput et prothorax nigra.

Ophiusa Marchalii, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bomb. et Maur.* 105, 10, pl. 13, f. 4.

Thermesia Marchalii, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 354, 1826.

Mauritius. Isle of France.

Asia.

22. THERMESIA SIGNIPALPIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, subpurpurascens; palpi basi subtus albi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, apice albidus, 2i dimidio longior; alæ lineis duabus mediis, una nigricante diffusa subrecta,*

altera denticulata subinterrupta, linea exteriore recta testacea obliqua extus nigro diffuse marginata, linea submarginali subobsoleta, punctis marginalibus testaceis, linea marginali nigra, fimbria cinerea; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi subobsoleta.

Female. Cinereous-brown, with a slight purplish bloom, whitish beneath. Palpi white beneath towards the base; third joint lanceolate, whitish towards the tip, rather more than half the length of the second. Wings with two median lines, the inner one blackish, diffuse, nearly straight, the outer one denticulate, almost obsolete between the denticulations; exterior line straight, testaceous, extending from five-sixths of the length of the costa to three-fourths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings, with a diffuse black exterior border; submarginal line almost obsolete; marginal points testaceous; festoon black; fringe cinereous, not interlined; under side speckled with brown and wholly brown exteriorly, with a dark brown exterior line interruptedly bordered with whitish on the inner side, and with a white black-bordered cellular mark. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, not subfalcate; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform almost obsolete. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Var. Fœm. Subpurpurascente-fusca; corpus subtus albidum; palpi basi albi; articulus 3us albidus, 2i dimidio non brevior; abdomen subcinereum; alæ linea exteriore indistincta nigricante valde denticulata, linea obliqua recta nigricante intus testacea, linea submarginali subtus conspicua et albido punctata, linea marginali lunulata nigricante, punctis marginalibus albidis; anticæ acutæ, non subfalcatæ, linea interiore nigra non denticulata, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi subobscuriore punctum album includente.

Female. Brown, with a slight purplish tinge, paler beneath except towards the exterior border of the wings. Body whitish beneath. Palpi white at the base; third joint whitish, except towards the base, full half the length of the second. Abdomen slightly cinereous. Wings with the exterior line blackish, much denticulated, not distinct; oblique line straight, blackish, testaceous on the inner side, extending from three-fourths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to five-sixths of the length of the

costa of the fore wings; submarginal line obsolete above, apparent beneath, and accompanied by whitish points, which are most conspicuous in the hind wings; marginal festoon blackish, accompanied by whitish points. Fore wings acute, not subfalcate; interior line black, not denticulated; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform slightly darker than the ground-colour of the wing, including a white point. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

b. Hong Kong. Presented by Col. Champion.

23. THERMESIA FINIPALPIS.

Fœm. Miniata, subtus pallide cinerea; palpi extus fusciscenti-cinerei; palporum articulus 3us 2o vix brevior, apice albidus; abdomen fusciscente-cinereum basi miniatum; tarsi albido cincti; alæ lineis interiore et exteriori denticulatis testaceis, linea media e strigis nigricantibus albo notatis, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus, linea marginali tenui nigricante, fimbria purpurascendo-rosea; antice orbiculari et reniformi obsoletis, lituris duabus costalibus duabusque posticis cinereis albido notatis, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus albis.

Female. Red-lead colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi brownish cinereous on the outer side; third joint nearly as long as the second, whitish at the tip. Abdomen brownish cinereous, red-lead colour at the base. Tarsi with whitish bands. Wings with the interior and exterior lines denticulated, testaceous; middle line composed of blackish white-marked streaks; submarginal points blackish; marginal festoon slight, blackish; fringe purplish rose-colour. Fore wings with the discal spots obsolete; two cinereous whitish marks on the costa, corresponding to two others on the interior border; the outer pair terminating the middle line; three white costal subapical points. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

24. THERMESIA CREBERRIMA.

Fœm. Pallide cervina, subtus pallide lutea; caput et prothorax obscuriora; palporum articulus 3us 2o paullo brevior; alæ lineis fuscis denticulatis duplicatis testaceo marginatis, linea

obliqua recta albida extus fusco marginata apud costam obsoleta, nebula exteriore ferruginea, linea submarginali pallida valde denticulata, guttis lunulisque marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ acutæ, costa pallidior lituris fuscis subapicalibus, orbiculari et reniformis margine fuscis.

Pale fawn-colour, pale luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat darker. Third joint of the palpi but little shorter than the second. Wings with the lines brown, denticulated, mostly double and on a testaceous ground; a whitish straight line bordered with brown on its outer side, (beyond which there is a ferruginous tinge, extending from beyond two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings towards the subapical costa of the fore wings,) on approaching which it is obsolete; submarginal line pale, much denticulated, on a slightly darker ground; marginal dots and marginal lunules blackish, the latter interrupted; under side with the lines fewer and more macular. Fore wings acute; costa paler, with brown subapical marks; orbicular mark and border of the reniform brown. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

♂. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

25. THERMESIA? MYRTÆA.

Miniato-rufa, parva; alæ strigis nonnullis undatis fuscis.

Phalæna (Noctua) *Myrtæa*, *Drury, Ins. Exot.* ii. 4, pl. 2, f. 3.

Noctua *Myrtæa*, *Westw. Drury*, ii. 3, pl. 2, f. 3.

Madras.

Country unknown.

26. THERMESIA HEMICHOLODES.

Lutescens, purpureo tincta; alæ fasciis undulatis diffusis nigricantibus, margine exteriore nigricante; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi obscuris luteo marginatis.

Chamyna Hemichloides, *Hübner. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. *Lep.* iv, *Noct.* iii. *Semigeometræ*, vi. *Ascalaphæ*, B. *Concoloratæ*, 5. f. 1—4.

Genus 9. AZAZIA.

Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis acutus, valde prominens. Proboscis brevis. Palpi sat validi, subascendentes, pilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, pubescens, 2i triente brevior. Antennæ maris setosæ, setis arcuatis pubescentibus. Abdomen lanceolatum, fasciculus parvo apicali, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ integræ, longiusculæ, vix latæ; alæ anticæ vix subfalcatæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Thermesia, p., *Guen.*

Male. Body slender. Frontal tuft acute, very prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi rather stout, slightly ascending, somewhat pilose; third joint lanceolate, pubescent, not one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, little more than half the length of the body; the setæ slender, curved, pubescent. Abdomen lanceolate, with a slight apical tuft, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and stout, moderately pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings entire, rather long, hardly broad. Fore wings almost subfalcate, straight along the costa, which is slightly rounded towards the tip; exterior border rather oblique.

1. AZAZIA RUBRICANS.

Pallide cervina (mas) aut testacea (fem.); abdomen pallide cinerascens; antennæ subciliatæ; alæ apud marginem exteriorem saturate cervinæ, guttis duabus, linea undulata interiori, annulo discali lineaque exteriore angulata fuscis; posticæ lineis duabus transversis (exteriore undulata) fuscis.

Ophiura rubricans, *Boisd. Faune Lép. Mad.* 106, 11, pl. 16, f. 1.
Thermesia rubricans, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 356, 1829.

- a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
- b—d. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
- e. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.
- f. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.
- g. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- h, i. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.
- j. North Hindostan. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
- k. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
- l. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Var. Mas. *Sordide testacea, fusco conspersa; abdomen cinerascens, fasciculo apicali late testaceo; alæ lineis fuscescentibus nebulosis diffusis indistinctis, linea obliqua obscure fusca distincta tenui subrecta apice subundulata, linea submarginali e guttis fuscis, spatio marginali fusco, linea marginali nigricante extus rufescente marginata; antica linea inferiore perobliqua, orbiculari e gutta albida fusco marginata, reniformi maxima fusco marginata extus subexcavata intus strigam fuscam includente.*

Male. Dingy testaceous, speckled with brown, brighter beneath, where there is a transverse white cellular mark on each wing. Abdomen with a cinereous tinge; apical tuft bright testaceous. Wings with the lines brownish, clouded, diffuse, indistinct; oblique line dark brown, distinct, slender, nearly straight, extending over two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings, on approaching which is less distinct and slightly undulating; submarginal line of brown dots; marginal space almost wholly brown, the speckles being confluent; marginal line blackish, with a reddish outer border. Fore wings with the interior line very oblique; orbicular mark forming a whitish brown-bordered dot; reniform very large, with a brown border, slightly excavated on its outer side, containing a brown streak by its inner side. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

—o. Navigator's Island. Presented by the late Duke of Northumberland.

Genus 10. HYPOSPILA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, porrecti, longiusculi; articulus bas linearis, gracilis, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis diuidio valde longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, longiusculum, alas posticas sat superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ vix acuminatæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriori perobliquo.

Hypospila, Guen. Noct. iii. 358.

Male. Body moderately stout. Head with a horizontal tuft in front. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, porrect, rather long; third joint linear, much more slender than the second and

nearly half its length. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, rather long, extending for full one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight in front, hardly acuminate, very oblique along the exterior border.

1. HYOSPILA BOLINOIDES.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus alba; alæ lineis transversis undulatis interruptis lineaque obliqua recta exteriore nigris; anticæ maculis duabus (una discali, altera postica marginali) nigris.

Hypospila Bolinoides, Guen. Noct. iii. 358, 1832.

Java.

Genus 11. AZETA.

Corpus læve, plus minusve robustum. Fasciculus frontalis acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi compressi, oblique ascendentes subpilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, pubescens, 2o paullo brevior. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes breviusculi, femoribus tibiisque pilosis; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ, validæ, velutinæ, concolores, lituris non diversis, margine exteriori apud medium subflexo.

Azeta, Guen. Noct. iii. 358.

Body smooth, more or less stout. Frontal tuft acute. Proboscis short. Palpi compressed, obliquely ascending, slightly pilose; third joint lanceolate, rufescent, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ moderately long, crenulate, with rather long ciliæ in the male, minutely pubescent in the female. Abdomen cylindric-conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather short; femora and tibiæ pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather long, stout, velvety, alike in colour and markings, exterior border slightly bent in the middle.

West Indies.

A. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali.

A. Alæ linea subrecta. - - - - - Uncas, *Guen.*

B. Alæ lineis undulatis. - - - - - Mirzah, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ plaga costali.

A. Alæ anticæ nigro non notatæ. - - - - - obvertens, *Walk.*

B. Alæ anticæ nigro notatæ. - - - - - quassa, *Walk.*

1. AZETA UNCAS.

Ferrugineo-rufescens; abdomen ochraceo-rufum; alæ lineis duabus obliquis fuscis apud costam retractis, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus.

eta Uncas, Guen. Noct. iii. 359, 1833.

Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

2. AZETA MIRZAH.

Rufescens, subtus ochraceo-rufescens; alæ lineis nigricantibus undulatis et denticulatis non bene determinatis, saturate rufo marginatis, submarginali guttulari; anticæ orbiculari e gutta testacea, reniformi nigricante incompleta testaceo signata.

eta Mirzah, Guen. Noct. iii. 360, 1836.

iti.

Var. *Ferrugineo-rufa, purpurascente-cinereo tincta*; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; alæ lineis nigricantibus denticulatis, linea submarginali incompleta valde indistincta, punctis elongatis albidis nigro notatis, linea marginali nigra distincta; anticæ valde acutæ, apice nigræ, linea exteriori subdenticulata extus postice fusco nebulosa costam versus retracta et arcuata, striga costali interrupta albida, reniformi albo lineata et ex parte marginata, orbiculari alba punctiformi; posticæ linea interiore subobsoleta, linea media subrecta et fascia exteriori contiguâ.

Ferruginous-red, with a purplish cinereous tinge, brighter beneath. Third joint of the palpi more than half the length of the 2d. Wings with the lines blackish, denticulated; submarginal line incomplete and very indistinct, accompanied by elongated blackish black-marked points; marginal festoon black, distinct. Fore wings very acute, with the exterior line very slightly denticulated, shaded with brown on the exterior side hindward, retracted and curved towards the costa, where it terminates; an interrupted blackish streak, the latter joins a white line within the reniform mark, which has an incomplete white border; orbicular mark white, punctiform; an orange tinge towards the tips, which are black. Hind wings with the interior line almost obsolete; middle line nearly straight, accompanied by an outer brown band.

a—d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

e. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

f—h. Jamaica.

i—l. ———? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

3. AZETA OBVERTENS.

Mas.—*Pallide cervina, subtus cinerascens; caput et thorax et
cus obscuriora; tarsi albo cincti; alæ lineis pallide fuscis
undulatis et denticulatis, linea submarginali albida diffusa
nigro guttata, punctis marginalibus nigris; antice postice
pallidissime cano-fuscae, linea intermedia albida valde undu-
lata, spatio submarginali albida, puncto basali strigoso,
obliqua costali subapicali nigris, punctis tribus costalibus et
apicalibus albidis, orbiculari nigra albo marginata, reniformi
fusco marginata antice attenuata et extus producta; postice
apud marginem anteriorem pallidissime fuscae, gutta sub-
nigra.* *Fœm.*—*Cervina, lituris nullis albidis.*

Male.—Bright pale fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath.
Head and fore part of the thorax a little darker than the latter him-
ward. Antennæ reddish beneath. Abdomen cinereous fawn-colour.
Tarsi with white bands. Wings with the lines pale brown, undu-
lating and denticulated; submarginal line whitish, diffuse, accom-
panied by black dots; marginal points black. Fore wings with the
fawn-coloured fore part divided by a very undulating whitish line
from the marginal part and the hind part, which latter is very pale
brown, tinged with hoary, and has the submarginal part whitish
a black basal point; a black oblique costal subapical streak, to
which the whitish line is bordered with black; three whitish points
near the tip of the costa; orbicular mark black, bordered with white
reniform bordered with brown, attenuated and extending directly
outward in front. Hind wings less bright than the costal part of the
fore wings, very pale brown along the exterior border; a black dot
beneath corresponding to the orbicular mark. *Female.*—Fawn-
colour, not tinged with cinereous, and with no whitish mark.
Head and fore part of the thorax undulating; costal space of
the fore wings deeper fawn-colour. Length of the body 6—7 lines
of the wings 16—18 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

4. AZETA QUASSA.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina; thorax fusco bifasciatus; alæ lineæ exteriorē nigricante duplicata incompleta diffusa fusco late marginata, lineæ submarginali albida angulosa subobsoleta nigro punctata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineæ interiorē nigra perobliqua antice fusco postice albido nebuloza, striga subapicali nigra obliqua postice albido marginata antice fusco late nebuloza, spatio marginali pallido, punctis duobus basalibus et orbiculari punctiformi nigris, reniformi pallidissima informi nigro ex parte marginata; posticæ litura nigra apud marginem interiorem.*

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Thorax with two brown bands, the hind one bordered with blackish. Wings with the exterior line blackish, double, incomplete, more or less diffuse, broadly bordered with brown; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, almost obsolete, but indicated by black points; marginal points also black. Fore wings with the interior line black, very oblique, shaded with brown in front, and with whitish hindward; a black oblique subapical streak, bordered with whitish hindward, and broadly shaded with brown in front; marginal space paler than the rest of the wing; two black basal points; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform irregular, very pale, incompletely bordered with black. Hind wings with a black mark on the interior border between the exterior line and the interior angle. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

Haiti.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

5. AZETA VAMPOA.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-rufa; palpi graciles; abdomen subtus roseum; pedes rosei; alæ purpurascente cinereo conspersæ, venis apice lineæque marginali nigricantibus, fimbria carneo-rosea; anticæ lineis quatuor nigricantibus parallelis undulatis, lunula cellulari longa angusta albida ex parte sordida; posticæ fascia media vaga obscura subpunctata, margine interiorē roseo.*

Azeta Vampo, Guen. Noct. iii. 360, 1834.

Cayenne.

6. AZETA RHODOGASTER.

Fusca, glaucescente conspersa, subtus rufescens; abdomen incarnatum, villa dorsali brevi antica fusca; alæ linea exteriori obscuriore perobliqua; antica plaga costali pulverosa glaucescente; postica ciliis rufis, subtus incarnata apud costam fusca.

Azeta rhodogaster, Guen. Noct. iii. 360, 1835.

Vera Cruz.

Genus 12. SELENIS.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, apice obtusus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ corpore paullo breviores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ, subdenticulatæ; antica apud costam pallidæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori peroblique. *Mas.*—Antennæ setis plurimis abbreviatis. Pedes antici densissime pilosi. *Fæm.*—Antennæ setis minimis.

Selenis, Guen. Noct. iii. 361.

Body moderately slender. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint linear, obtuse at the tip, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather shorter than the body. Abdomen lanceolate, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow, slightly denticulated. Fore wings with a pale space along the costa, which is straight, somewhat rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ with short very numerous setæ. Fore legs mostly densely pilose. *Female.*—Antennæ with extremely minute setæ.

West Indies.

1. SELENIS SUERO.

Nigro-fusca; thorax pallide subcervinus; tarsi albo cincti; alæ lineis denticulatis nigris, linea submarginali interrupta cervicalina, subtus cinereo-fusca, guttis quatuor discalibus albis; antica glaucescente suffusa, linea exteriori distinctissima, spatio costali subcervino linea exteriori ex parte marginato; postica purpurascens tincta.

Selenis Suero, Guen. Noct. iii. 362, 1837.

Cayenne. Surinam.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

2. SELENIS SUEROIDES.

Fusca, subtus cinereo-fusca; thorax subcervinus; alæ lineis denticulatis nigris; antica linea exteriorè distinctissima, spatio costali cervino-albido linea exteriorè non marginato.

Selenis Sueroides, Guen. Noct. iii. 362, 1838.

Brazil.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. ———?

South America.

A. Alæ non cervinæ.

A. Alæ subtus non albido variæ.

a. Alæ fasciola magis flexuosa. - - Hermelina, *Guen.*

b. Alæ fasciola minus flexuosa. - - cruciata, *Guen.*

B. Alæ subtus albido variæ. - - - vitriluna, *Guen.*

B. Alæ cervinæ. - - - - - amans, *Walk.*

3. SELENIS HERMELINA.

Mas. Fusco-cinerea; palpi pedesque cinereo et ochraceo varii; alæ subdenticulatæ, violaceo tinctæ, spatio antico carneo, macula basali costali fusco-cinerea, fascia media interlineata pallide purpurascente intus concisa extus repanda, fasciola exteriorè inæquali rufescente nigro marginata; postica maculis duabus discalibus, una nigra oblonga, altera purpurascente-cinerea.

Selenis Hermelina, Guen. Noct. iii. 363, 1840.

Brazil.

4. SELENIS CRUCIATA.

Fœm. Præcedenti simillima, minor; alæ macula basali minus concisa, fasciola minus flexuosa apud costam valde concisa; postica macula magna bidentata saturate fusca flavo lineata, lunulis discalibus vitreis majoribus, lunulis marginalibus latioribus.

Selenis cruciata, Guen. Noct. iii. 363, 1841.

Cayenne.

lunules; submarginal line of pale dots, which are most conspicuous in the hind wings. Fore wings with a whitish marginal band; orbicular and reniform marks in the white part, bordered with black; under side with a broad luteous discal stripe in which the orbicular and reniform marks are very conspicuous. Hind wings with the fore part of the fringe white; under side with whitish interrupted denticulated lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 14. THYRIODES.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us fusiformis, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ fortiter ciliatæ, setis approximatis pubescentibus. Thorax cristatus, villososquamosus. Abdomen crassum, alas posticas superans, supra subcarinatum, subtus planum, fasciculo apicali trifido. Pedes mediocres, æquales, parce pilosi. Alæ integræ, angustæ, breves.

Thyriodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 364.

Male. Body robust. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint fusiform, hardly shorter than the second. Antennæ strongly ciliated; the bristles approximate and pubescent. Thorax crested, villososquamous. Abdomen thick, extending beyond the hind wings, slightly keeled above, flat beneath; apical tuft trifid. Legs of moderate length and thickness, slightly pilous. Wings entire, narrow, short.

1. THYRIODES FLABELLUM.

Mas. Violaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus saturate fuscis nigro lineatis fasciolam violaceo-cineream includentibus, la apud medium coarctata postice dilatata et incisa, linea anteriore valde undulata, plaga costali subapicali albido marginata; posticæ pallide fusca, linea undulata apud marginem anteriorem conspicua.

Thyriodes flabellum, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 365, 1843.

Mexico.

Genus 15. EPHYRODES.

Corpus vix robustum. Fasciculus frontalis acutus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, compressi, oblique ascendentes, pilis compressis; articulus 3us subspatulatus, obtusus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ maris pectinatæ, fœm. crenulatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, maris longi-conicum, fœm. lineare. Pedes longiusculi, vix robusti, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres, concolores, lituris non diversis, margine exteriori angulato.

Ephyrodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 365.

Body hardly stout. Frontal tuft acute. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, compressed, obliquely ascending, with compressed hairs; third joint subspatulate, obtuse at the tip, not much shorter than the second. Antennæ subpectinated in the male, crenulated with isolated hardly perceptible ciliæ in the female. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, attenuate-conical in the male, stouter, linear, and abruptly acuminate at the tip in the female. Legs rather long, hardly stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with rather long spurs. Wings moderately broad, alike in colour and markings; exterior border forming an angle, which is most acute in the hind wings. Fore wings straight along the costa, acute and almost rectangular at the tips.

West Indies.

A. Alæ venis pallidis.

A. Alæ lineæ obliquæ margine exteriori non dilatato.

a. Maris tibiæ intermediæ non fasciculatæ. - *Cacata*, Guen.

b. Maris tibiæ intermediæ fasciculatæ. - *Omicron*, Guen.

B. Alæ lineæ obliquæ margine exteriori dilatato.

exprimens, Walk.

B. Alæ venis nigris. - - - - - implens, Walk.

1. EPHYRODES CACATA.

Cinerea, plus minusve rufescens, nigro conspersa; alæ lineæ exteriori albida fusco maginata aut ferruginea nonnunquam guttulari, punctis submarginalibus albis ferrugineo aut nigro

signatis aut nigris; antica linea interiore undulata et orbiculari albidis nigro marginatis aut nigris, reniformi punctisque contiguis nigris aut ferrugineis.

Ephyrodes Cacata, Guen. Noct. iii. 366, 1844.

Cuba. Colombia.

a—i. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

j. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

2. EPHYRODES OMICRON.

Mas. *Præcedenti simillima, magis rosea; tibiæ intermediæ fasciculo ochraceo sericeo; alæ linea obliqua fusca magis recta albo plus marginata, ejus angulo diverso, linea interiore denticulata, punctis submarginalibus bene determinatis albo submarginatis.*

Ephyrodes Omicron, Guen. Noct. iii. 366, 1845.

Haiti.

3. EPHYRODES IMPLENS.

Fœm. *Cinerea, nigro subconspersa, rufescente tincta; alæ lineæ exteriori nigra recta obliqua valde distincta, lineæ mediæ nigricante undulata indistincta apud costam nigra obliqua undulata bene determinata, lineæ submarginali ferruginea angulosa indistincta nigro punctata apud costam nigra extus albo marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, fimbria fusca, venis nigris; antica linea interiore nigra undulata non obliqua, orbiculari parva alba nigro marginata, reniformi 8-formi; posticæ guttis duabus, una atra, altera nigricante.*

Female. Cinereous, minutely speckled with black, with a reddish tinge, which is most apparent on the fore part of the thorax and on the costa of the fore wings. Wings with the exterior line black, straight, oblique, very distinct, abruptly retracted near the costa of the fore wings; a middle blackish undulating indistinct and very slight middle line, which is lost in the reniform mark and appears again in a distinct oblique undulating black costal streak; submarginal line ferruginous-zigzag, marked by black points, indistinct except towards the costa, where it is black and bordered exteriorly with white; submarginal points black; fringe mostly brown; veins black. Fore wings with the interior line black, undulating, not oblique; orbicular mark small, white, with a black

order, reniform somewhat 8-shaped with the disk mostly black, and with a black border. Hind wings with a deep black dot corresponding to the orbicular mark, and having a blackish dot in front of it. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

4. EPHYRODES EXPRIMENS.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, nigro conspersa, subtus cinerascens; alæ linea exteriore nigra recta obliqua distincta extus testaceo late marginata, linea submarginali denticulata nigricante, punctis marginalibus nigris, linea marginali luteo-cervina tenuissima bene determinata, venis pallidissimis; antica linea interiore testacea extus nigro marginata antice angulata, linea submarginali nigra denticulata pallido extus marginata, orbiculari alba parva nigro marginata, reniformi nigricante nigro submarginata; postica linea submarginali e punctis nigris, puncto discali atro.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, with a cinereous tinge beneath, minutely and very thickly speckled with black. Wings with the exterior line black, straight, oblique, distinct, broadly bordered on the exterior side with testaceous, which is limited by a denticulated blackish line; marginal points black; marginal line luteous fawn-colour, very slender and well defined; veins very pale. Fore wings with the interior line testaceous, bordered exteriorly with black, very regular in front; submarginal line black, denticulated, with a pale outer border; orbicular mark white, minute, with a black border; uniform blackish, with an incomplete deep black border. Hind wings with the submarginal line indicated by black points; a deep black discal point representing the orbicular mark. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

A. Alæ linea obliqua pallido non marginata. - jurgiosa, *Walk.*

B. Alæ linea obliqua pallido marginata.

A. Alæ lineæ obliquæ margine exteriore non diffuso.

A. Alæ linea obliqua recta. - - - scitilinea, *Walk.*

B. Alæ linea obliqua angulosa. - - - remissa, *Walk.*

B. Alæ lineæ obliquæ margine exteriore diffuso.

compressa, *Walk.*

5. EPHYRODES JURGIOSA.

Fœm. *Cinerea, nigro conspersa; thorax fusco fasciatus; linea exteriori nigra recta obliqua subdiffusa distinctissima apud costam retracta, lineis media et submarginali subobsoletis punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria ferruginea, venis pallidis; antica costa rufescente, linea interiori ferruginea orbiculari albida minima nigro marginata, reniformis distincta punctisque quinque nigris; postica guttis duabus atris.*

Female. Cinereous, minutely speckled with black, with reddish tinge on the costa and on the fore wings beneath. Thorax with a brown band. Wings with the exterior line black, straight, oblique, slightly diffuse, very distinct, somewhat tapering towards the costa, where it is abruptly retracted; middle line like that of *E. implens*, but almost obsolete, except between the reniform mark and the costa; submarginal line also almost obsolete, except towards the costa, where the black points are marked with white; marginal points black; fringe ferruginous. Fore wings with the interior line ferruginous, black towards the costa, differing but slightly from that of *E. implens*; orbicular mark whitish, very small, with a black border, less round than that of *E. implens*; reniform with a black disk, around which there are five black points. Hind wings with two deep black dots. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This has much resemblance to *E. implens*, and may prove a local variety of it, but the veins are pale.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

6. EPHYRODES SCITILINEA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina, nigro conspersa; caput et thorax antice obscuriora; alæ linea exteriori nigricante-fusca recta obliqua distincta extus albido scite marginata, linea submarginali nigricante undulata valde indistincta; antica linea interiori subarcuata, albi-lo intus marginata antice undulata, linea media subobsoleta, orbiculari albida nigro marginata, reniformis disco ex parte margineque incompleto nigris; postica gutta discali atra,*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, very thickly and minutely speckled with black, paler beneath. Head and fore part of the

orax slightly darker. Wings with the exterior line blackish brown, straight, oblique, distinct, with a slender and concise whitish outer border; submarginal line blackish, undulating, very indistinct in the fore wings and quite obsolete in the hind wings, but distinguished by black points. Fore wings having the interior line slightly curved, with a whitish inner border, deeply undulating in front; middle line almost obsolete, but forming an oblique black streak between the reniform mark and the costa; orbicular mark whitish, with a black border; reniform with more or less of the disk blackish or black, and with a more or less interrupted black border. Hind wings with a deep black discal dot. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

—*b.* Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

7. EPHYRODES COMPRIMENS.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, nigro conspersa; alæ extus pallidiores, linea exteriorè distincta recta obliqua ferruginea extus testaceo marginata, guttis contiguïs nigricantibus, linea mediâ nigricante valde diffusa, linea submarginali e guttis diffusis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris nigricante nebulosis; anticæ linea interiorè testacea subarcuata nigro diffuse marginata antice angulata, orbiculari alba punctiformi nigro late marginata, reniformi nigra.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, minutely speckled with black, very pale beneath. Wings paler exteriorly, with a distinct straight oblique ferruginous exterior line, which has a testaceous outer border, the latter being accompanied by irregular blackish dots; middle line blackish, of the usual form, very diffuse, most distinct in the fore wings; submarginal line formed by blackish diffuse dots, which are partly connected in the fore wings; marginal points black, on a blackish ground, which is most extensive in the fore wings. Fore wings with the interior line testaceous, slightly curved, irregularly and diffusely bordered with black, angular in front; orbicular mark forming a minute white point with a broad black border; reniform black, forming part of the middle line, which is rather broad and distinct. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

8. EPHYRODES REMISSA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, nigro conspersa, subtus sordide lutescenti; caput et thorax anticus cinereo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non longior; ala linea exteriori albida undulata intus nigricante apud costam retracta et angulum acutum fingente, linea submarginali albida recta conspicua intus fusco marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, linea marginali testaceo et nigra; antica subfalcata, linea interiori albida antice abbreviata, extus nigro marginata, litura apicali nigra, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi nigricante non magna.*

Female. Pale cinereous, minutely speckled with black, dingy pale luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax cinereous-brown. Third joint of the palpi linear, about half the length of the second. Wings with the exterior line whitish, irregularly undulating, bordered with blackish on the inner side, retracted and forming an acute angle towards the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line whitish, straight, conspicuous, bordered with brown on the inner side; submarginal points black; marginal festsos testaceous and black. Fore wings subfalcate; interior line whitish, shortened in front, bordered with black on the outer side, a black apical mark; orbicular mark almost obsolete; reniform blackish, rather small. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 16. DAGASSA.

Fœm. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ subnudæ, breviusculæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, vti pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; antica apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori postico valde obliquo; posticæ margine exteriori subangulato.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palp porrect; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ almost bare, rather short, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with long

spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips, very oblique along the hind part of the exterior border. Hind wings with the exterior border nearly angular in the middle.

1. DAGASSA EUPITHECIOIDES.

Fœm. Cinerea, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus obscure fusca; alæ nigro subconsperse, strigis exterioribus diffusis fuscis, linea obliqua pallida subrecta ferrugineo submarginata apud costam angulata; linea submarginali pallida denticulata, guttis contiguis nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigris albo punctatis; anticæ reniformi e lunula alba nigro marginata subtus conspicua, punctis costalibus subapicalibus pallidis; posticæ litura discali alba nigro marginata, striga postica lata atra nonnunquam obsoleta.

Female. Cinereous, brownish cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax dark brown. Wings slightly speckled with black, with some diffuse brown streaks towards the exterior border; oblique line pale, nearly straight, incompletely bordered with ferruginous, forming a right angle on approaching the costa and joining it at very little before two-thirds of its length; submarginal line pale, denticulated, accompanied by black dots; marginal lunules black, including pale points. Fore wings with the interior line ferruginous, slender, oblique, indistinct, bordered with black by the costa, as is also the oblique one; reniform mark forming a white black-bordered lunule, which is much more conspicuous beneath; some pale costal subapical points. Hind wings with a cellular mark like the reniform; oblique line with a broad, short, deep black sometimes obsolete streak along its interior side by the interior angle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a—b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus 17. RENODES.

Corpus gracile, læve. Caput parvum; oculi extantes. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, arcuati, ascendentes, vix pilosi; articulus 3us linearis. Antennæ gracillimæ, breviusculæ, crenulatæ, ciliis tenuissimis sat longis. Thorax globosus, antice discolor. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum, subglabrum. Pedes longi, gracillimi,

nudi. Alæ integræ, tennes, pulverulentæ, concolores, fimbria brevi, margine exteriore flexo; anticæ costa flexuosa, reniformi angusta vitrea.

Renodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 367.

Body slender, smooth. Head small. Eyes prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, curved, ascending, hardly pilose; third joint linear. Antennæ rather short, very slender, crenulate; the ciliæ rather long and very slender. Thorax globose, of a different colour in front. Abdomen cylindric-conical, nearly bare. Legs long, bare, very slender. Wings entire, delicate, pulverulent, alike in colour, slightly festooned; fringe short; exterior border bent. Fore wings with a flexuous costa; reniform mark narrow, vitreous.

South America.

- A. Palporum articulus 3us longus. - - curvicosta, *Gua.*
- B. Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior. latirena, *Gua.*
- C. Palporum articulus 3us brevis. - - - apicosa, *Gua.*
- D. Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus.
 - A. Palporum articulus 3us non linearis. - brevipalpis, *Gua.*
 - B. Palporum articulus 3us linearis. - - nigrilinea, *Gua.*

1. RENODES CURVICOSTA.

Mas. Pulverulento-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us longus; ala linea exteriore tenui subinterrupta pallido vix marginata, linea interiore bene determinata, lunula valde angusta; antice linea exteriore apice arcuata, costa valde convexa, spatio subtus antico piloso.

Renodes curvicosta, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 367, 1846.

Brazil.

2. RENODES BREVIPALPIS.

Testaceo-cinerea; palpi minus graciles, 8-formes, articulo 3o brevissimo; ala lunula angusta fusco notata; antice acuta, costa apud medium concava, linea subtremula, subtus flavo fuscae disco rufescente, lunula subtus majore fusco marginata strigam nigrificantem includente; posticæ linea recta bene determinata, subtus pallide pulverulento-cinereæ.

Renodes brevipalpis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 368, 1847.

Brazil.

3. RENODES NIGRILINEA.

Mas. *Pallide ochraceo-cinerea; palpi graciles, articulo 3o lineari brevissimo tenuissimo; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea integra subrecta nigro-fusca intus repanda, linea interiore vix determinata, lunula parva angusta, linea media vaga; anticæ acutæ, linea apice angulata, margine exteriori flexa recta, subtus rufescentes; posticæ linea media valde dentata.*

Renodes nigrilinea, Guen. Noct. iii. 368, 1848.

Brazil.

4. RENODES APICOSA.

Fœm. *Pallide ochraceo-cinerea, præcedenti simillima; palporum articulus 3us brevis; alæ linea recta, atomis obscuris subfasciatæ; anticæ apice valde elongatæ; posticæ puncto cellulari minimo.*

Renodes apicosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 368, 1849.

Brazil.

5. RENODES LATIRENA.

Cinerascens; palporum articulus 3us subfusiformis, 2i dimidio non brevior; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea exteriori nigra tenui subflexuosa, lunula vitrea magna nigro marginata, linea interiore concisa; anticæ linea exteriori antice arcuata; posticæ linea exteriori crassa recta intus repanda flavescente marginata, margine exteriori valde sinuato.

Renodes latirena, Guen. Noct. iii. 369, 1850.

Brazil.

Africa.

6. RENODES? NIGRICEPS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; caput nigricans; palpi nigri, subtus pallidi; articulus 3us 2o vix brevior; alæ lineis nigricantibus undulatis denticulatis, linea submarginali e maculis nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi nigro marginata.*

Male. *Cinereous-brown. Head blackish. Palpi black above, pale beneath; third joint almost as long as the second. Wings*

with the lines blackish, undulating and denticulated; submarginal line of black spots; marginal points black. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform with a black border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus 18. GRACILODES.

Corpus læve, sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis non porrectus. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi longi, compressi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us acuminatus, gracilis, 2o non brevior. Antennæ graciles, ciliatæ. Thorax depressus. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum, alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, tennues, velutinæ, concolores, lituris non diversis, margine exteriori angulato; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ; posticæ apud angulum anteriorem striga ciliisque albis. *Mas.*—Antennæ ciliis pubescentibus. *Fæm.*—Antennæ ciliis non approximatis.

Gracilodes, *Guen. Noct. iii. 369.*

Body smooth, rather slender. Frontal tuft not prominent. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi long, compressed, obliquely ascending; third joint acuminate, slender, as long as the second. Antennæ slender, ciliated with pubescent barbules in the male, crenulated with isolated ciliæ in the female. Thorax flattened. Abdomen cylindric-conical, not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample, delicate, velvety, alike in colour and markings; exterior border angular. Hind wings with a white streak and white ciliæ by the interior angle. Fore wings acute, almost subfalcate.

1. GRACILODES CAFFRA.

Lutea aut cervina, nonnunquam testacea, cervino varia; ala lineis tribus nigricantibus; anticæ reniformi incompleta fusco marginata; posticæ oculo iridescente striga ciliisque albis apud angulum anteriorem.

Gracilodes Caffra, *Guen. Noct. iii. 370, 1852.*

a—d. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

e. Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.

2. GRACILODES NYSA.

Cervino-cinerea; abdomen apice fuscum; alæ subtus albo-cinereæ; antica lineis tribus fuscis, exterior arcuata subdentata, orbiculari obscura punctiformi, reniformi e maculis duabus connexis albis; postica lineis duabus fuscis, exterior recta, macula apud angulum interiorem violaceo-chalybea.

Gracilodes Nysa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 369, 1851.

Genus 19. MARMORINIA.

Corpus læve. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longissimi, arcuati, squamosi, ascendentes, capite remoti; articulus 2us coxiformis; 3us 2o angulum fugens, tenuis, linearis, compressus, acutus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ breves, pubescentes, ciliis remotis vix conspicuis. Thorax brevis, ovatus, squamosus. Abdomen breve, crassum. Pedes breves, sat robusti, parce pilosi. Alæ oblongæ, excisæ, dentatæ, concolores, lituris confusis marmoratis non diversis subtus concisis. *Mas.*—Abdomen pilis apicalibus compressis. *Fœm.*—Abdomen cylindricum, valde obtusum.

Marmorinia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 370.

Body smooth. Proboscis short. Palpi curved, squamose, very long, ascending at a distance from the head; second joint coxiform; third slender, linear, compressed, acute, not shorter than the second, with which it forms an angle. Antennæ short, pubescent; the ciliæ slender, short, much isolated, hardly visible. Thorax short, oval, squamose. Abdomen short, stout, with compressed apical hairs in the male, cylindrical and very obtuse in the female. Legs short, rather stout, slightly pilose. Wings oblong, alike in colour, and with like markings; the latter confused and marbled, and on the under side well defined.

North America.

1. MARMORINIA EPIONOIDES.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca*; alæ parum dentatæ, fasciola media arcuata saturate fusca, reniformi alba fusco strigata, litura costali trigona alba, linea interiore valde incompleta, margine

exteriore flexo, subtus albo-cinerea; postica excisa, dentata, basi pallidiores, fasciola media violaceo-cinerea atomis obscurioribus conspersa fusco marginata.

Marmorinia epionoides, *Guen. Noct. iii. 371, 1853.*

Georgia.

2. MARMORINIA GEOMETROIDES.

Mas. Præcedenti simillima, minor, subtus pallidior; alæ antice fasciola nebulaque subapicali pallidioribus, reniformi adhuc pallidior vix conspicua; postica fasciola media non interrupta nec conspersa.

Marmorinia geometroides, *Guen. Noct. iii. 371, 1854.*

North America.

Asia.

3. MARMORINIA SINGHA.

Mas. Nigro-cinerea; alæ dentatæ, fimbria albido interlineata, subtus fusca ochraceo nigroque variæ; antica oblonga, lineis subobsoletis, lituris duabus costalibus albis; postica atomis subapicalibus albis, fasciis subtus tribus ochraceis.

Marmorinia Singha, *Guen. Noct. iii. 372, 1855.*

Silhet.

4. MARMORINIA SHIVULA.

Fœm. Pallide fuscescens; alæ flavescente et nigro undatæ, macula marginali vaga nigricante, linea marginali nigra, fimbria fusca, lineis nigris denticulatis; antica costa cinerea, puncto cellulari pallido; postica lineis nonnullis, fasciola discali cinerea.

Marmorinia Shivula, *Guen. Noct. iii. 372, 1856.*

Silhet.

Genus 20. MECODINA.

Mas. Corpus læve, vix gracile. Palpi arcuati, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us crassus; 3us gracillimus, filiformis, acutus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ sat robustæ, vix crenulatæ, sat longæ. Abdomen validum, subcarinatum, fasciculo denso apicali,

alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes robusti, longuisculi, vix pilosi. Alæ integræ, concolores, lituris non diversis; anticæ valde oblongæ, lanceolatæ, margine exteriori valde obliquo; posticæ breves, angulo exteriori bene determinato.

Mecodina, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 372.

Male. Body smooth, hardly slender. Palpi curved, obliquely ascending; second joint stout; third filiform, acute, very slender, half the length of the second. Antennæ rather robust, hardly crenulate, much more than half the length of the body, their ciliæ short and slender. Abdomen stout, hardly keeled, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, with a thick apical tuft of stiff hairs. Legs stout, rather long, hardly pilose. Wings entire, alike in colour and with like markings. Fore wings lanceolate, very oblong; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with the apical angle very distinct.

1. MECODINA LANCEOLA.

Mas. Saturate fusca; caput et thorax anticus rufo-fusca; abdomen fasciculo apicali rufescente; alæ violaceo aut schistaceo tinctæ, linea marginali tenuissima pallida fusco marginata; anticæ lineis fuscis non distinctis, orbiculari fusca punctiformi, reniformi coarctata schistacea fusco marginata, arcu apicali schistaceo; posticæ strigis duabus submarginalibus unaque discali undulatis tremulis.

Mecodina lanceola, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 373, 1857.

Silhet.

Genus 21. AGYRA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis non prominens. Proboscis brevis. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 2us ensiformis, compressus; 3us linearis, obtusus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ longæ, ciliatæ, ciliis approximatis pubescentibus. Thorax depressus, dilatatus. Abdomen conicum, attenuatum. Pedes longi, annulati, sat validi. Alæ integræ, velutinæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriori flexo; posticæ angulo interiore subproducto.

Agyra, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 373.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tuft not prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending; second joint ensiform, compressed; third linear, obtuse, one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ

long, ciliated; the ciliæ approximate and pubescent. Thorax depressed, enlarged. Abdomen conical, attenuated. Legs long, with bands, rather stout. Wings entire, velvety. Fore wings acute, exterior border bent. Hind wings with the interior angle slightly produced.

1. AGYRA MARCHANDI.

Mas. Cinereo-nigra; abdomen subfasciatum, subtus album; alæ submaculatæ, linea exterior e punctis albis, punctis sub strigis marginalibus albis, linea submarginali e atomis cinereis; posticæ punctis marginalibus apud angulum anteriorem confluentibus.

Agyra Marchandi, Guen. Noct. iii. 373, 1858.

Genus 22. CAPNODES.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, longi, compressi, subpilosi; articulus 2us vix arcuatus; 3us pubescens, subspatulatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ subcrenulatæ. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocre; anticæ apud costam rectæ, angulo apicali subrotundato, margine exterior obliquo subconvexo.

Capnodes, Guen. Noct. iii. 374.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi vertical, long, compressed, slightly pilose; second joint hardly curved; third pubescent, subspatulate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely crenulate. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender, very slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa; apical angle somewhat rounded; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

West Indies.

1. CAPNODES OBLITERATA.

Fœm. Cervina, subtus cinerascens; palporum articulus 3us basi apiceque albidus; alæ lineis undulatis indistinctis obscurioribus, linea exterior pallidior albo punctata, guttis

submarginalibus nigricantibus pallido notatis, lunulis tenuissimis punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi obscuris pallido marginatis, hac 8-formi, illa rotunda, punctis tribus albidis costalibus subapicalibus.

Female. Fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi long; hind joint linear, a little shorter than the second, whitish near the base and at the tip, where it is rounded. Wings with the lines undulating, indistinct, a little darker than the ground-colour; exterior line a little paler, marked by white points; submarginal dots blackish, with pale marks; marginal points also blackish, connected with the very slight marginal lunules. Fore wings with the orbicular mark round, a little darker than the ground-colour, with a pale border; reniform of the same hue, somewhat 8-shaped; three whitish costal subapical points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

A. Alæ spatio marginali non pallidiore.

A. Alæ plagiis nullis obscuris.

a. Alæ anticæ lituris nullis costalibus albis.

α. Alæ anticæ maculis nullis albis.

i. Alæ fasciis nullis latis.

* Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali.

† Alæ anticæ spatio subapicali nullo nigro.

‡ Alæ non cineræ.

§ Alæ non pallidæ.

× Palporum articulus 2us intus ochraceo-flavis. - - - rufinans, *Guen.*

×× Palporum articulus 2us fuscus, unicolor.

Anyx, *Guen.*

§§ Alæ pallidæ. - - - pyralicolor, *Guen.*

‡‡ Alæ cineræ.

§ Alæ linea recta. - - - Anhypha, *Guen.*

§§ Alæ linea nulla recta. - - - melanea, *Cram.*

†† Alæ anticæ spatio subapicali nigro. Irene, *Guen.*

** Alæ anticæ plaga costali.

† Alæ violaceo tinctæ. - - - Sterope, *Cram.*

†† Alæ violaceo non tinctæ. - - - sufficiens, *Walk.*

ii. Alæ fasciis latis. - - - Stenelea, *Cram.*

- b. Alæ anticæ maculis flavo-albis. - - - catenosa, *Guen.*
- B. Alæ anticæ lituris costalibus albis.
 - a. Palporum articulus 3us non nigricans.
 - i. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ. - - - strigilla, *Guen.*
 - ii. Alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ. - - - imitans, *Wall.*
 - b. Palporum articulus 3us nigricans. - - - patifaciens, *Wall.*
- B. Alæ plagis obscuris.
 - a. Alæ posticæ non plagiatae. - - - Lothos, *Guen.*
 - b. Alæ posticæ plagiatae.
 - a. Alæ plagis rufo-fuscis. - - - luna, *Guen.*
 - b. Alæ plagis nigris. - - - sexplagiata, *Wall.*
- B. Alæ spatio marginali pallidiore. - - - Solina, *Guen.*

2. CAPNODES ANHYPA.

Pulverulento-cinerea; palpi subrecti; alæ fusco conspersæ, tinctura discali flavescente, linea recta albida bene determinata sat late fusco submarginata apud costam arcuata, spatio exteriori magis consperso; anticæ linea interiore vix conspicua non undulata, macula reniformi umbraque media obscuris pallide lineatis.

Capnodes Anhypha, *Guen. Noct. iii. 375, 1859.*

3. CAPNODES IRENE.

Mas. Pallide testacea; alæ nigricante conspersæ, linea marginali non concisa, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria interlineata, linea media concolori fusco lineata informi undulata; anticæ subacutæ, margine exteriori subflexo, spatio subapicali nigro, linea interiore conspicua et linea media parallelis, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi ferrugineo-fusca nigro marginata bene determinata; posticæ guttis nigris contiguis apud angulum anteriorem.

Capnodes Irene, *Guen. Noct. iii. 375, 1860.*

Brazil.

4. CAPNODES STRIGILLA.

Mas. Rufescente-testacea; alæ fusco conspersæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori non flexo, fascia interiore lata

violaceo-fusca, striga costali arcuata alba, macula costali sub-apicali semilunata, striga obliqua apicali, fascia marginali; posticæ lineis duabus discalibus punctisque submarginalibus indeterminatis.

apnodes strigilla, *Guen. Noct. iii. 376, 1861.*

ayenne.

5. CAPNODES STENELEA.

Cervina; alæ basi fasciisque duabus latis obscurioribus, linea marginali lunulata nigra; anticæ costa fuscescente, gutta discali nigra, striga arcuata guttaque exterioribus albidis nigro marginatis.

halæna Stenelea, *Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 38, pl. 308, f. B.*
apnodes Stenelea, *Guen. Noct. iii. 376, 1862.*

arinam.

6. CAPNODES MELANEA.

Pallide testaceo-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us basi albus; alæ cinerascens nitentes, lineis tribus flexuosis e strigis aut punctis nigricantibus, linea media magis determinata e lunulis nigris, submarginali e punctis nigris; anticæ orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi annulari valde oblonga.

apnodes melanea, *Guen. Noct. iii. 376, 1863.*

halæna melanea? *Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. pl. 357, f. F.*

brazil.

7. CAPNODES RUFINANS.

Rufescente-cervina; alæ lineis undulatis saturationibus vix conspicuis, linea exterior punctis albis signata, linea submarginali e guttis nigris; anticæ punctis quatuor costalibus sub-apicalibus albidis.

apnodes rufinans, *Guen. Noct. iii. 377, 1864.*

Brazil.

—c. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

8. CAPNODES PYRALICOLOR.

Pallide testacea; alæ fusco conspersæ, violaceo tinctæ, lineis duabus pallides parallelis, fascia media saturatiore; antice reniformi obscuriore pallido marginata, orbiculari punctiformi; posticæ puncto discali nigro.

Capnodes pyralicolor, Guen. Noct. iii. 377, 1865.

Brazil.

9. CAPNODES ANYX.

Mas. C. rufinanti simillima, major; palporum articulus 2^{us} fuscus unicolor; abdominis fasciculus apicalis pilis albis variis; alæ ferrugineo-fuscae, linea interiore minus obliqua; antica margine exteriori magis flexa.

Capnodes Anyx, Guen. Noct. iii. 378, 1866.

Brazil.

10. CAPNODES STEROPE.

Ferrugineo-fusco; alæ subrufescentes, violaceo tinctæ, punctis submarginalibus approximatis nigris; antice linea interiori tremula non obliqua, puncto cellulari pallido marginata; macula costali subapicali magna concisa semilunata pallide rufa intus alba, linea exteriori undulata albo punctata.

Phalæna-Noctua Sterope, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 40, pl. 309, f. E; pl. 312, f. C.

Capnodes Sterope, Guen. Noct. iii. 378, 1867.

Surinam.

11. CAPNODES LUNA.

Mas. Pallide rufo-fusca; thorax chalybeus; alæ lineis duabus mediis undulatis obscurioribus, macula apud angulum anteriorem rufo-fusca cyaneo-albo conspersa; antica basi chalybea, macula apicali rotundata alba antice chalybeo marginata, fimbria chalybeo strigata.

Capnodes luna, Guen. Noct. iii. 379, 1869.

Cayenne.

12. CAPNODES CATENOSA.

Straminea; *alæ atomis lineis strigisque plurimis undulatis dentatis contiguis fuscescentibus, punctis marginalibus nigris rotundatis bene determinatis, strigis duabus obliquis; anticæ maculis tribus rotundatis nitentibus flavo-albis.*

Capnodes catenosa, Guen. Noct. iii. 379, 1870.

Cayenne.

13. CAPNODES SOLINA.

Cervina; *alæ purpurascentes, lineis plurimis undulatis nigris, spatio exteriori cervina non lineata, punctis marginalibus nigris.*

Phalæna-Noctua Solina, Stoll Suppl. Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 55, pl. 12, f. 4.

Surinam.

14. CAPNODES LOTHOS.

Lutea; *alæ lineis plurimis undulatis nigricantibus rufo marginatis, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris; anticæ plaga postica subquadrata saturatiore.*

Phalæna Lothos, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 136, pl. 186, f. G.

Surinam.

15. CAPNODES PATIFACIENS.

Fœm. *Cervina*; *caput et thorax anticus obscuriora; palporum articulus 3us nigricans, basi apiceque pallidus; alæ latæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis nigris denticulatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, linea marginali fusca tenui; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, costæ subconvexa albo strigata, litura discali duplicata angulata nigra purpurascente marginata.*

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat darker. Third joint of the palpi blackish, pale towards the base and at the tip, slightly widening towards the tip, a little shorter than the second. Wings broad, slightly speckled with black; the lines black, denticulated, very irregular; marginal points black; marginal festoon brown, slender; under side with only the exterior and submarginal lines apparent. Fore wings

rectangular at the tips; costa slightly convex, with a white streak at two-thirds of the length, this streak extending to a double angular black mark on a purplish tinged ground. Hind wings with a slight purplish spot in the disk. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Parà. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

16. CAPNODES SUFFICIENS.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca*; *palporum articulus 2us basi testaceus*; *alæ anticæ plaga costali subapicali ferruginea postice flavo marginata, punctis quatuor costalibus pallide flavis, lineis nigricantibus undulatis, linea submarginali e guttis nigricantibus pallido marginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus elongatis, orbiculari pallido marginata, reniformi sordide pallide; posticæ ferrugineæ, testaceo conspersæ, antice ferrugineo-fusce.*
Var. Fœm.—Cervina; *alæ anticæ plaga costali subapicali trigona rufescente-ferruginea postice nigro marginata, striga costali obliqua punctoque basali nigris, reniformi nigricante nebulosa.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Second joint of the palpi testaceous at the base. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings with a ferruginous costal subapical patch bordered with pale yellow hindward, and having four pale yellow points in front; lines blackish, undulating; submarginal line composed of blackish dots with pale outer borders; marginal lunules blackish, elongated; orbicular mark with a dingy pale border; reniform of a dingy pale hue. Hind wings ferruginous, speckled with testaceous, ferruginous-brown in front; lines much like those of the fore wings; submarginal line more denticulated. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

17. CAPNODES IMITANS.

Fœm. *Cervina, subtus cinerea*; *palporum articulus 3us linearis, fascia basali apiceque albidis*; *alæ dense vestitæ, nigro vix conspersæ, lineis transversis ferrugineis denticulatis diffusis indistinctis, linea submarginali e punctis nigris, linea marginali fusca; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, gutta strigæque*

arcuata costalibus albis, striga costali subapicali nigra, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus testaceis, tinctura posteriore purpurascente; postica macula discali subpurpurascente.

Female. Fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi linear, nearly as long as the second, whitish at the tip and with a whitish band near the base. Wings thickly clothed, very slightly speckled with black; transverse lines ferruginous, denticulated, diffuse, indistinct; submarginal line indicated by black points; marginal festoon brown. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; a white costal dot before one-fourth of the length, having behind it a white point; a white curved costal streak before two-thirds of the length; a black irregular costal subapical streak; three testaceous points between it and the costa, and behind them a purplish tinge. Hind wings with a slightly purplish discal spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

18. CAPNODES SEXPLAGIATA.

Mas. *Rufescens, subtus testacea; caput et thorax anticus nigricantia, cinereo conspersa; abdomen apice nigricans; alæ lineis fuscescentibus undulatis denticulatis valde indistinctis, punctis submarginalibus albis, punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis, plaga apud angulum interiorem nigra albo conspersa; antica basi nigricantes cinereo conspersæ, plaga magna apicali nigra albo conspersa, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi subferruginea incompleta, fimbria nigro strigata.*

Male. Reddish, testaceous beneath. Head and thorax blackish, speckled with cinereous. Third joint of the palpi pubescent, wider towards the tip, rather more than half the length of the second. Abdomen blackish towards the tip. Wings with the lines brownish, undulating, denticulated, very indistinct; submarginal points white; marginal points black, mostly marked with white; a black slightly white speckled patch by each interior angle. Fore wings blackish and speckled with cinereous at the base, and with a large apical black white-speckled patch; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform slightly ferruginous, incomplete; fringe with black streaks opposite the patch. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Asia.

19. CAPNODES? MACULICOSTA.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina, subtus cinerea; palpi cinerei, intus cavi; articulus 3us linearis, apice albidus, 2o brevior; abdomen cinereum; tarsi albo cincti; ala lineis diffusis undulatis nigricantibus valde indistinctis, linea exteriori punctis elongatis albis, punctis marginalibus nigris; antica puncta basali, punctis tribus maculisque duobus costalibus albis.*

Male. Orange fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi cinereous, hoary on the inner side; third joint linear, whitish at the tip, somewhat shorter than the second. Abdomen cinereous. Tarsi with white bands. Wings with the lines diffuse, undulating, blackish, very indistinct; exterior line with elongated white points; marginal points black. Fore wings with a white costal point near the base, with three white costal subapical points, and with two intermediate large white costal spots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Country unknown.

20. CAPNODES LINULA.

Fœm. *Castaneo-fusca; palpi subrecti; ala strigis marginalibus subtrigonis approximatis, linea submarginali pallida indistincta dislocata lineaque media concisa pallide flavis inter nebulosis apud costam flexis; antica linea inferiore flava, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi ovata vacua; postica punctis duobus cellularibus.*

Capnodes linula, Guen. Noct. iii. 378, 1868.

21. CAPNODES ROTUNDIFERA.

Fœm. *Pallide ferruginea, subtus cervina; palporum articulus 3us basi apiceque pallidior; tarsi antichi pallido cincti; ala nigra conspersa, glauco tincta, lineis fuscis undulatis denticulatis indistinctis, linea submarginali e maculis fuscis, punctis inter-*

ginalibus nigris; antica margine exteriori valde rotundato, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, punctis tribus pallidis costalibus subapicalibus; postica puncto cellulari nigro.

Female. Pale ferruginous, fawn-colour beneath. Third joint of the palpi slightly widening towards the tip, paler at the tip and towards the base, much more than half the length of the second. Fore tarsi with pale bands. Wings minutely speckled with black, with a glaucous tinge; lines brown, undulating and denticulated, slight and indistinct; submarginal line of brown spots; marginal points black. Fore wings with the exterior border much rounded; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete; three pale costal subapical points. Hind wings with a black pale bordered cellular point. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

♂. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

22. CAPNODES EXHILARANS.

Fœm. Cervina, subtus cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ferrugineus; alae lineis interiore et exteriori ferrugineis indistinctis, hac tenui informi, illa diffusa undulata, linea submarginali et punctis nigris, linea marginali tenuissima; antica orbiculari nigricante punctiformi, reniformi et punctis duobus nigricantibus, plaga exteriori lutea ferrugineo marginata et interlineata, striga contigua costali nivea, litura costali basali alba.

Female. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Wings with the interior and exterior lines ferruginous, indistinct, the former diffuse and undulating, the latter slender and irregular; submarginal line indicated by black points; marginal line very slight. Fore wings with the orbicular mark blackish, punctiform; reniform indicated by two blackish points, having beyond it a luteous patch bordered and interlined with ferruginous; a snow-white costal streak adjoining the latter, and another white mark in front of the basal line which is indistinct. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings $1\frac{1}{3}$ lines.

♂. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 23. DIALITHIS,

Corpus gracile, vix pilosum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi graciles, ascendentes, longissimi, articulus 2us rectus, subpilosus;

3us linearis, gracillimus, 2o longior. Antennæ longæ, graciles, subsetosæ. Thoracis tegulæ breves. Abdomen longum, sublanco-latum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes longissimi, gracillimi, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ apud costam subconvexæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriori obliquo subconvexo.

Dialithis, Hübn. Verz. Schmett. 255, 2519. Guen. Noct. iii. 380.

Body slender, very slightly pilose. Proboscis rather long. Palpi slender, ascending, very long; second joint straight, slightly pilose; third linear, very slender, rather longer than the second. Antennæ long, slender, minutely setose. Thorax with short tegulæ. Abdomen long, somewhat lanceolate, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs very long and slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa, almost rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

1. DIALITHIS GEMMIFERA.

Cinereascens; alæ lineis plurimis undulatis et denticulatis fuscis; anticæ orbiculari e gutta fusca, reniformi maxima; posticæ gutta postica atra cyaneo signata.

Dialithis gemmifera (Noctua semigeometra, Anthophila propria), Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. ii. 30, 189, f. 377, 378. Guen. Noct. iii. 380, 1871.

Colombia. Amazon Region.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Genus 24. CTYPANSA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis trigonus, porrectus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi bicolores, longi, sat validi; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us linearis, gracilis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ longissimæ, gracillimæ, crenulato-ciliatæ, subserratæ, corpore non breviores. Abdomen longum, attenuatum, apice fasciculatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes longi, graciles; tarsi longissimi; femora tibiæque antica pilosissima. Alæ

anticæ oblongæ, vix acutæ, costa apicem versus subarcuata, margine exteriore subrecto valde obliquo; posticæ margine exteriore flexo.

Male. Body rather slender. Front triangular, prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi of two colours, long, rather stout; second joint pilose; third linear, rounded at the tip, far more slender than the second, and about half its length. Antennæ very long and slender, crenulate-ciliate, minutely serrated, not shorter than the body. Thorax with the tegulæ somewhat elevated. Abdomen long, tapering, with an apical tuft, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs long, slender; tarsi extremely long; fore femora and fore tibiæ densely pilose. Fore wings oblong; costa slightly curved towards the tip; tips hardly acute; exterior border very oblique, almost straight. Hind wings with the exterior border somewhat bent.

1. CTYPANSA INCONSTANS.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; caput et thorax anticus nigricantia cinereo conspersa; palporum articulus 3us cinereus, nigro conspersus; pedes antici nigricantes, cinereo conspersi; tarsi testacei; alæ lineis nigricantibus diffusis undulatis indistinctis, linea exteriore ferruginea denticulata fusco purpurascente marginata, linea submarginali e maculis obscure fuscis, guttis marginalibus nigris, linea marginali ferruginea nigro marginata; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi concoloribus nigricante diffuse marginatis. Var. β .—Testacea, lineis fusciscentibus concisis.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Head and fore part of the thorax blackish, speckled with pale cinereous. Second joint of the palpi testaceous on the inner side; third pale cinereous, speckled with black. Fore femora and fore tibiæ blackish, speckled with pale cinereous. Tarsi testaceous. Wings with the lines blackish, diffuse, undulating, indistinct; exterior line ferruginous, irregular, denticulated, interrupted in the fore wings, irregularly bordered with dark purplish brown; submarginal line of irregular dark brown spots; marginal dots black; marginal line ferruginous, bordered with black. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform marks of the ground-colour, with diffuse blackish borders. Var. β .—Testaceous; the lines brownish, concise; no purplish tinge. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 25. GERISA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Fasciculis frontalis non acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi compressi, longiusculi, sat validi, suberecti; articulus 2us subtus pilosus; 3us apicem versus sublatescens, 2i dimidio valde longior. Antennæ subsetosæ, setis rectis, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Thorax breviusculus. Abdomen longum, attenuatum, alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis longiusculus. Pedes mediocres, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ breviusculæ, anticæ apice rectangulatæ, apud costam vix convexæ, margine exteriori subconvexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body somewhat stout. Frontal tuft not acute. Proboscis short. Palpi compressed, rather long and stout, nearly vertical; second joint pilose beneath; third pubescent, slightly widening towards the tip, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setose, with straight bristles, a little more than half the length of the body. Thorax rather short. Abdomen long, tapering, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather long. Legs moderately long and stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather short. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa; tips rectangular; exterior border slightly convex, very slightly oblique.

1. GERISA DISCERPTA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-cervina, subtus cinerea; palpi basi subtus albid; femora albida; alæ lineis fusciscentibus diffusis indistinctis undulatis denticulatis, linea submarginali diffusa pallidiore nigro punctata, lunulis marginalibus fusciscentibus pallido marginatis; anticæ orbiculari e gutta fusciscente pallido marginata, reniformi fusciscente marginata.*

Male. Ferruginous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi whitish beneath at the base. Femora whitish. Wings with the lines brownish, diffuse, indistinct, undulating, denticulated; submarginal line diffuse, somewhat paler than the ground-colour, accompanied by black points; marginal lunules brownish, with paler borders; under side with the lines mostly obsolete. Fore wings with the orbicular mark forming a brownish pale-bordered dot; reniform with a brownish border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings $11\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 26. HYPERNARIA.

Corpus vix robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longiusculi, oblique ascendentes, subpilosi; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio longior, apicem versus fasciculatus. Antennæ longiusculæ, maris subpectinatæ. Abdomen longum, cylindricum, alas posticas sat superans. Pedes longi, sat validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ amplæ, integræ; anticæ apud costam convexæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori vix obliquo versus angulum interiorem subflexo.

Hypernaria, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 381.

Gorgonia, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 270.

Apistis, *Hüb. Exot. Schmett.*

Body hardly stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi rather long; obliquely ascending, slightly pilose; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, more than half the length of the second; its hairs forming a notch near the tip. Antennæ rather long, much more than half the length of the body, moderately pectinated in the male. Abdomen long, cylindrical, extending some distance beyond the hind wings. Legs long, rather stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings ample, entire, with short ciliæ. Fore wings convex along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique, slightly bent towards the interior angle.

Mexico.

HYPERNARIA UNANIMIS.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-rufa; alæ linea obliqua recta obscure ferruginea intus testaceo submarginata, punctis submarginalibus paucis minimis, lituris subtilis transversis nigris; anticæ lineis duabus subobsoletis, orbiculari e gutta parva alba, reniformi parva alba nigro marginata.*

Female. Ferruginous-red. Wings paler and transversely speckled with black beneath, above with a straight dark ferruginous line extending from the tips of the fore wings to beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings, and slightly bordered with testaceous on the inner side; submarginal points white, few and very minute. Fore wings with slight indications of two other lines,

the exterior one traversing the reniform spot, which is small, white, and bordered with black; orbicular mark forming a small white dot. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

West Indies.

2. HYPERNARIA CONTINUENS.

Fœm. *Rufescente-ferruginea; palporum articulus 3us 2o et scurior vix brevior; abdomen cervinum, lateribus apice ventreque rufis; alæ linea exteriori obliqua cinerea ferruginea marginata; anticæ lineis basali et interiore ferrugineis undulatis indistinctis, exteriori apud costam arcuata, orbiculari et reniformi albidis, hac antice perangustæ, illa punctiformi.*

Female. Reddish ferruginous. Third joint of the palpi darker and hardly shorter than the second. Abdomen fawn-colour, bright pale red beneath, on each side and towards the tip. Wings with a cinereous tinge, except towards the costa of the fore wings, with an oblique exterior cinereous line, which is bordered with dark ferruginous on each side, and in the fore wings is curved inward towards the costa; under side brighter and with the line more distinct. Fore wings with the basal and interior lines ferruginous, undulating, not distinct; orbicular and reniform marks whitish, the former punctiform, the latter very narrow in front; tips acute, not subfalcate. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. West Indies.

3. HYPERNARIA SUBCINERASCENS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; abdomen apicem versus subcompressum, pilis apicalibus ex parte argenteo-albis; alæ breviusculæ, lineis fuscescentibus indistinctis undulatis denticulatis; linea exteriori albo punctata, linea submarginali e punctis nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus tenuissimis; anticæ maculis anticis diffusis obscurioribus, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi rather more than half the length of the second. Abdomen

lightly compressed towards the tip, where the hairs are partly
 every white. Wings somewhat short; lines brownish, indistinct,
 undulating and denticulated; exterior line with white points; sub-
 marginal line formed of black points; marginal lunules blackish,
 very slender. Fore wings with a diffuse darker spot on each line in
 front, and with a like spot on the fore part of the exterior border;
 discal spots indistinct. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings
 4 lines.

. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

I. Alæ linea recta.

A. Alæ anticæ viridescente plagiatae.

A. Alæ anticæ fusco non nebulosæ.

a. Macula reniformis non obsoleta. - Eulalia, *Stoll.*

b. Macula reniformis obsoleta. - Angusta, *Cram.*

B. Alæ anticæ fusco nebulosæ. - miniopila, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ viridescente punctatæ.

A. Macula reniformis obsoleta. - roseipila, *Guen.*

B. Macula reniformis non obsoleta.

a. Macula reniformis non nigra. - Chermesipila, *Guen.*

b. Macula reniformis nigra. - binocula, *Guen.*

C. Alæ anticæ viridescente non plagiatae nec punctatæ.

A. Alæ anticæ nigro variæ.

a. Alæ anticæ flavo non variæ. - concordans, *Walk.*

b. Alæ anticæ flavo variæ.

i. Alæ anticæ fasciis nullis undulatis. - Ortilia, *Cram.*

ii. Alæ anticæ fasciis undulatis. - Orphna, *Hübner.*

B. Alæ anticæ nigro non variæ.

a. Alæ posticæ macula nulla discali.

i. Alæ obscuræ.

* Alæ anticæ acutæ.

† Macula orbicularis pallida. - integrans, *Walk.*

†† Macula orbicularis non pallida. - interponens, *Walk.*

** Alæ anticæ peracutæ. - Tarchon, *Cram.*

ii. Alæ pallidæ.

* Alæ cinereo non suffusæ. - fronto, *Walk.*

** Alæ cinereo suffusæ. - fellearis, *Hübner.*

b. Alæ posticæ macula discali.

- i. Alæ anticæ linea obliqua distincta. metastigma, *Walk.*
- ii. Alæ anticæ linea obliqua indistincta. phæocycla, *Guen.*
- B. Alæ linea nulla recta.
 - A. Alæ viridescente notatæ. - - - exponens, *Walk.*
 - B. Alæ viridescente non notatæ. - - - detrahens, *Walk.*

4. HYPERNARIA MINIOPILA.

Mas. Violaceo-cinerea; palpi fuscii, rufo varii; tibiæ intermediæ fasciculo roseo miniato basi pallido; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea obliqua fusca atomis viridi-flavis divisa; anticæ umbris tribus fuscis undulatis vagis, reniformi concolori, orbiculari viridescente sulphurea vix conspicua, squamis nonnullis gregariis exterioribus viridescendo-sulphureis.

Hypernaria miniospila, *Guen. Noct. iii. 382, 1872.*

Cayenne.

5. HYPERNARIA ROSEIPILA.

Mas. Pallide rufo-fusca; palpi nigro rubidoque varii; abdomen violaceo tinctum, subtus incarnatum; tibiæ intermediæ roseo pilosæ; alæ roseo suffusæ, striis parvis vagis fuscis, linea obliqua ferruginea, fimbria ferrugineo-rufa apice nigricante, punctis nonnullis nigris squamisque sulphureis; anticæ lineis rufescentibus subobsoletis, orbiculari et reniformi obsoletis.

Hypernaria roseispila, *Guen. Noct. iii. 382, 1873.*

Parà.

6. HYPERNARIA CHERMESIPILA.

Mas. Violaceo-cinerea; pectus, femora et abdomen subtus fusco rufa; tibiæ intermediæ pilis saturate roseis; alæ nigricante strigatæ, apud medium badio fusca extus pallidiores, fimbria testaceo-rufa apice pallida, linea obliqua duplicata bene determinata nigra velutina; anticæ atomis nonnullis apicalibus viridescendo-cinereis, reniformi e spatio pallido atomis flavescens, orbiculari sulphurea punctiformi.

Hypernaria chermesispila, *Guen. Noct. iii. 383, 1874.*

Pernambuco.

7. HYPERNARIA AUGUSTA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-rufa; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea duplicata obliqua recta nigricante rufo marginata; antica orbiculari ovato nigro marginata, reniformi obsoleta, plaga posteriore sulphureo-cinerea antice bidentata nigro marginata, strigis apud marginem anteriorem anticum nigris.

Phalæna Augusta, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 227, pl. 397, f. F.

Hypernaria Augusta, Guen. Noct. iii. 383, 1876.

Surinam.

8. HYPERNARIA EULALIA.

Ferrugineo-rufescens, subtus fuscescens; abdomen supra cinereo-fuscescens; alæ nigro subconsperse, guttis submarginalibus albidis nigro signatis, linea exteriori subrecta fuscescens; antica puncto basali atro, orbiculari e gutta albida nigro ex parte marginata, reniformi maxima albida nigro marginata guttas duas nigras posticas includente.

Hypernaria Eulalia, Guen. Noct. iii. 384, 1876.

Surinam. Brazil.

9. HYPERNARIA BINOCULA.

Fœm. Pallide rufescente-fulva; corpus subtus rufescens; genua postica albo punctata; alæ nigro substrigatæ, lineæ obliqua rufescente subobsoleta, punctis exterioribus nigris albido notatis; antica macula orbiculari parva rotundata sulphureo-cinerea nigro marginata, reniformi angulosa informi nigra, macula posteriore antice vacua postice biloba saturate velutino-fusca albido marginata.

Hypernaria binocula, Guen. Noct. iii. 384, 1877.

Cayenne.

10. HYPERNARIA ORTILIA.

Ferrugineo-flava; alæ linea obliqua recta purpurascens-fusco intus marginata, guttis submarginalibus nigris, fascia marginali

purpurascens; *antica macula trigona basali plagaque discali nigris, linea marginali undulata nigra, macula apud angulum anteriorem alba*; *postica ferruginea*.

Phalæna-Noctua Ortilia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 105, pl. 344, f. F.

Hypernaria Ortilia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 384, 1878.

Surinam.

11. HYPERNARIA ORPHNA.

Ferruginea, luteo varia; *alæ extus glaucescentes, fasciis nigricantibus denticulatis, linea exteriori obliqua recta duplicata nigricante*.

Ascalapha vulgaris Orphna, *Hüb. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* i. *Lép.* iv. *Noctua*, iii. *Semigeometra*, v. *Ascalaphæ*, A. *Vulgares*, b, f. 1—4.

Gorgonia Orphna, *Hüb. Verz. Schmett.* 270, 2662.

Hypernaria Orphna, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 385, 1879.

Cayenne.

12. HYPERNARIA PHÆOCYCLA.

Mas. Flavescens-testacea; *tibiæ intermediæ ochraceo strigatæ*; *alæ ferrugineo strigatæ, linea obliqua ferruginea indistincta extus nebulosa, punctis submarginalibus albidis nigro punctatis*; *antica acutæ subfalcata, orbiculari et reniformi cyaneo-cinereis, hac C-formi, illa rotundata, macula posteriore magna informi cyaneo-cinerea*; *postica macula magna rotunda discali cyaneo-cinerea, punctis exterioribus rufescentibus nigro notatis*.

Hypernaria phæocycla, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 385, 1880.

Brazil?

13. HYPERNARIA? TARCHON.

Cervina; *alæ lineis transversis nigricantibus vix conspicuis*; *antica peracutæ, plaga basali trigona pallida, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi 8-formi nigro marginata*; *postica fascia lata pallida*.

Phalæna Tarchon, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 65, pl. 139, f. C.

Surinam.

14. *HYPERNARIA*? *FELLEARIS*.

Fœm. *Cervina*; *alæ apices versus subcinereæ, punctis submarginalibus nigris, fascia obliqua discali fulva flavo marginata; posticæ antice albidæ.*

Apistis fellearis (Noctua semigeometra. *Ascalapha concolorata*), *Hübner. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. 30, 190, f. 379, 380.

Bahia.

15. *HYPERNARIA* *CONCORDANS*.

Fœm. *Ferruginea, subtus cinerascens; palpi rufi, apice nigri; abdomen cinereo-fuscum, basi ferrugineum, subtus rufum; pedes antici nigri rufo notati; alæ nigro subconspersæ, purpurascens tinctæ, linea obliqua recta antice nigra postice ferruginea; anticæ viz subfalcata, strigis duabus anticis obliquis nigris, costa rufa nigro notata, reniformi nigra, plaga subquadrata purpurea, guttis exterioribus nigris.*

Female. Ferruginous, paler and with a cinereous tinge beneath. Palpi red, black towards the tips. Abdomen cinereous-brown, ferruginous at the base, red beneath. Fore legs black, marked with red. Wings slightly and irregularly speckled with black, tinged here and there with pale purple; a straight oblique line extending from the tips of the fore wings to beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings ferruginous on the hind wings, black in the fore wings, except towards the interior border. Fore wings hardly subfalcate, with two black streaks extending obliquely from the costa to the disk, one middle, extending to the reniform mark, which is also black, the other interior; costa red, with minute black marks; the purple hue most distinct along the fore interior part of the line, where it forms a subquadrate patch, whose front side is concave; an irregular row of black dots continued, but more slightly on the hind wings; orbicular mark greenish sulphur-colour, diffuse, rather large. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

This may be the female of *H. miniopila*.

a. *Venezuela.* From Mr. Dyson's collection.

16. *HYPERNARIA INTEGRANS*.

Mas. *Ferruginea*; *tibiæ antica dense ciliata*; *genua postica alba*; *calcaria basi apiceque albida*; *alæ extus nigro subconspersæ, linea obliqua recta ferruginea*; *antica acutæ, non subfalcata, lineis interioribus obscuris undulatis valde indistinctis, orbiculari punctiformi pallide testacea, reniformi intus albido marginata.*

Male. Ferruginous. Fore tibiæ densely ciliated. Hind knees white. Spurs whitish at the base and at the tips. Wings with the exterior part transversely and minutely speckled with black, pale brownish and with a slight cinereous-tinge beneath; a ferruginous line situated like that of *H. concordans*; the space beyond it with a glaucous-cinereous tinge, paler than the interior half, and containing some few black testaceous-marked very irregularly placed points. Fore wings acute, not subfalcate; the interior lines dark, undulating, very indistinct; orbicular mark pale testaceous, punctiform; reniform narrow, of the ground-colour, bordered with whitish on the inner side. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

17. *HYPERNARIA INTERPONS*.

Mas. *Rufescens*; *tibia antica dense ciliata*; *genua postica alba*; *calcaria basi apiceque albida*; *alæ nigro conspersæ, linea obliqua recta ferruginea, punctis exterioribus nigris, nebula exteriori purpurascens, fimbria brevi*; *antica acutæ, non subfalcata, gutta basali nigra, orbiculari testacea punctiformi, reniformi obsoleta*; *postica nebula exteriori nigricante.*

Male. Reddish. Legs as in *H. integrans*. Wings transversely speckled with black, with the ferruginous line and the exterior points as in *H. integrans*; a slight purplish tinge beyond the exterior line; ciliæ short, fore wings acute, not subfalcate, with a black basal dot; orbicular mark testaceous, punctiform; reniform quite obsolete. Hind wings with a blackish tinge along the exterior side of the line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Parâ. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

This is closely allied to *H. concordans* as *H. integrans* is to *H. unanimis*, but their identity can hardly be ascertained without the examination of more specimens.

18. HYPERNARIA EXPONENS.

Mas. *Cinereo-ferruginea, subtus testacea strigis transversis nigris; caput cinereum; palporum articulus 3us vix cristatus; thorax antice nigro fasciatus; alæ linea transversa indistincta, lituris adhuc exterioribus elongatis albidis, punctis submarginalibus albidis ex parte nigro notatis, strigis minutis ferrugineis; anticæ vix subfalcata, orbiculari viridescente-sulphurea subrotunda sat magna, reniformi viridescente-sulphurea varia nonnunquam ex parte atra; posticæ macula discali rotunda viridescente-sulphurea.*

Male. Pale ferruginous, with a cinereous tinge, testaceous and with minute transverse blackish streaks beneath. Head cinereous. Third joint of the palpi hardly crested. Thorax with a black border in front. Wings with the transverse line indistinct, a little darker than the ground-colour, with elongated whitish marks along its exterior side, obsolete towards the tips of the fore wings, slightly undulating in the hind wings; submarginal points whitish, some of them marked with black, or accompanied by minute ferruginous streaks. Fore wings hardly subfalcate; orbicular mark greenish sulphur-colour, almost round, rather large; reniform of the same hue, variable as to shape, partly and sometimes mostly deep black. Hind wings with a round greenish-sulphur spot, corresponding to the orbicular mark, but rather larger. *Var. β.*—Wings partly of a paler hue, which forms incomplete and very irregular bands; spot in the hind wings larger. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

α. Parâ. From Mr. Bates' collection.

19. HYPERNARIA METASTIGMA.

Mas. *Cinereo-testacea; thorax antice nigro fasciatus; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea obliqua subrecta ferruginea extus testaceo diffuse marginata, strigis submarginalibus albidis nigro notatis, linea marginali tenuissima, fimbria subrosea, fascia media informi subobsoleta pallide fusca; anticæ subfalcatæ,*

orbiculari nigricante punctiformi, reniformi subobsolete; postica macula discali nigricante, gutta interiore discali pallide viridi.

Male. Cinereous-testaceous, not paler beneath. Thorax with a black band in front. Wings speckled with brown; a ferruginous almost straight line extending from the tips of the fore wings to the middle of the interior border of the hind wings, with a diffuse testaceous outer border; a row of submarginal whitish black-marked streaks; marginal festoon very slight; fringe somewhat rosy; some indications of a middle irregular pale brown band. Fore wings subfalcate, with the orbicular mark blackish, punctiform; reniform almost obsolete. Hind wings with a blackish cellular spot, and with a pale green interior discal dot. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

20. HYPERNARIA FRONTO.

Fœm. *Pallidissime rufa; fasciculus frontalis canus; palporum articulus 2us extus ferrugineus, 3us cinereus; ala fusco subconspersa, linea tenui recta ferruginea, linea submarginali punctis paucis minimis nigris; antica subfalcata, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, litura postica basali nigra.*

Female. Very pale red. Frontal tuft hoary, very prominent. Second joint of the palpi ferruginous on the outer side; third cinereous. Wings minutely speckled with brown, with a slender straight ferruginous line extending from beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings; some few and very minute black points indicating the submarginal line; under side without lines. Fore wings subfalcate, with a black point indicating the orbicular mark, and with another black mark on the interior border near the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. West Coast of America. Presented by Captain Kellett and Lieutenant Wood.

21. HYPERNARIA DETRAHENS.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, fusco conspersa; caput et thorax anticus fuscescentia; fasciculus frontalis valde acutus; ala lineis*

fuscis undulatis denticulatis incompletis subdiffusis, linea obliqua recta obscuriore ex parte fusco marginata, nebula exterior obscuriore, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus magnis, fimbria fusco interlineata; antica orbiculari parva nigricante, reniformi nigro marginata, fimbria fusca.

Female. Pale testaceous, minutely speckled with brown. Head and fore part of the thorax brownish. Frontal tuft very cute. Wings with the lines brown, undulating and denticulated, incomplete, slightly diffuse; a straight oblique less pale testaceous and partly brown-bordered line, which extends from beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, on approaching which it is obsolete; a less pale testaceous tinge about the exterior border; marginal lunules blackish, large; fringe interlined with brown. Fore wings with the orbicular mark small, blackish; reniform irregularly bordered with black; fringe nearly wholly brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

1. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 27. PLAXIA.

Corpus gracile, vix pilosum. Fasciculus frontalis trigonus valde acutus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, ascendentes, valde compressi; articulus 2us rectus, fasciculatus; 3us squamosus, apice obliquus, 2i triente longior. Antennæ graciles, longiusculæ, crenulatæ. Abdomen attenuatum, sublineare, læve, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes longi, graciles, nudi; tibie posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longæ, subfalcatæ, concolores, lituris non diversis, fimbria brevi; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, apud costam vix convexæ, margine exterior obliquo subflexo.

Plaxia, Guen. Noct. iii. 386.

Body slender, hardly pilose. Frontal tuft triangular, very acute. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, ascending, much compressed; second joint straight, smooth in front, hirsute behind, where the hairs form a slender apical tuft; third also squamous, oblique at the tip, more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, rather long, crenulate in both sexes; ciliæ fine, approximate. Abdomen attenuated, nearly linear, smooth, hardly pilose, hardly extending beyond the hind wings, that of the female ending abruptly in an acute tip. Legs long, slender, bare; hind tibiae with long spurs. Wings long, delicate, entire, alike in colour

and markings; ciliæ short. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, hardly convex along the costa; exterior border moderately oblique, slightly bent in the middle.

West Indies.

1. PLAXIA SUBDUCTA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, vix purpurascens; palpi et pectus rufescentia; alæ linea exteriore recta obliqua nigricante-fusca, linea submarginali valde indistincta e punctis nigris albide notatis, fimbria pallide ferruginea; antica vix subfalcata, plaga costali apicali elongata nigricante fusco marginata, linea interiore nigricante subundulata indistincta vix obliqua, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi magna albida.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, with a very slight purplish tinge; under side rather paler and with a slight cinereous tinge. Palpi and pectus reddish. Wings with a straight oblique blackish brown exterior line, which terminates in the blackish brown border of an elongated costal and apical patch, the latter hardly differing from the ground-colour of the wing; submarginal line very indistinct, distinguished by some black whitish-marked points; ciliæ pale ferruginous. Fore wings hardly subfalcate; interior line blackish, slightly undulating, indistinct; nearly upright; orbicular mark forming a black point; reniform large, whitish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

2. PLAXIA SPIOLEUCA.

Mas. *Fusca, nigro subconspersa; alæ linea exteriore ferruginea distincta subrecta apice nigra, linea submarginali e guttis strigisque nigris albo notatis, linea marginali nigra, fimbria pallido bilineata, linea interiore nigricante, indistincta undulata denticulata; antica linea basali nigricante, orbiculari gutta atra, reniformi magna alba extus excavata nigro ex parte marginata.*

Male. Brown, minutely speckled with black, slightly cinereous brown beneath. Wings with the exterior line ferruginous, distinct nearly straight, extending from the tips of the fore wings, where it is black to the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; submarginal line irregular, formed by black dots and short streaks

which are pointed with white; marginal festoon black; fringe with two paler lines; interior line blackish, indistinct, undulating and denticulated. Fore wings with the basal half line like the interior line; orbicular mark forming a deep black dot; reniform large, white, incompletely bordered with black, excavated on the outer side. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Var. Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, subrufescens, subtus lurido-fusca; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio valde longior; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea subrecta nigricante, spatio exteriore subobscuriore, linea submarginali e punctis nonnullis nigricantibus pallido notatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, linea marginali tenui; anticæ striga subapicali subarcuata, orbiculari parva nigricante, reniformi maxima apud medium contracta postice alba; posticæ punctis submarginalibus albis subtus conspicuis.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, with a reddish tinge, more lurid-brown beneath. Second joint of the palpi with a long apical tuft above; third pubescent, lanceolate, hardly more slender than the second, and much more than half its length. Wings minutely speckled with black, slightly darker beyond a blackish nearly straight line, which extends from beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings; several irregular blackish pale-marked points indicating the submarginal line; marginal points black; marginal festoon very slight. Fore wings with a slightly curved subapical streak proceeding from the costa to the common line; orbicular mark small, blackish; reniform very large, contracted in the middle, its hind part white; some almost obsolete indications of the usual lines. Hind wings beneath with white submarginal points, which are less distinctly apparent in the fore wings.

b. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

South America.

A. *Alæ anticæ plaga nulla.*

A. *Alæ anticæ vix falcatæ.*

Λ. *Alæ linea recta.*

α. *Alæ simbria angusta.*

- - - Macarea, Cram.

- b. Alæ fimbria lata. - - - - ingenua, *Walt.*
 B. Alæ linea subundata. - - - - hypenoides, *Guen.*
 c. Alæ linea nulla recta nec undata. - - - - sera, *Walt.*
 B. Alæ anticæ valde falcatæ. - - - - falcigera, *Walt.*
 B. Alæ anticæ plagiatae.
 A. Alæ posticæ plagiatae. - - - - Toxæ, *Cram.*
 B. Alæ posticæ non plagiatae.
 A. Alæ anticæ plaga pallida. - - - - obliterans, *Walt.*
 B. Alæ anticæ plaga atra. - - - - atriplaga, *Walt.*

3. PLAXIA MACAREA.

Var? *Rufescente-fusca; genua alba; tarsi anteriores albo fasciati; alæ velutinæ, linea obliqua nigricante pallido marginata, spatio exteriore subrufescente-cinereo strigis nonnullis nigris, subtus lurido-fusca, lunula discali lineaque exteriore albis; anticæ linea interiore maculisque discalibus vix conspicuis.*

Phalæna Macarea, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 17, pl. 107, f. F.? iv. 239, pl. 399, f. L.

Plaxia Macarea, Guen. Noct. iii. 386, 1881.

Surinam.

Var? Reddish brown. Body reddish beneath. Knees white. Anterior tarsi with white bands. Wings velvety, with a blackish pale-bordered line limiting the darker part, obsolete towards the tips of the fore wings, where there is a brown streak, and extending to beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; space beyond it cinereous, with a slight pale reddish tinge, containing some black streaks, which are largest and most diffuse in the hind wings; under side lurid-brown, with a white discal lunule and an exterior white line, which is much bent towards the costa of the fore wings. Fore wings with the interior line and the discal marks just visible. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Pará. From Mr. Bates' collection.

4. PLAXIA HYPENOIDES.

Fœm. Rufescente-fusca; alæ angulatæ, linea obliqua subundulata saturate nigro-fusca, nebulis obscurioribus subpurpurascens-

cinereis; anticæ costa cinerascens conspersa, lineis duabus vagis undulatis parallelis, interiore angulata, orbiculari e annulo fuscescente.

Plaxia hypenoides, Guen. Noct. iii. 387, 1882.

Mayenne.

5. PLAXIA TOXEA.

Rufescens; alæ linea exterior e punctis nigris; anticæ gutta maculaque discalibus fuscis hyalinis; posticæ macula discali glaucescente hyalina.

Thalæna-Noctua Toxea, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 133, pl. 358, f. G, H.

Surinam.

6. PLAXIA OBLITERANS.

Fœm. Rufescens-cervina; caput et thorax anticus obscuriora; palporum articulus 3us cinereus, lanceolatus, 2i dimidio paullo longior; abdomen cinerascens; alæ linea recta ferruginea cinereo extus marginata costam versus retracta rectangulata, linea submarginali e punctis elongatis nigricantibus pallido notatis; anticæ linea interiore obscura pallido marginata undulata indistincta, costa rufescente, orbiculari alba punctiformi nigro marginata, reniformi magna nigricante submarginata postice latiore et albido varia.

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, somewhat paler beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax darker. Third joint of the palpi cinereous, lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the second. Abdomen somewhat cinereous. Wings with a straight ferruginous line, which has a cinereous outer border and extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to the exterior costa of the fore wings, on approaching which it is retracted, and forms a right angle; submarginal line indicated by elongated blackish pale-marked points. Fore wings with the interior line dark and bordered with a pale hue, undulating, indistinct; costa reddish; orbicular mark white, punctiform, bordered with black; reniform large, with an incomplete blackish border, broader hindward, where it is mostly whitish, and partly marked with blackish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

L. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

7. *PLAXIA ATRIPLAGA*.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina; palporum articulus 2us extus ferrugineus rufus; 3us albidus, 2i triente non longior; thorax fuscus fasciatus; alæ ampla, linea recta obliqua ferruginea, linea submarginali subobsoleta punctis paucis nigris; antica vix subfalcata, linea interiore ferruginea recta subobliqua costae versus angulata, striga tenui costali subapicali, orbiculari annulo parvo fusco, reniformi maxima postice atra antè aperta fusco marginata.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Second joint of the palpi ferruginous-red on the outer side; third joint whitish, about one third of the length of the second. Thorax with a brown band in front. Wings ample, with a straight oblique ferruginous line which extends from beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings; submarginal line almost obsolete, accompanied by very few black points. Fore wings hardly subfalcate; interior line ferruginous, straight, slightly oblique angular towards the costa; a slight costal subapical streak orbicular mark forming a minute brown ringlet; reniform very large, in two divisions; the hind one a deep black patch; the fore one with a brown border, open in front when it is very near the costa. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

8. *PLAXIA SERA*.

Fœm. *Ferruginea; caput et thorax anticus obscuriora; palporum articulus 3us cinereus, 2i dimidio non longior; pedes anteriores cinerei tarsi pallide cervinis, postici rufescentes tibi longis subclavatis; alæ viridescens suffusa, lineis denticulatis undulatis obscurioribus, linea marginali nigra, subtus rufescentes venis rufis lineis macularibus albo notatis; antica subfalcata, orbiculari et reniformi obscuro marginatis, angusta apud medium contracta, illa parva; postica macula apud marginem interiorem nigra.*

Female. Ferruginous. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat darker. Third joint of the palpi cinereous, about half the length of the second. Anterior legs cinereous; the tarsi pale fawn-colour. Hind legs reddish; tibiae long, increasing in breadth

from the base to the tips. Wings with a greenish tinge; lines enticulated and undulating, somewhat darker than the ground-colour; marginal festoon black; under side reddish; veins red; spaces mostly macular and marked with white, as are also the cellular annules. Fore wings hardly subfalcate; orbicular and reniform marks with dark borders; the former somewhat small; the latter narrow; contracted in the middle. Hind wings with a black spot by the interior border beyond the middle. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

9. PLAXIA INGENUA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, vix cinerascens; caput et thorax obscuriora; alae linea exteriori recta obliqua obscuriore cano extus marginata costam versus retracta, linea submarginali e guttis nigris, linea marginali tenui nigra denticulata; antica subfalcata, sat angustæ, margine exteriori valde convexo, linea basali denticulata, linea media nigricante non obliqua valde diffusa et indistincta, orbiculari parva alba subtus nigricante, reniformi subobsoleta subtus testaceo marginata.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, hardly tinged with cinereous. Head and thorax in front of a somewhat deeper hue. Wings with straight oblique darker exterior line having a hoary outward border and retracted towards the costa; submarginal line indicated by small black dots; marginal line slender, black, denticulated; under side more brown, with the exterior line testaceous, somewhat interrupted or less straight. Fore wings subfalcate, rather narrow; exterior border very convex; basal half line denticulated, like the anterior one in hue; middle line blackish, upright, very diffuse and indistinct; orbicular mark small, whitish, blackish beneath; reniform almost obsolete above, with a testaceous border beneath. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

10. PLAXIA FALCIGERA.

Fœm. Cinereo-fusca; palpi nigri; alae cervino sordido sublinctæ, lineis nigris undulatis denticulatis, lineis media et submar-

ginali diffusis, linea marginali lunulata distinctissima; anticæ valde falcata, striga apicali nigra testaceo marginata, orbiculari et reniformi obscure cervinis, hujus margine albo punctato, costa subtus cinerea; postica linea exteriori albo notata.

Female. Cinereous-brown, hardly paler beneath. Palpi black. Wings partly and slightly tinged with dingy fawn-colour; all the usual lines visible, black, undulating and denticulated; middle and submarginal lines diffuse; marginal line lunulate, very distinct, at some distance from the border; under side with the lines obsolete, excepting the exterior one, which is hoary and nearly straight, and the submarginal one, which only appears on the fore wings, and is obsolete towards the interior border. Fore wings very falcate, with a black testaceous-bordered apical streak; orbicular and reniform marks dull fawn-colour, of the usual form, the latter with some white points on its border, more distinct beneath; costa hoary beneath. Hind wings with some minute white marks on the exterior line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 28. MARTHAMA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis non acutus. Oculi magni. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi mediocres, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us squamosus; 3us pubescens, linearis, vix acuminatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ serratæ, setosæ, longiusculæ. Abdomen subcylindricum, vix carinatum, apice obtusum, non fasciculatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ integræ, mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, marginæ exteriori subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tuft not acute. Eyes large. Proboscis rather short. Palpi moderately long and slender, obliquely ascending; second joint squamose; third pubescent, linear, hardly acuminated, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ serrated, much more than half the length of the body; the teeth with short bristles. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, very slightly keeled, not extending beyond the hind wings, obtuse at the tip, which has no tuft. Legs rather stout, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with very

long spurs. Wings entire, moderately broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

1. MARTHAMA SQUAMIVARIA.

Mas. *Rufescente-fusca, subtus albido conspersa; corpus subtus albidum; thorax cinereo varius; alæ squamis plurimis pallide viridescentibus, viz plagiatae, linea submarginali e punctis nigris; anticæ basi glaucescentes, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi indistincta pallido marginata.*

Male. Reddish brown, paler brown and with numerous whitish speckles beneath. Body whitish beneath. Thorax varied with cinereous. Wings with many pale green scales, which here and there form slight patches; two diffuse and very indistinct brown bands; submarginal line indicated by black points. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge for a short space from the base; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform indistinct, with a pale border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 29. PALYNA.

Fem. Corpus gracile. Fasciulus frontalis brevissimus. Palpi longissimi, valde compressi; articulus 3us subspatulatus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ tenues, ciliis non approximatis. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen glabrum, obtuso cylindricum. Pedes longissimi, graciles, glabri. Alæ tenues, amplæ, integræ, concolores, lituris non diversis; anticæ margine exteriori subflexo; posticæ margine exteriori rotundato, angulo interiori bene determinato.

Palyna, Guen. Noct. iii. 387.

Female. Body slender. Frontal tuft very short. Palpi very long, much compressed; third joint as long as the second, slightly dilated towards the tip, which has a pale point. Antennæ slender, with isolated ciliæ. Thorax squamose. Abdomen smooth, obtusely cylindrical. Legs very long, slender, bare. Wings delicate, ample, entire, alike in colour, and with like markings. Fore wings with the exterior border slightly bent. Hind wings with the exterior border rounded; the interior angle well defined.

1. PALYNA SEMILUNARIS.

Fœm. Pallide fusciscente-cinerea; thorax antice fuscus; alæ violaceo tinctæ, fusco conspersæ, lineæ flexuosa; antica rotundata apice obtusa, plaga costali subapicali semilunari fusco-nigra lineis duabus obliquis rectis parallelis.

Palya semilunaris, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 388, 1883.

Cayenne.

2. PALYNA PRÆGRANDIS.

Fœm. Ferrugineo-fusca; pedes annulati; abdomen subtus albidum; alæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis saturatioribus; antica lineis duabus obliquis, lineæ exteriori aliter obliquæ reniformi magna oblonga annulari, maculis duabus contiguæ, una antica quadrata, altera posteriore majore, punctis submarginalibus, litura subapicali; postica lineis duabus, una bene, altera valde obliqua.

Palya prægrandis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 388, 1884.

3. PALYNA? METAGONA.

Fœm. Ferrugineo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us apice albidus, 2o non brevior; tarsi testacei; alæ subpurpurascens suffuse, lineis obscurioribus denticulatis undulatis pallido extus marginatis, punctis submarginalibus nigris, lineæ marginali lunulata obscure fusca indistincta; antica vix acuta, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi valde indistincta; postice margine exteriori angulato.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, slightly paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi as long as the second, slightly wider towards the tip, which is whitish. Head white about the base of the palpi. Tarsi testaceous. Wings with a slight purplish tinge; the lines denticulated and undulating, somewhat darker than the ground-colour, and with indistinct paler exterior borders; submarginal points black; marginal festoon dark brown, indistinct. Fore wings hardly acute; orbicular mark almost obsolete; reniform very indistinct. Hind wings angular in the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 30. EMPELATHRA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis non porsetus nec acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi compressi, pubescentes, uberecti, basi valde arcuati; articulus 3us apicem versus vix dilatatus, 2i triente fere brevior. Antennæ crenulatæ, setis longiusculis tenuissimis. Thorax squamosus, breviusculus. Abdomen subconicum, apice non fasciculatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes longiusculi, subpilosi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus ongis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, costa recta, margine exteriori subangulato.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tuft not prominent nor acute. Proboscis short. Palpi compressed, pubescent, moderately long, almost vertical, much curved towards the base; third joint a little wider towards the tip, which is rounded, hardly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ crenulate, moderately long; the bristles rather long and very slender. Thorax squamose, rather short. Abdomen almost conical, not tufted at the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings with the costa very straight, rectangular at the tips; exterior border not oblique till the middle, very oblique from thence to the interior angle.

1. EMPELATHRA AMPLIFICANS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, glauco-albo subconspersa, subtus lutea; caput obscure luteum; palporum articulus 3us fuscus, albo conspersus; alæ lineis incompletis denticulatis fuscis, linea submarginali pallida valde indistincta fusco punctata; anticæ subpurpurascens, apud costam fusca, linea exteriori antica valde undulata, orbiculari e gutta fusca, reniformi perangusta albo bilineata; posticæ pallidiores, linea exteriori albo interlineata.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, slightly speckled with glaucous-white, luteous beneath. Head and palpi dark luteous. Third joint of the palpi brown, sprinkled with white. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Wings with incomplete denticulated brown lines; submarginal line pale, very indistinct, accompanied by some brown points. Fore wings with a slight purplish tinge, brown along the costa; exterior line very undulating in front; orbicular and reniform

marks brown, the former represented by a dot, the latter very narrow and containing two glaucous-white lines. Hind wings paler than the fore wings; the exterior line interlined with glaucous-white. Wings beneath with the lines obsolete, except the exterior one, which in the fore wings is shaded with brown along the outer side. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

Genus 31. TALARIGA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Fasciculus frontalis non porrectus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi sat validi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ validæ, subcrenulatæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen subcylindricum, alas posticas non superans, lateribus apicem versus bifasciculatis; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes sat validi, femoribus tibiisque pilosis. Alæ latiusculæ, anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori perparum obliquo vir convexo.

Male. Body somewhat stout. Frontal tuft not prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi rather stout, obliquely ascending; second joint pilose; third linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout, minutely crenulated, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, not extending beyond the hind wings, with two little tufts on each side towards the tip; apical tuft small. Legs rather stout; femora and tibiae somewhat pilose. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very slightly oblique.

1. TALARIGA CAPACIOR.

Mas. Testacea, subtus lutea; caput et thorax anticus sublutes; abdomen pilis nonnullis apicalibus flavescens-albis; alæ lineis denticulatis et undulatis nebulisque ferrugineis, fimbria fusca strigis transversis apicalibus pallide testaceis; anticæ basi et apud costam anteriorem subpurpurascens, orbiculari et reniformi punctoque posteriore opalino-albis ferrugine marginatis, orbiculari e gutta rotunda, reniformi subrotunda puncta dua ferruginea includente.

Male. Testaceous, mostly luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat luteous. Abdomen with some yellowish white apical hairs. Wings irregularly clouded with pale ferruginous, and with irregular denticulated and undulating lines of the same hue; under side not tinged with ferruginous and with the lines more regular; fringe mostly brown, with transverse pale testaceous apical streaks. Fore wings with a slight pale purplish tinge at the base and along the interior part of the costa; orbicular and reniform marks and a hindward point in a line between them somewhat opaline-white with ferruginous borders; orbicular forming a round dot; reniform nearly round, containing two irregular ferruginous points. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

α. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

Genus 32. OBROATIS.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Fasciculus frontalis non porrectus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi sat validi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us subpilosus; 3us pubescens, linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i triente brevior. Antennæ subcrenulatæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen subcylindricum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes sat validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ longiusculæ; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori postico perobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft not prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi rather stout, obliquely ascending; second joint slightly pilose; third pubescent, linear, rounded at the tip, not one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely crenulate, very much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs moderately stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather long, moderately broad. Fore wings almost straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; hind part of the exterior border very oblique.

1. OBROATIS NEGATA.

Mas. *Rufescens*; corpus subopalino-cinereum; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; tibiæ anticæ apice nivæ; alæ nigro sub-

conspersæ, opalino-cinereo suffusa, margine exteriori ferrugineo-fusco, linea media ferruginea subundulata costam versus valde interrupta, linea exteriori e punctis nigris; anticæ lineæ interiori apud costam conspicua angulata, orbiculari atræ punctiformi, reniformi e guttis duabus atris.

Male. Reddish. Body somewhat opaline-cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Fore tibiæ with snow-white tips. Wings very minutely speckled with black, overspread with an opaline pale cinereous hue except along the exterior border, which is ferruginous-brown; lines obsolete, excepting the middle one, which is ferruginous, slightly undulating, and is much interrupted towards the costa of the fore wings; exterior line represented by black points. Fore wings with the interior line indistinctly visible towards the costa, where it is angular; orbicular mark deep black, punctiform; reniform represented by two deep black dots. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 33. JUNCARIA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis prominens, obtusus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi ascendentes, longiusculi, subcompressi, bicolores; articulus 2us dense vestitus; 3us linearis, pubescens, apice rotundatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ sat validæ, corporis dimidio longiores, setis minutis paucis. Abdomen subcylindricum, alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes mediocres, subpilosii. Alæ amplæ, integræ; anticæ subfalcatæ, costa recta, margine exteriori apud medium subangulato.

Male. Body rather slender. Frontal tuft prominent, obtuse. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending, rather long, slightly compressed, of two colours; second joint with thick-set hairs; third linear, pubescent, rounded at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ rather stout, more than half the length of the body; the bristles minute, few and far apart. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs moderately stout, slightly pilose. Wings ample, entire. Fore wings subfalcate; costa straight; exterior border forming a very obtuse angle in the middle.

1. JUNCARIA DORSIVITTA.

Mas. *Albido-cervina, subtus subrufescens-testacea; capitis latera et palporum articulus 2us extus fuscus; thorax antice nigro vittatus; alæ nigro subconspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris, linea marginali tenuissima nigricante; antica lituris duabus aut tribus parvis discalibus nigris, litura atra apud marginem interiorem, linea obliqua recta fusca pallido intus marginata, lituris tribus exterioribus contiguis atris angulatis, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi subobsoleta.*

Male. Whitish fawn-colour, somewhat reddish testaceous beneath. Sides of the head and second joint of the palpi on the outer side brown. Thorax with an abbreviated black stripe, which extends to the hind part of the head. Wings very minutely speckled with black, with marginal black points; marginal festoon blackish, very slight. Fore wings with two or three small black marks in the disk; a larger deep black mark on the interior border at one-third of the length; an oblique brown straight line extending from before two-thirds of the length of the interior border to the tips, with a pale border on its inner side, and having on its outer side three deep black angular marks; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform nearly obsolete. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

s. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 34. GINÆA.

Fam. Corpus validum. Proboscis valida, brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us sat validus, subarcuatus, pilosus; 3us gracilis, linearis, acutus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ subsetosæ. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes mediocres, sat pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ falcatæ, acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriori sat obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis stout, short. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint rather stout, slightly curved, clothed with short thick closely applied hairs; third slender, bare, linear, acute, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setose. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately long and stout, rather pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings falcate, acute; costa and exterior border straight, the latter rather oblique.

1. GINÆA REMOVENS.

Fœm. *Ferruginea, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; alæ antice lineæ nigricantibus undulatis vix determinatis, lineæ interiore sub-obsolete, lineæ exteriori valde flexa, lineola apicali obliqua, orbiculari e gutta nigricante, reniformi nigricante 8-formi, maculis duabus posterioribus obscure ferrugineis albido marginatis, macula contigua nivea; postice strigis nonnullis exterioribus minimis nigris albo notatis.*

Female. Ferruginous, brownish cinereous beneath. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wings with the lines blackish, undulating, very slight; basal line visible; interior line almost obsolete; exterior line extremely bent, touching the hind border of the reniform mark, and with a second flexure extending to the interior border, joining a line which extends obliquely from the tip of the wing; orbicular mark forming a blackish dot; reniform blackish, somewhat 8-shaped, having behind it two dark ferruginous whitish-bordered spots, of which the fore one is partly hidden by a bright white spot. Hind wings with some black exterior very minute white-marked streaks. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

Genus 35. AZIBISTA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis trigonus. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi compressi, recti, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ subsetosæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi, sat pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat amplæ; anticæ falcatæ, acutæ, costa margineque exteriori subconvexis.

Female. Body stout. Frontal tuft triangular, rather prominent. Proboscis rather short. Palpi obliquely ascending, compressed, straight, rather slender; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setose, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen conical, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, moderately long, rather pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather ample. Fore wings falcate, acute, slightly convex along the costa; exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings with the interior angle prominent.

1. AZIBISTA INTRACTA.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina, vix cinerascens; alæ linea obliqua obscuriore pallido marginata apud costam flexa, punctis submarginalibus nigris, ciliis fusciscentibus; anticæ lineis basali et interiore undulatis angulatis vix conspicuis, illa ex parte albo notata, orbiculari et reniformi rufescente cervinis nigro marginatis, hac nigro notata; posticæ basi margineque interiore pilosissimis.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour, with a slight cinereous tinge. Wings with a slightly darker pale-bordered oblique line extending from beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to the costa of the fore wings, on approaching which it is much bent inward; an irregular row of submarginal black points; ciliæ brownish. Fore wings with the basal and interior lines just visible, undulating and angular, the former partly marked with white; orbicular and reniform marks reddish fawn-colour, with black borders, the former round, the latter composed of two connected circles, the hind one larger than the fore one, their disks marked with black. Hind wings very pilose towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

1. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 36. EDYMA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis gracilis, brevis. Palpi porrecti, longissimi, pubescentes, bicolores, vix ascendentes, valde compressi; articulus 2us ensiformis; 3us sublinearis, subcristatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ crenulatæ, setis parvis non approximatis. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ sat oblongæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori vix convexo valde obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis slender, short. Palpi porrect, very long, very slightly ascending, much compressed, pubescent, of two colours; second joint ensiform; third nearly linear, slightly crested above, almost as long as the second. Antennæ crenulate, with short rather remote setæ. Abdomen lanceolate, hardly

extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, moderately long, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Fore wings somewhat oblong, rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique.

1. EDYMA SIGNIFICANS.

Mas. *Rufescens-cervina*; palpi nigri; articulus 2us testaceus, supra et apice niger; antennæ nigrae; alæ nigro subconspersa, lineis nigricantibus undulatis aut angulosis valde indistinctis, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris, illis elongatis, fimbria fusca; anticæ orbiculari rotunda subcinerea nigro marginata, reniformi magna pallidiore nigro submarginata, maculis apud marginem anteriorem duabus atris; postica macula nigra apud marginem anteriorem.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Body testaceous beneath. Palpi black; second joint testaceous, black above and at the tip. Antennæ black. Wings very minutely speckled with black; lines blackish, undulating or zigzag, very slight and indistinct; submarginal and marginal points black, the latter more distinct than the former, which are elongated; ciliæ brown, except at the base. Fore wings with the orbicular mark round, slightly cinereous, with a black border; reniform large, rather paler than the ground-colour, incompletely bordered with black; two deep black spots on the interior border. Hind wings with one black spot by the interior border. Wings beneath pale luteous, with two very incomplete lines formed by white black-bordered dots. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 37. CHADACA.

Fam. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis prominens, non acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, subflexi, sat validi; articulus 2us supra convexus; 3us securiformis, pilosus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio paullo longiores, setis minimis. Abdomen sublanceolatum, alas posticas sat superans. Pedes pilosi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, costa recta, margine exteriori subconvexo vix obliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent,

not acute. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, rather stout; second joint convex above; third securiform, pilose, forming an angle with the second, and less than half its length. Antennæ little more than half the length of the body, with very minute setæ. Abdomen nearly lanceolate, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout and pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, very slightly oblique.

This genus has not much of the characters of the *Thermesida*, and though allied to *Juncaria* has much of the characters of the *Poaphilida*, and may help to connect the two families.

1. CHADACA ATROSIGNATA.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea, subtus ex parte fuscescens; palpi extus nigricante-fusci; alæ nigro conspersæ, guttis duabus basalibus, reniformi lunata, lituris discalibus interioribus, fascia maculari exteriore punctisque marginalibus atris; posticæ fuscescentes.*

Female. Whitish cinereous, partly brownish beneath. Palpi blackish brown on the outer side. Fore wings irregularly speckled with black, with two deep black basal dots; a group of deep black marks of various size, placed transversely in the disk at half the distance from the base to a deep black lunate spot, which represents the reniform; at half the distance from the latter to the exterior border an abbreviated band composed of deep black dots and points; marginal points deep black. Hind wings brownish, without marks. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 38. PESSIDA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis acutus, latiusculus, porrectus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi pubescentes, longissimi, valde compressi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen longiusculum, subcylindricum, apice fasciculatum, alas posticas superans. Pedes graciles, subnudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ non angulatæ.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tuft acute, prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi pubescent, very long, much compressed, rather broad, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a little shorter, but hardly less broad than the second. Antennae moderately pectinated, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen rather long, almost cylindrical, with an apical tuft, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, almost bare; hind tibiae with very long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings with a straight costa; tips rounded; exterior border not oblique till the middle part, very oblique from thence to the interior angle. Hind wings not angular.

1. *PESSIDA INTERLINEATA.*

Mas. *Cinereo-ferruginea*; palpi obscure lutei; abdominis fasciculus apicalis luteus pilis nonnullis nigris; ala fascia exterior lata obliqua recta fusco interlineata extus atro marginata costam versus dilatata et subincisa subtusque lutea, orbiculari atra punctiformi, reniformi obsoleta, gutta costali fusca.

Male. Ferruginous, with a cinereous tinge, more cinereous beneath. Palpi dark luteous. Abdomen with the apical tuft luteous and with some black hairs above. Wings with a broad oblique straight exterior band, containing three brown lines and bordered on the outer side with deep black. Fore wings with the band somewhat dilated and slightly notched exteriorly towards the costa; orbicular mark deep black, punctiform; a brown costal dot in front of it; reniform obsolete; under side with the band luteous towards the costa. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Parà. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE THIRD SERIES.

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THYATIRA MAGNIPLAGA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis transversis nigris denticulatis cervino marginatis, plagis tribus costalibus magnis rotundatis maculaque subrotunda apud angulum anteriorem cervinis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, linea marginali fimbriaque fuscescentibus.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Abdomen and under side more cinereous. Palpi pilose; third joint very short. Fore wings with denticulated black transverse lines, bordered with fawn-colour; three large rounded fawn-coloured patches along the costa, the third interrupting the submarginal line; a nearly round fawn-coloured spot by the interior angle. Hind wings pale cinereous; a line along the exterior border and the fringe brownish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

α. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

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LEPTINA? EXTERNA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomen longi-fusiforme, alas posticas valde superans; alæ extus ferrugineæ; anticæ fusiformes, lineis tribus transversis duplicatis nigris denticulatis, guttis submarginalibus nigris.*

Female. Cinereous. Palpi very short; third joint very minute. Thorax with slender brown bands. Abdomen elongate-fusiform, extending far beyond the hind wings. Wings exteriorly

above and beneath ferruginous. Fore wings fusiform, very slightly convex along the costa; three pairs of transverse black lines, which form cuneate angles; a submarginal row of black dots; exterior border convex, very oblique; interior angle quite rounded. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus AUSAVA.

Mas. Corpus gracile, subpilosum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, porrecti, pilosi, caput per paullo superantes; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ simplices, subsetaceæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen sublanceolatum, alas posticas vix superans, lateribus vix fasciculatis. Pedes graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; antica apud costam vix convexæ, margine exteriore subconvexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body slender, slightly pilose. Proboscis short. Palpi short, porrect, pilose, extending very little beyond the head; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, slightly setaceous, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen sublanceolate, very slightly tufted along each side, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa; exterior border slightly convex, not oblique in front, slightly oblique hindward; interior angle somewhat rounded.

1. AUSAVA TRIPLAGA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea*; caput, palpi et thorax anticus obscure fusca; alæ anticæ lineis transversis indistinctis undulatis pallidioribus, plagis tribus costalibus nigris albo lineatis, strigis tribus discalibus nigris, linea marginali nigra punctis pallidis interrupta; posticæ fuscis duabus undulatis obscure fuscis.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax dark brown. Fore wings with indistinct transverse undulating paler lines; three black costal patches with transverse white lines; three black discal streaks, one by the exterior side of the

veniform, the other two nearer the exterior border and parallel to each other; marginal line black, interrupted by pale points. Hind wings with two dark brown undulating bands. Length of the body 1 line; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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Genus CALATHUSA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, sub-
 ascendentes; articulus 2us pilis longis apicalibus; 3us linearis,
 apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ setacæ, ciliis
 longis, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen lineare, alas
 posticas superans, apicem versus conicum, vix fasciculatum. Pedes
 graciles, subnudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres;
 anticæ apud costam subconvexæ, apice acutæ, rectangulatæ, mar-
 gine exteriori subflexo vix obliquo; posticæ apice subobtusæ,
 margine exteriori vix flexo.

Male.—Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, slightly
 ascending; second joint with long apical hairs; third linear,
 rounded at the tip, rather less than half the length of the second.
 Antennæ setaceous, much more than half the length of the body,
 with long ciliæ. Abdomen linear, extending rather beyond the
 hind wings, conical towards the tip, which is hardly tufted. Legs
 slender, almost bare; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings
 moderately broad. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa;
 tips acute, rectangular; exterior border slightly bent in the middle,
 hardly oblique. Hind wings somewhat obtuse at the tips; exterior
 border hardly bent. *Female.*—Antennæ with very short ciliæ.

1. CALATHUSA BASICUNEA.

Mas.—*Cinerea, subtus albida; thorax viridescens, fascia tenui
 nigra; abdomen rufescens, basi albidum; ala anticæ subviri-
 descens, litura basali nigra cuneiformi, lineis nigris undu-
 latis incompletis, lituris costalibus nigris, linea submarginali
 albida nigro guttata, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis,
 orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis, costa subtus rufa;
 posticæ pallide fusciscente-cinereæ, spatio apicali obscure
 fusco subtus nigro.* *Fœm.*—*Pallidior abdomen testaceum,*

Male.—Cinereous, whitish beneath. Thorax with a greenish tinge, and with a slight black band. Abdomen reddish, whitish at the base; under side reddish at the tip. Fore wings with a slight greenish tinge, with a black cuneiform basal mark, with incomplete undulating black lines, and with black costal marks; submarginal line whitish, accompanied by black irregular dots; marginal points black, elongated transversely; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct; fringe with brown streaks; under side red along the costa. Hind wings pale brownish cinereous; apical space dark brown, black beneath. *Female*.—Paler. Abdomen testaceous. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

b, c. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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CYMATOPHORA TEMPERANS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-cinerea; palporum articulus 2us extus niger; ala antica lineis quatuor transversis undulatis testaceis, punctis exterioribus albis, linea submarginali vix undulata, orbiculari et reniformi magnis testaceo marginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus testaceo marginatis, fimbria bis interlineata; postica obscure cinerea, basi pallidiores, fimbria albida fusco interlineata.*

Male. Ferruginous-cinereous, more cinereous beneath. Palpi pilose, vertical; second joint slightly curved, black on the outer side; third elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore wings with four transverse undulating testaceous lines, of which the submarginal one is hardly undulating, and has between it and the exterior one a row of white points; orbicular and reniform marks large, irregular, with testaceous borders; marginal lunules blackish, with testaceous borders; fringe doubly interlined. Hind wings dark cinereous, paler towards the base; fringe whitish, singly interlined with brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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BRYOPHILA UMОВII.

Virens; alæ anticæ serie punctorum submarginali, strigis duabus ordinariis sinuato-dentatis, orbiculari punctiformi et reniformi nigris; posticæ albida, externe subcinereo conspersæ, lunula media fasciaque externa flexuosa nigricantibus.

Bryophila Umovii, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1846, 3, 85, pl. 2, f. 3; 1855, 3, 167, 1. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. f. 630.

Simbirsk.

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BRYOPHILA EXPETITA.

Alba, subtus cinerea; thorax nigro subfasciatus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro vix conspersæ, fasciis nonnullis nigris interruptis indeterminatis, ex parte denticulatis, guttis marginalibus nigris subelongatis, ciliis nigro substrigatis; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis pallidioribus.

White, cinereous beneath. Thorax slightly banded with black. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Fore wings very slightly speckled with black, adorned with several interrupted irregular partly denticulated black bands; marginal dots black, slightly elongated; fringe with slight black streaks. Hind wings with a pale cinereous fringe. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $12\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BRYOPHILA SEMIPARS.

Testaceo-cinerea; thorax nigro dense conspersus, fascia antica nigra; alæ anticæ nigro dense conspersæ, triente media vix conspersa, lineis duabus angulosis nigris, macula costali fusca, reniformi e striga transversa atra, lineis basali interiore et submarginali testaceo-cinereis angulosis indistinctis; posticæ cinereo-fusca, linea marginali pallida denticulata.

Testaceous-cinereous. Thorax thickly speckled with black; a black band along the fore border. Fore wings thickly speckled with black, excepting the middle third part, which is slightly speckled

with black, has a zigzag black line on each side, and contains a brown costal spot and the reniform mark, which is distinguished by a deep black transverse streak; basal, interior and submarginal lines testaceous-cinereous, zigzag, not distinct. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a pale denticulated line along the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ceylon. In the East India Company's collection.

BRYOPHILA DORSIVARIA.

Mas. *Cinereo-nigra*; palporum articulus 3us albidus, 2i dimidio brevior; thorax fascia antica interrupta alba nigro marginata, guttis duabus discalibus albis; abdomen cinereum, valvis duabus apicalibus fasciculatis longiusculis; pedes albo fasciati; alæ albae, nigricante-cinereo nebulosae, nigro subconspersae, luteo variae, lineis transversis nigris denticulatis, reniformi cinerea angusta albo marginata intus excavata, maculis marginalibus nigris; posticae albido-cinereae, nitentes.

Male. Cinereous-black. Third joint of the palpi whitish, less than half the length of the second. Thorax with an interrupted black-bordered white band in front, and with two white dots in the disk. Abdomen cinereous, with two apical tufted rather long valves. Legs with white bands. Fore wings white, clouded with blackish cinereous, slightly speckled with black, varied with luteous, which is chiefly on the veins; transverse lines black, denticulated; reniform mark cinereous, narrow, bordered with white, excavated on the inner side; a row of black marginal spots, which extend over the fringe. Hind wings whitish cinereous, very shining. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

BRYOPHILA TEMPERATA.

Fœm. *Cinerea, robusta*; palporum articulus 3us porrectus, linearis, 2i dimidio non brevior; alæ nitentes; antica subnebulosa, costa venisque nigro subnotatis, orbiculari et reniformi nigro submarginatis, hac oblongo-subquadrata, illa subelliptica, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria albo strigata; posticae fuscescente-cinereae, ciliis albis.

Male. Cinereous, somewhat paler beneath. Body stout. Third joint of the palpi porrect, linear, rounded at the tip, about

half the length of the second. Wings shining, rather narrow. Fore wings slightly clouded, with darker cinereous in the disk, lightly marked with black along the costa and on the veins; orbicular and reniform marks slightly bordered with black; the former nearly elliptical; the latter oblong-subquadrate, hardly contracted in the middle; marginal points black; ciliæ dark cinereous, with white streaks. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with white lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

New Zealand. From Mr. Churton's collection.

Genus DECLANA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, porrecti; articulus 2us subtus parce pilosus; 3us linearis, gracillimus, apice imbutus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ subfiliformes, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat graciles; femora pilis longis; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus vix longis. Alæ mediocres, subdenticulatæ; anticæ quasi cristiferæ, apice rectangulatæ, costa basi subconvexa, margine exteriore subconvexo postica obliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ subserratæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis plumosus, radiatus.

Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, porrect; second joint thinly pilose beneath; third linear, very slender, rather obtuse at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ almost filiform, minutely serrated in the male, simple in the female, a little more than half the length of the body. Thorax somewhat squamose. Abdomen elongate-fusiform, extending a little beyond the hind wings, with an apical plumose diverging tuft in the male. Legs rather slender; femora with long hairs; hind tibiæ with hardly long spurs. Wings shining, moderately broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings with elevated flecks; costa slightly convex towards the base; tips rectangular; exterior border slightly convex, with the hind part oblique.

1. DECLANA FLOCCOSA.

Mas et fœm.—*Albida; capitis latera subtus nigro pilosa; thorax cinereo nigroque varius; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ lituris variis nigris, costa nigro punctata, lunulis marginalibus*

nigris valde distinctis; posticæ fascia margineque posticæ cinereis. Mas.—Alæ anticæ cinereo ex parte nebulosæ, lineis duabus transversis undulatis nigris.

Male and female. Whitish. Head with a tuft of black hair on each side beneath. Thorax varied with cinereous and black. Legs with black bands. Fore wings with elevated flecks, and with irregular and variable black marks, most of which form two undulating transverse lines; these are almost obsolete in the female; surface partly shaded with cinereous in the male; costa with black points; marginal lunules black, very distinct. Hind wings cinereous towards the hind border and with a slight cinereous band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a—c. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

Genus DIMONA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, breves, compressi, pubescentes, latiusculi; articulus 2us supra convexus; 3us conicus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ setacæ, corporis dimidio longiores, dense subcrenulatæ, apices versus subandæ. Thorax lævis. Abdomen sublineare, alas posticas paullo superans, tegulis duabus lateralibus basalibus, fasciculo apicali parvo. Pedes mediocres, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ angustæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexas, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori recto perparum obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, short, compressed, pubescent, rather broad; second joint convex above; third conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, more than half the length of the body, minutely and thickly crenulate, almost bare towards the tips. Thorax smooth. Abdomen nearly linear, extending a little beyond the hind wings; a diverging lappet on each side at the base; apical tuft small. Legs moderately stout, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings narrow. Fore wings very slightly convex along the costa; tips somewhat rounded; exterior border quite straight, very slightly oblique.

1. DIMONA PORRIGENS.

Mas. Schistacea, subtus albido-cinerea; thorax fusco bifasciatus; abdomen albido-cinereum; alæ anticæ strigis nonnullis dis-

calibus nigris attenuatis strigisque obliquis costalibus nigris magis determinatis, punctis marginalibus nigris indistinctis, tuberculis duobus discalibus; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem vix obscuriores.

Male. Slaty, whitish cinereous beneath. Thorax with two slender brown bands. Abdomen and hind wings whitish cinereous. Fore wings with a few slender irregular black streaks in the disk, and with oblique more decided black streaks along the costa; marginal points black, indistinct; two tubercles on the fore part of the disk. Hind wings hardly darker along the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

Genus BORBOTANA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum, sublanuginosum. Caput bifasciculatum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, porrecti, pubescentes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ setacæ, corporis dimidio longiores, dimidio basali dense crenulato. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans, apice fasciculatum, fasciculis duabus lateralibus subapicalibus; pedes robusti, pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ costæ dimidio basali subconvexo, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori vix obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout, somewhat lanuginose. Head with two tufts between the antennæ. Proboscis short. Palpi short, porrect, pubescent; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, thickly crenulate to more than half their length, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings, with a diverging tuft on each side towards the tip, and with an apical tuft. Legs stout, pubescent; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings very slightly convex along the costa for less than half the length from the base; tips almost rectangular; exterior border hardly oblique.

1. BORBOTANA NIVIFASCIA.

Mas. Ferruginea, albido-cinereo varia; alæ antica ferrugineo-fusca, testaceo extus subconspersa, fasciis duabus niveis non obliquis, una interiore angulata, altera exteriori informi

interrupta, subtus rufescentes; posticæ pallide cinereæ, apud marginem exteriorem rufescente-ferrugineæ, lunula disci fusca.

Male. Ferruginous, varied with whitish cinereous. Abdomen and under side mostly whitish cinereous. Fore wings ferruginous-brown, irregularly speckled with pale testaceous on the exterior part; two upright snow-white bands; one before the middle, especially angular on the outer side; the other beyond the middle, irregular and interrupted; under side reddish. Hind wings pale cinereous, reddish ferruginous towards the exterior border; a brown cellular lunule. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus AQUIS.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, subpilosi, sat graciles; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio valde longior. Antennæ setaceæ, sat validæ, dimidio basali subcrenulato, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Thorax squamosus. Pedes vix robusti, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres, dense vestitæ, non denticulatæ; anticæ subequamosæ, apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi vertical, rather slender, slightly pilose; third joint lanceolate, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, rather stout, slightly crenulate for about half the length from the base, much more than half the length of the body. Thorax squamosæ. Legs hardly stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad, thickly clothed, not denticulated. Fore wings somewhat squamose, straight along the costa; tips rounded; exterior border slightly oblique.

1. AQUIS VIRIDISQUAMA.

Mas. *Albida, fusco conspersa, subtus fusca; caput et thorax anticus fusca; tarsi fusco fasciati; alæ anticæ fuscæ, apud discum glaucescentes, squamis plurimis viridibus, fasciis*

duabus albis indeterminatis, una interiore lata interrupta, altera exteriori valde interrupta, macula postica exteriori subquadrata alba; postica obscure fusca.

Male. Whitish, speckled with brown, brown beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax mostly brown. Tarsi with brown bands. Fore wings brown, somewhat glaucous in the disk, with three very regular blackish brown bands, with numerous green scales, with a broad interrupted irregular white band near the base, and with an anterior much interrupted and very irregular white band; a subquadrate white spot near the interior angle. Hind wings rather dark brown. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

1. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus MOLYNDA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Caput et thorax pilosissima. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, validi, porrecti, pilosi; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ validæ, setacæ, dense crenulatæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen cylindricum, longissimum, vix pilosum, alas posticas dimidio superans; fasciculus apicalis depressus, longiusculus. Pedes ciliati, breviusculi, sat robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ, vix latæ; anticæ subfusiformes, apud costam vix convexæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Head and thorax very pilose. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, short, stout, pilose; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setaceous, hardly half the length of the body, thickly crenulate with short ciliæ, which are arranged in pairs. Abdomen cylindrical, very long, hardly pilose, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather long and flat. Legs fringed, rather short and stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather long, hardly broad. Fore wings subfusiform, hardly convex along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; interior angle quite rounded. This genus has some affinity to the *Pyralites*.

1. MOLYNDA HUMERALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-viridis, nigro conspersa, subtus albido-cinerea; abdomen cinereum, fusco conspersum, lateribus basi luteo-*

centibus; alæ antica lineis transversis indistinctis angulosis albis nigro marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis; postica rufescente-ferrugineæ, basi pallide cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous-green, speckled with black, whitish cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, speckled with brown, with a luteous mark on each side at the base. Fore wings with indistinct irregular transverse zigzag white black-bordered lines; marginal point black; the black speckles almost confluent by the costa near the base; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete. Hind wings reddish ferruginous, pale cinereous towards the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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DIPHTERA FALLAX?

The specimen here recorded differs from Herrich-Schäffer's figure in having three large black marks on each fore wing, and may be a distinct species.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

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ACHRONYCTA CRISTIFERA.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea, subtus fuscescens; thorax nigro fasciatus, abdomen fuscescente-cinereum, cristis nigris distinctissimis, lateribus fasciculatis, fasciculo magno apicali; alæ anticae pilis nonnullis albidis, lineis undulatis et denticulatis nigris, orbiculari reniformi maculaque posteriore albidis, orbiculari magna subrotunda, reniformi extus subexcavata; posticae fuscescente-cinereæ, ciliis albidis.*

Male. Dark cinereous, brownish beneath. Thorax with black bands. Abdomen brownish cinereous, with high black dorsal crests, tufted along each side, and with a large apical tuft. Fore wings with some whitish hairs here and there, with black undulating and denticulated lines; orbicular and reniform spots, and a third hindward spot mostly whitish; orbicular large, nearly round; reniform slightly excavated on the outer side. Hind wings brownish

nerous, with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species much resembles *A. hamamelis*, but is sufficiently distinct.

St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

ACRONYCTA? TINCTIPENNIS.

Mas. *Nigricante-cinerea; abdomen sat pilosum; alæ anticæ basi obscure rufescentes, vitta apud marginem exteriorem plagaque exteriore strigam nigram includente pallide rufescentibus, lineis transversis angulosis strigisque marginalibus nigris, orbiculari magna cinerea, reniformi ex parte rufescente et albida, venis exterioribus albis, linea submarginali rufescente-albida subundulata; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ, linea interrupta strigisque marginalibus albis, litura discali obscura.*

Male. Blackish cinereous, cinereous beneath. Abdomen somewhat pilose. Fore wings with the basal part mostly dark reddish, with a dull pale reddish stripe along the exterior border, and with a very large exterior patch of the same hue containing a black subcostal streak; transverse lines black, zigzag; a row of black marginal streaks; orbicular mark large, cinereous; reniform partly reddish and whitish; exterior veins white; submarginal line reddish whitish, slightly undulating. Hind wings cupreous-brown, cinereous towards the base; a white interrupted line extending along a vein; exterior border with short white streaks, which extend over the fringe; a dark brown or blackish mark in the discal areolet. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Tasmania. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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Genus BOBYZA.

Mas. *Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, pilosi, suberecti; articulus 3us conicus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ simplices. Abdomen cylindricum, alas posticas non superans, segmento ultimo obliquo, fasciculo apicali minimo.*

Pedes pilosi, sat validi. Alæ latiusculæ, non denticulatæ; antica apice rotundatæ, costa basali vix convexa, margine exteriori flexo; posticæ margine anteriore postico subflexo et subdilato.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis short. Palpi short, pilose, nearly vertical; third joint conical, hardly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Abdomen cylindrical, not extending beyond the hind wings; last segment oblique, with a very small tuft. Legs pilose, moderately stout. Wings rather broad, not denticulated. Fore wings with the costa very slightly convex towards the base; tips somewhat rounded; exterior border not oblique in front, very oblique hindward. Hind wings with the exterior border somewhat dilated and bent at one-third of its length from the interior angle.

1. BORYZA COMMISCEUS.

Mâs. *Albido-cinerea; alæ antica lituris costalibus nigris obliquis, lineis nigris fasciisque fuscis undulatis denticulatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari parva, reniformi extra subexcavata; posticæ fasciis duabus incompletis exterioribus fuscis; quatuor subtus apud marginem anteriorem fusca dispersæ.*

Male. Whitish cinereous. Fore wings with black oblique marks along the costa, and with undulating and denticulated black lines and brown bands; marginal points black; orbicular mark small; reniform slightly excavated on the exterior side. Hind wings with two irregular and incomplete exterior bands. Wings beneath with brown speckles along the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Parâ. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

Genus ERAGISA.

Mâs. Corpus robustum, subcylindricum. Caput subtus fasciculis duobus longissimis. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, validi, pubescentes; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us minimus. Antennæ validæ, setacæ, dense crenulatæ, corporis dimidiæ non longiores. Thorax et pectus dense lanuginosa. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans, fasciculo apicali lanuginoso. Pedes breviusculi, sat robusti, densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus

longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ subfusiformes, apud costam subconvexæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori convexo perobliquo; posticæ subtruncatæ.

Male. Body stout, nearly cylindrical. Head with two thick tufts of very long hairs on the under side. Proboscis short. Palpi erect, stout, pubescent, extending nearly to the vertex; second joint slightly curved; third extremely minute, not one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setaceous, thickly crenulate with very short ciliæ, hardly half the length of the body. Thorax and pectus thickly lanuginose. Abdomen extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings, with a lanuginose apical tuft. Legs rather short and stout, most densely tufted; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings subfusiform, slightly convex along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border convex and very oblique. Hind wings slightly truncated.

1. ERAGISA LANIFERA.

Mas. Alba, cinereo subconspersa; abdomen subluteum, apice album; pedes lutescente vittati; alæ anticæ lineis duabus gracillimis transversis denticulatis punctisque elongatis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, basi albæ, subtus basi pallide luteæ, fimbria albæ.

Male. White, very slightly and minutely speckled with cinereous. Abdomen somewhat luteous above, except towards the tip. Legs striped with dull luteous. Fore wings with two incomplete transverse denticulated very slender black lines; a row of elongated black marginal points. Hind wings cinereous, white towards the base; under side pale luteous at the base; fringe white. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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SIMYRA RHODITES.

Rosea; alæ anticæ areola discali radiisque tribus marginalibus flavescentibus; posticæ pallide roseo-cinereæ.

Simyra rhodites, *Everm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1851, 2, 635; 1855, 3, 177, 6,

Simyra aurorina, *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett.* 57, f. 579.

Volga Region. Coasts of the Black Sea.

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MYTHIMNA DECOLOR.

Mas. *Luteo-cervina*, *subtus testacea*; *antennæ validæ, subcrenulatæ*; *thorax pilosissimus*; *alæ anticæ cinereæ, vittis tribus spatioque marginali luteo-cervinis, lineâ exteriori obliquâ apud costam retractâ fasciâque submarginali cinereâ, orbiculari et reniformi pallide luteis, illâ magnâ subrotundâ, lineâ marginali nigra*; *posticæ testaceæ, apud discum subrufescentes.*

Male. Luteous fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Third joint of the palpi elongate-conical, more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely crenulate. Thorax very pilose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings mostly cinereous, excepting three luteous fawn-coloured stripes, two marginal, the third discal; marginal space luteous fawn-colour, with an irregular cinereous band; an exterior oblique cinereous line, which is retracted towards the costa; orbicular and reniform marks pale luteous; the former large, nearly round; the latter not excavated; marginal line black, interrupted by the veins. Hind wings testaceous, with a slight reddish tinge in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

MYTHIMNA SUBPORPHYREA.

Mas. *Purpurascens-rufa*; *caput saturate rufum*; *alæ anticæ lineis basali interiore et exteriori indistinctis undulatis obscurioribus, lineâ exteriori cinereo marginata, lineâ submarginali cinerea valde diffusa, orbiculari et reniformi obsolete*; *posticæ subtestaceo-cinereæ.*

Male. Purplish red, pale reddish beneath. Head and palpi much darker than the thorax. Abdomen pale reddish. Fore wings with the basal, interior and exterior lines indistinct, undulating, somewhat darker than the ground-colour of the wing; exterior line bordered with cinereous; submarginal line cinereous, very diffuse; orbicular and reniform marks obsolete. Hind wings cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Georgia.

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LEUCANIA ALBIRADIOSA.

Pallide-luteo straminea; alæ anticæ vena mediana, ejusque ramis albis fusco limitatis; posticæ albidae.

Leucania albiradiosa, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1852, 1, 158, 7; 1855, 3, 189, 6.

South Russia.

LEUCANIA STIGMATICA.

Straminea; alæ anticæ breviores, plus minusve fusco aut nigro adumbratæ, vitta fusca venam medianam tegente, puncto albido mediano, venis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-albidae.

Leucania stigmatica, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1855, 191, 8.

Leucania punctosa, var. ?

Ural Region. Eastern Siberia.

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LEUCANIA CINEREICOLLIS.

Mas. Testacea; caput nigro notatum; palpi extus subcinerei; thorax cinereo fasciatus; pedes cinereo vittati; alæ anticæ fusco bivittatæ, puncto discali albo, punctis exterioribus et marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Male. Testaceous. Head with a black mark between the eyes, and a more slight black point on each side in front. Palpi somewhat cinereous on the outer side. Thorax with a broad cinereous band. Legs with cinereous stripes. Fore wings with two brown stripes, which are dilated by the exterior border, the fore one containing a white point; two rows of black points, the one exterior, the other marginal. Hind wings white, with black marginal points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

LEUCANIA CONFUNDENS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina, subtus testacea; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ puncto discali albo, punctis nonnullis costalibus subapicalibus aibidis, fascia submarginali cervina; posticæ testacæ, basi albidæ.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Abdomen testaceous. Palpi ascending a little above the head; third joint a little more than one-third of the length of the second. Fore wings with a few brown speckles hindward near the base; a white discal point, and three or four whitish costal points near the tip; a fawn-coloured band near the exterior border, with which it is slightly oblique. Hind wings testaceous, whitish towards the base. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

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LEUCANIA TINCTA.

Mas. *Albido-testacea; alæ anticæ subpurpurascente pallidissimo tinctæ, linea discali straminea cervino marginata, puncto discali nigro, lineolis duabus exterioribus fuscis, striga obliqua subapicali straminea, linea marginali albida intus nigro marginata, fimbria interlineata; posticæ cinereo-albæ, fimbria alba.*

Male. Whitish testaceous. Abdomen testaceous. Fore wings with a slight lilac tinge, which is most apparent about the exterior border; a pale straw-coloured discal line, which adjoins a black point, has a fawn-coloured border on each side, and is accompanied exteriorly with two little brown lines; an oblique straw-coloured streak extends from the tip of the wing nearly to the above line; a whitish marginal line bordered with black on the inner side; fringe interlined. Hind wings cinereous-white, with a white fringe. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

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SESAMIA NONAGRIOIDES.

a. Europe. From Dr. Frivaldsky's collection.

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CARVANCA CONJUNGENS.

Mas. *Testacea; palpi extus nigricantes; antennæ subserratae, subciliatae; thorax fusco conspersus; alæ anticæ lineolis nonnullis nigris, vittis duabus fuscis, una costali, altera postica diffusa, lituris duabus exterioribus obscurioribus denticulatis, reniformi pallida angusta transversa nigro ex parte marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris; fimbria pallide testacea fusco notata; posticæ subtestaceo-albidæ, punctis marginalibus nigris.*

Male. Testaceous. Palpi blackish on the outer side. Antennæ rather stout, minutely serrated and ciliated. Thorax speckled with brown. Fore wings with a few slight short black lines, and with two brown stripes, one costal, the other hindward and diffuse; two darker brown exterior denticulated marks; reniform mark pale, narrow, transverse, incompletely bordered with black; marginal points black; fringe alternately brown and pale testaceous. Hind wings whitish, with a slight testaceous tinge; marginal points black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a, b. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

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Genus IPANA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, caput superantes; articulus 2us pilosus, 3us nudus, subclavatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ validæ, compressæ, subfiliformes, vix pubescentes, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen longissimum, subcylindricum, subcarinatum, alas posticas dimidio superans; fasciculus apicalis longiusculus. Pedes sat validi, densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ angustæ;

anticæ apice rectangulatæ, costa basali convexa, margine exteriori postico perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriori bis inciso.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, extending some distance beyond the head; second joint pilose; third subclavate, bare, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, compressed, almost filiform, hardly pubescent, not more than half the length of the body. Thorax with long hairs. Abdomen very long, almost cylindrical, slightly keeled, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather long. Legs rather stout, most densely tufted; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings narrow. Fore wings slightly convex along the basal part of the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border not oblique on the fore part, extremely oblique hindward; no trace of the interior angle. Hind wings with two excavations on the exterior border, one near the interior angle very deep.

1. IPANA LEPTOMERA.

Mas. Testacea; antennæ luteæ; abdomen apice subtusque albidum; pedes antici pilis basalibus nigris; alæ antice lituris costalibus nigricantibus furcatis, punctis duobus elongatis discalibus interioribus nigricantibus, lineis duabus punctis elongatis nigricantibus, una exteriori, altera submarginali, punctis paucis minutis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ subrufescente-cinereæ.

Male. Testaceous. Antennæ luteous. Abdomen whitish towards the tip and beneath. Fore legs with some black hairs towards the base. Fore wings with minute blackish forked marks along the costa; two elongated blackish points in the disk near the base; two rows of elongated blackish points, one exterior, the other submarginal; a few minute blackish marginal points; some blackish speckles along the interior border. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a slight reddish tinge. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a—d. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

Genus ALPESA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us nudus,

inearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ setaceæ, subciliatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen subtumidum, alas posticas triente superans. Pedes sat validi, subpilosi; tibie posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori antico non obliquo, spatio costali dense fasciculato.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending; second joint pilose; third bare, linear, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, very minutely ciliated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen somewhat tumid, extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout, slightly pilose; hind tibie with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, which is clothed along most of its length with a thick tuft of long retracted hairs; tips somewhat rounded; exterior border not oblique, except towards the interior angle, which is rounded.

1. ALPES VILICOSTA.

Mas. *Cervina*, *subtus testacea*; *alæ anticæ rufescente-cervinæ*, *spatio costali*, *margine exteriori fasciæque submarginali undulata cinereis*, *punctis marginalibus nigris*; *posticæ albæ*, *margine exteriori subtestaceo*.

Male. Fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Abdomen testaceous. Fore wings reddish fawn-colour, with a slight cinereous tinge towards the costa and along the exterior border; a few minute black speckles; an undulating cinereous submarginal band; marginal points black. Hind wings white, with a slight testaceous tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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Genus PITARA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, caput superantes; articulus 3us linearis, gracilis, brevis. Antennæ setaceæ, subsetosæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen longum,

cylindricum, vix pilosum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis longissimus, acuminatus. Pedes sat validi; antici deassissime fasciculati; posteriores pilis arcte applicatis. Alæ anticae angustæ, apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, moderately stout, extending some distance beyond the head; third joint linear, much more slender than the second, and more than one-fourth of its length. Antennæ setaceous, very minutely setose, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen long, cylindrical, hardly pilose, extending far beyond the hind wings; apical tuft acuminate, very long. Legs rather stout; fore legs densely tufted; posterior legs with closely applied hairs. Fore wings narrow, straight along the costa, acute at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and extremely oblique.

1. PITARA SUBCOSTA.

Mas. Testacea; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticae apud marginem subcinereæ, apice subnigricantes, punctis duobus costalibus basalibus nigris, vitta subcostali alba postice nigro marginata extus diffusa cinereoque marginata, costa subtus nigra; posticae albæ, apud marginem anteriorem subtestaceæ.

Male. Testaceous. Abdomen and under side paler. Fore wings with somewhat grayish borders; two black points by the costa near the base; a white subcostal stripe, bordered with black on the hind side, diffuse towards the tip of the wing, where it is bordered with cinereous hindward; tips blackish; costa black beneath. Hind wings white, slightly testaceous along the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus HEORTA.

Fœm. Corpus vix robustum. Fasciculus frontalis conspicuus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, porrecti, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ nudæ, sat validæ, corporis dimidio breviores. Abdomen longissimum, alas posticas dimidio fere superans. Pedes sat validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticae apice subrotundatæ,

costali basali subconvexa, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi short, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ bare, rather stout, less than half the length of the body. Abdomen very long, inclining to an elongated fusiform shape, extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings slightly convex towards the basal part of the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

1. HEORTA ROSEOLBA.

Fœm. Testaceo-albida; palpi extus fusi; abdomen ex parte subferrugineum; alæ anticæ marginibus vittaque subroseis, gutta discali fusca, linea exteriore fuscescente angulosa indistincta incompleta, punctis marginalibus nigris optime determinatis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria albida.

Female. Whitish, slightly and partly testaceous. Palpi brown on the outer side. Abdomen with a slight ferruginous tinge in the middle part. Fore wings with a slight rosy tinge along the borders, and with a more distinctly rosy discal stripe, which is slightly speckled with brown, and contains a brown dot; an indistinct and incomplete exterior brownish zigzag line; some brown speckles along the interior border; marginal points black, very distinct. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a whitish fringe. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus BRADA.

Mas. Corpus valde robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi erecti, validi, pubescentes, arcte applicati; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ validæ, longæ, dense crenulatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax dense vestitus. Abdomen lanceolatum, sat pilosum, alæ posticas dimidio superans, pilis apicalibus suberectis. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ breviusculæ, sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam subconvexæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ subabbreviatæ.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi vertical, stout, pubescent, closely applied to the head; second joint very slightly curved; third conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather long and stout, thickly crenulated with short ciliæ, more than half the length of the body. Thorax densely clothed. Abdomen lanceolate, somewhat pilose, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; two apical valves clothed with nearly erect hairs. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather short and narrow. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa, nearly rectangular at the tips; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings slightly abbreviated.

1. BRADA TRUNCATA.

Mas. *Rufescente-ferruginea; corpus subtus albidum; abdomen cinereo-fuscum, fasciculo apicali albido; alæ anticæ lineis duabus testaceis apud costam remotis, exteriore subarcuata, strigis duabus obliquis submarginalibus fuscis, reniformi gutta transversa fusca; posticæ fusca, margine antico fimbriaque pallide cinereis.*

Male. Reddish ferruginous. Body whitish beneath, except towards the tip of the abdomen, where it is fawn-colour. Abdomen cinereous-brown; apical tuft whitish. Fore wings with two testaceous lines, which are not remote from each other on the interior border, but diverge from thence to the costa; the exterior one slightly curved, and with two oblique brown streaks between it and the exterior border; reniform mark forming a transverse brown dot. Hind wings brown, pale cinereous along the fore border, and with a pale cinereous fringe. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

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POLYTELA FLORIFERA.

Mas. *Nigra; caput lituris duabus fasciæque antica luteis; palpi lutei, nigro notati; abdomen fasciis posterioribus apiceque luteis; pedes luteo fasciati; alæ anticæ cinereo-nigræ, fasciis luteis atro marginatis, dimidio apicali ex maxima parte rufo-albo, lunulis marginalibus atris, fimbria luteo guttata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato cinereo-fusco, fimbria lutea.*

Male. Black. Head with a luteous mark on each side and a luteous band in front. Palpi luteous, with black marks. Abdomen with luteous bands towards the tip, which is also luteous. Legs with luteous bands. Fore wings cinereous-black, with irregular luteous deep black-bordered bands; apical half obliquely rosy white, having in front some indications of the luteous and black bands; marginal lunules deep black; fringe with luteous dots. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a broad cinereous-brown border; fringe luteous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——— ?

CALLYNA MONOLEUCA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-nigra subtus obscure ferruginea; abdomen cinereo-nigrum; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis indistinctis atris, spatio exteriori obscure ferrugineo, punctis costalibus rufescentibus, macula apicali alba testaceo notata, gutta discali atra; posticæ obscure cupreo-fuscæ.*

Male. Ferruginous-black, dark ferruginous beneath. Abdomen cinereous-black. Fore wings with indistinct deep black undulating lines; exterior part mostly dark ferruginous; many reddish points along the costa; a white testaceous-marked apical spot; a deep black discal dot. Hind wings dark cupreous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's collection.

CALLYNA FIGURANS.

Mas. *Nigra, subtus nigricante-cinerea; palpi basi albid; alæ anticæ cinereo-nigræ, guttis basalibus strigisque transversis minimis luteis, fasciis duabus undulatis atris luteo submarginatis, striga exteriori discali atra, linea submarginali undulata indistincta sordide lutea, maculis duabus (interiore duplicata) discalibus atris, macula apicali alba, spatio marginali subcupreo; posticæ punctis marginalibus albis.*

Male. Black, blackish cinereous beneath. Palpi whitish in front towards the base. Fore wings cinereous-black, with some luteous dots at the base, near which there are some very minute transverse luteous streaks; two undulating deep black bands, which are bordered with the same kind of luteous streaks; an exterior

discal deep black streak, which extends to the submarginal undulating indistinct dingy luteous line; two deep black discal spots, the inner one much larger than the other, contracted in the middle and apparently double; an apical white spot; a cupreous tinge about the exterior border and on the fringe. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, with white marginal points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

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GLOTTULA? RADIANS.

Caput et thorax albido transverse fasciata; alæ anticæ nigre strigis transversis undulatis valde indistinctis plumbei, margine omni maculis numoresis, intus acuminatis sulphureis; posticæ albida, basi anguloque externo nigris.

Noctua (Apatela?) radians, Westw. *Cab. Orient. Ent.* 58, pl. 28, f. 4.

Assam.

Genus EGABRA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput paullo prominens. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi breves, validi, pilosi, ascendentes, subobliqui; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ validæ, setacæ, vix crenulatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus sæ longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subdenticulato; posticæ subdenticulatæ, dentibus duobus posterioribus magis determinatis.

Male. Body stout. Head somewhat prominent in front. Proboscis rather short. Palpi short, stout, pilose, ascending, slightly oblique; third joint conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setaceous, hardly crenulated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border moderately oblique, with a few slight denticulations. Hind wings with a few slight denticulations; two of these towards the interior angle more distinct.

I. EGABRA CERTISSIMA.

Mas. *Cervina*; *alæ anticæ extus subpallidiores, strigis costalibus basalibus pallidis, fascia interiore atra valde angulosa, fascia exterior fusca informi intus subdiffusa extus concisa pallido lineata, nebulis exterioribus cinereis fuscis et nigricantibus, punctis submarginalibus albis unaque nigra; posticæ fusciscentes, maculis submarginalibus albidis nigro punctatis, linea discali albida subdenticulata.*

Male. Fawn-colour, a little paler beneath. Fore wings a little paler exteriorly, and with some pale transverse streaks on the basal part of the costa; a very zigzag deep black interior band; exterior band brown, irregular, slightly diffuse and with a little white streak on the inner side, concise, and with a pale line on the outer side; beyond the latter the wing is shaded with some irregular cinereous-brown and blackish marks; five submarginal white points and one black one more hindward. Hind wings brownish, paler towards the base and about the interior border, and with whitish submarginal spots, which contain black points, the latter much larger towards the interior angle; a whitish slightly denticulated line beyond the middle. Wings beneath with a denticulated whitish blackish-bordered exterior line, and with a discal black mark, which is much largest in the hind wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BÆCULA CHROMATOPHILA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, subtus æneo-testacea; capitis discus nigricans; thorax maculis lateralibus nigricantibus; abdomen segmentorum marginibus testaceis, vittis subtus tribus nigris; alæ anticæ smaragdino cyaneo purpureo et cupreo variæ, margine exterior aurato, macula submarginali atra albo bipunctata, lineis transversis nigris uundulatis incompletis, linea marginata atra; posticæ fusciscente-cupreæ, margine exterior aurato-cupreo, maculis duabus submarginalibus atris albo punctatis, fascia brevi obliqua albida fusco marginata; alæ subtus macula discali, linea valde arcuata strigisque submarginalibus nigris.*

Female. Cinereous-brown; under side dull testaceous, with a slight æneous tinge. Disk of the head blackish. Thorax with

some blackish spots on each side. Abdomen with the hind borders of the segments testaceous; under side with three black stripes. Fore wings tinged with emerald-green or cupreous-purple on the basal half; exterior half more or less tinged with blue and purple: exterior border gilded or golden green; a deep black submarginal spot containing two white points; transverse lines black, undulating, incomplete; marginal line deep black, interrupted by the veins. Hind wings brownish cupreous, golden cupreous along the exterior border, where there are two deep black white-pointed spots; a short whitish brown-bordered band extending from the interior angle to the disk. Wings beneath with a black discal spot, with an exterior much curved black line, and with black submarginal streaks on the veins. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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DANDACA EURYCHLORA.

Fœm. Pallide lutea; thorax pallide viridis, antice fuscus luteo varius: alæ anticæ pallide virides albo variæ, macula basali fusca, plaga interiore costali obliqua nigro marginata, plaga magnæ apicali fusca viridi varia nigroque marginata, plaga apud angulum interiorem fusca nigro marginata, lituris nonnullis parvis fuscis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fusco late marginatæ, lituris nonnullis parvis marginalibus posticis viridibus.

Female. Pale luteous. Thorax pale green, brown, and varied with luteous in front. Fore wings pale green, varied with white, with a brown spot at the base, near which there is a brown patch bordered with black and extending obliquely from the costa; a large brown apical patch, varied with green, and bordered with black; a third brown patch by the interior angle, also bordered with black; a few other small brown marks; marginal lunules black. Hind wings with broad brown borders, with black marginal lunules, and with a few small green marginal marks towards the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Canara, Hindostan. In the East India Company's collection.

DANDACA BIFORMIS.

Mas. *Pallide viridis, subtus cervina; caput et thorax anticus cervina fusco varia; abdomen cervinum, basi supra viride; alæ anticæ plagi tribus cervinis nigro-fusco ex parte marginatis, una anteriore, 2a apicali viridi maculata, 3a postica, linea media angulosa nigro-fusca apud costam dilatata, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis; posticæ testaceæ, fusco late marginatæ.*

Male. Pale green, fawn-colour beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour, varied with brown. Palpi with a brown mark on the outer side. Abdomen fawn-colour, pale green above towards the base. Fore wings with three fawn-coloured patches, irregularly and partly bordered with blackish brown; one near the base, one at the tip, and one by the interior angle; a blackish brown zigzag middle line, dilated on the costa, where there is a brown dot on each side of it; two black dots between the hind patch and the apical patch, which contains a green spot; marginal lunules dark brown, each accompanied by a brown mark on the fringe. Hind wings testaceous, with broad brown borders. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

This insect differs very much from *D. eurychlora* but may be the male of that species.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

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1. BETUSA CHERA.

Noctua Chera, Drury, Exot. Ins. ii. 36, pl. 20, f. 4.

Betusa Phasianus, Cat. Lep. p. 151.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Surinam.

Genus GISCALA.

Mas. *Corpus robustum, pilosum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi arcuati, dense pilosi, usque ad verticem ascendentes, fasciculo apicali longissimo. Antennæ setacæ, sat late pectinatæ, corporis*

dimidio valde longiores. Pectus dense pilosum. Abdomen sublineare, basi sat pilosum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, dense fasciculati; tibiæ anticæ subdilatatae, posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ, vix denticulatæ: anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice subrotundatæ fere rectangulatæ, margine exteriori vix obliquo.

Male. Body stout, pilose. Proboscis short. Palpi densely pilose to the tips, curved, ascending to the vertex; a tuft of hairs extending far beyond the third joint, which is small. Antennæ setaceous, much more than half the length of the body, rather deeply pectinated; the branches becoming very short towards the tips, which are merely serrated. Pectus densely pilose. Abdomen nearly linear, rather pilose towards the base, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender, densely tufted, especially the fore tibiæ, which are somewhat dilated; hind tibiæ with extremely long spurs. Wings rather broad, very slightly denticulated. Fore wings nearly straight along the costa, slightly rounded and almost rectangular at the tips, hardly oblique along the exterior border.

1. GISCALA QUADRICOLOR.

Mas. *Cinereo-nigra*; palpi testaceo vittati; thorax fasciis anticis roseis; pectus roseum; pedes roseo pilosi, tibiis anticis nigro fasciatis; abdomen cinereum, fasciculo basali rufescente, subtus testaceum; alæ anticæ striga basali rosea, fascia media latissima viridi antice abbreviata, annulo subcostali oblongo obliquo roseo, spatio marginali subroseo-cervino lineam nigram interruptam nonnunquam includente; posticæ apice ferrugineæ, fascia brevi subapicali nigra intus rufescente-albo interlineata. *Var.*—*Alæ anticæ vitta lata postica testacea.*

Male. Cinereous-black. Palpi with a testaceous stripe. Thorax with rosy bands in front. Pectus and legs with rosy hairs; fore tibiæ with black bands. Abdomen cinereous, with a tuft of reddish hairs at the base, testaceous beneath. Fore wings with a slight rosy streak near the base, with a very broad middle green band, abbreviated towards the costa, where there is an oblong oblique rosy ringlet; apical third part fawn-colour, with a slight rosy tinge towards the green part, and including an irregular and much interrupted black line, which is occasionally quite obsolete. Hind wings of the tips dull fawn-colour, and including a short

lack band, which is reddish on the inner side, and is slightly inter-ned with white. *Var.*—Fore wings with a broad testaceous stripe long the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

- . Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- . Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- . Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

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Genus PHLOSSA.

Mas. Corpus valde robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput superantes; articulus 2us linearis; 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ subfiliformes, vix serratæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen conicum, pilosum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes breviusculi, valde robusti et pilosi; tibie posticæ calcaribus longiusculis. Alæ breviusculæ, sat latæ, fimbria lata; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori vix oblique.

Male. Much resembles some of the genera of *Limacodidæ*. Body very stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, pilose, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint linear; third conical, very minute. Antennæ nearly filiform, hardly half the length of the body, very minutely serrated. Abdomen conical, pilose, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather short, very stout and pilose; hind tibie with rather long spurs. Wings rather short and broad; fringe broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique.

This genus may possibly not belong to the *Noctuities*.

1. PHLOSSA FIMBRIARES.

Mas. *Ferruginea, sericea*; alæ antica nigro subconspersæ, linea interiore pallida recta subobliqua, linea exteriori pallide valde angulata, reniformi oblonga nigricante pallido marginata, plagis exterioribus duabus cupreo-fuscis trigonis connexis, punctis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, subtus nigro conspersæ.

Male. Ferruginous, sericeous. Fore wings slightly speckled with black, with a pale straight slightly oblique interior line, and with a pale deeply angular exterior line, which half includes the

oblong blackish pale-bordered reniform mark; two more exterior triangular cupreous-brown connected patches; marginal points brown, less distinct on the cupreous-ferruginous hind wings, which are speckled with black beneath. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

China. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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GORTYNA VULPECULA.

Ferrugineo-rufa; alæ anticæ strigis ordinariis obscurioribus, orbiculari et reniformi ochraceis; posticæ pallide rutilo lutescentes.

Gortyna vulpecula, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1852, 1, 150; 1855, 4, 391, 1.

South Ural Region.

GORTYNA VULPINA.

Ochraceo-cuprea; alæ anticæ lineis medianis geminis, renis, orbicularis et reniformis marginibus umbræque medianæ angulata fuscis; posticæ sordide ochraceæ, strigis duabus transversis nigricantibus

Xanthia vulpecula, *Kind. Leder. Zool. Bot. Vereins*, 1853, pl. 3, f. 5.

Xanthia vulpina, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1855, 4, 374, 10.

South Altai Region.

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Genus AVITTA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi? Antennæ setacæ, simplices. Abdomen sublineare, longiusculum, alas posticas triente superans. Pedes longiusculi, vix robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longiusculis. Alæ longiusculæ, sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice rectangulatæ, subrotundatæ, margine exteriore postico sat obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis short. Palpi? Antennæ setaceous, simple. Abdomen nearly linear, rather long, extending for about one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather long and narrow. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, rectangular and slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, not oblique in front, rather oblique hindward.

1. AVITTA SUBSIGNANS.

Mas. *Pallide fusca, subtus cinereo-testacea; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ subtus macula magna discali lineaque exteriori fuscis; anticæ fasciis undulatis et reniformi fuscis valde indistinctis; posticæ costa fimbriaque pallidioribus.*

Male. Pale brown, testaceous, with a slight cinereous tinge beneath. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Wings beneath with a large dark brown discal spot, and with an exterior brown line, which is much curved in the hind wings. Fore wings with undulating very indistinct brown bands; reniform mark also brown and very indistinct. Hind wings paler along the costa and with a paler fringe. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's collection.

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HYDRÆCIA? CERVAGO.

Spadicea; alæ anticæ spatio mediano obscuriore, basi ferruginea (mas) aut rufa (fœm.), striga interna ochracea (mas) aut nulla (fœm.), striga externa margini parallela apice incurva ochracea (mas) aut ferrugineo-fusca (fœm.), orbiculari et reniformi parvis ferrugineo-ochraceis; posticæ albidæ, striga externa nigricante.

Kanthia cervago, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1844, 3, 594, 5, pl. 15, f. 1; 1855, 4, 376, 13. *Faun. Volg.* 612.

Brenbourg.

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NEPHELODES FINIFASCIA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cervina, subtus testacea; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus angustis undulatis ferrugineis postice approximatis antice remotis, lineâ submarginali nigra undulata, spatio marginali cinereo, fasciâ subtus nigra latissima exteriori; posticæ pallide testaceo disco nigricante.*

Female. Brownish fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen testaceous. Fore wings minutely speckled with black, with two slender undulating very irregular ferruginous lines, which are approximate on the interior border, but very remote on the costa; submarginal line black, undulating, tinged with cinereous, as is also the space between it and the ferruginous festoon; under side with a very broad exterior black band. Hind wings pale testaceous, with a blackish disk. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

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XYLOPHASIA ICTERIAS.

Ochracea; alæ anticæ costa fusco varia, litura fusca marginali sub apice, reniformi fusco circumscripta fuscoque signata externe alba, linea externa fusco punctata; posticæ flavacentes.

Psilia ictérias, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1843, 3, 548; 1856, 3, 74, 31. *Faun. Volg.* 289, 8. *Herr.-Schæff. Schneid.* f. 626.

Ural Region. Siberia.

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SPODOPTERA CAPICOLA.

Canescens; thorax glauco nigroque strigatus; alæ anticæ fasciâ glaucis, lineis undulatis nigris, reniformi nigro signata et

submarginata, macula exteriore discali nigra angulata, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria fusco guttata; posticæ albæ.

Ipodoptera capicola, Herr.-Schæff. Lep. Exot. f. 131.

Wape.

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LAPHYGMA? CONGRESSA.

Mas. Cervina; caput, palpi et thorax nigro varia; fasciculus frontalis porrectus; antennæ ciliatæ; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ nigricante nebulosæ, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi albida angusta nigro marginata, punctis exterioribus lunulisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, pale beneath. Head, palpi and thorax variegated with black. Frontal tuft very prominent. Antennæ ciliated. Abdomen pale testaceous. Fore wings shaded with blackish; orbicular mark forming a black dot; reniform whitish, narrow, contracted in the middle, bordered with black; an incomplete exterior line of black points; marginal lunules black. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

LAPHYGMA? TRIENTIPLAGA.

Mas. Testacea, subtus pallide cinerea; thorax nigricante conspersus; palpi extus nigricantes; antenna simplices; abdomen pilis nonnullis apicalibus nigris; pedes anteriores ex parte nigricantes; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, triente exteriore obscure fusca, macula apicali pallide testacea, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, iridescentes, semihyalinæ.

Male. Testaceous, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi blackish on the outer side. Antennæ simple. Thorax with blackish speckles. Abdomen pale cinereous; apical tuft testaceous, with some blackish hairs. Anterior legs partly blackish. Fore wings irregularly speckled with brown; exterior third part mostly dark brown; a pale testaceous apical spot; marginal points black. Hind wings white, iridescent, semihyaline. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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PRODENIA STRIGIFERA.

Albido-cinerea; thorax fasciis subcervinis; alæ anticae ceriseae parte marginatae, spatio exteriori et apud marginem internam nigro subconspersae, vitta lata discali exteriori nigro-fusca puncto postico nigricante; posticae albæ, iridescentes, semihyalinae.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Thorax with slightly fawn-coloured bands. Fore wings slightly and partly tinged with fawn-colour, slightly speckled with black on the exterior part and along the interior border, with a broad blackish brown stripe extending from a little in front of the middle to the exterior border; a blackish point on the interior border near the base. Hind wings white, iridescent, semihyaline. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PRODENIA COSMIOIDES.

Mas. Testacea; caput et thorax sublutescentia; thorax parvis lateralibus cervinis; alæ anticae sordide luteæ, fascia interiori informi nigro-fusca strigaeque basali connexis, plaga trigona costali cervina, fascia lata submarginali fusciscente-cinerea, linea marginali fusca; posticae albæ, iridescentes, semihyalinae.

Male. Testaceous. Head and thorax with a slight luteous tinge, the latter with some fawn-coloured hairs on each side. Fore wings dingy luteous, with an irregular blackish brown band near the base, with which it is connected by a blackish brown streak; a triangular fawn-coloured patch on the middle of the costa, and a broad brownish cinereous submarginal band; a marginal brown line; fringe partly brown. Hind wings white, iridescent, semihyaline, with a slight testaceous marginal tinge. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Parà. In Mr. Smith's collection.

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PRODENIA LECTULA.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus cinerea; thorax cinereo fasciatus, antice subcervinus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis fuscis, spatio discali elongato trigono fusco strigam albidam lanceolatam includente, linea basali interrupta, lunula parva subcostali strigae exteriori albidis, linea submarginali nigricante-fusca denticulata interrupta, margine exteriori pallide purpurascens interlineato; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato fuscescente.*

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Thorax with cinereous bands, somewhat fawn-colour in front. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with brown undulating lines, interrupted by an elongated triangular discal brown space, which contains a whitish lanceolate streak; a whitish interrupted line near the base, a small whitish lunule in front of the brown part, and an exterior longitudinal whitish streak; submarginal line blackish brown, denticulated, interrupted; exterior margin pale purplish, with two dark lines. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a broad brownish border. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Paras. In the East India Company's collection.

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PRODENIA INGLORIA.

Mas. *Cinerea; thorax fuscia antica nigricante; alæ anticæ fusco ex parte nebulae, lineis transversis nigricantibus undulatis, orbiculari magna elliptica obliqua fusco marginata apud discum testacea, reniformi magna albida disco fusco, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ pallide cinereæ, semihyalinae, venis lineaque marginali fuscis.*

Male. Cinereous. Thorax with a blackish band in front. Fore wings partly shaded with brown; transverse lines blackish, undulating; orbicular mark large, elliptical, oblique, with a testaceous disk and a brown border; reniform large, whitish, with an irregular brown disk; marginal points blackish. Hind wings pale cinereous, semihyaline, with brown veins and a brown marginal line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Paras. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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NEURIA ABRUPTA.

Nigra ; alæ anticæ lineis medianis, ambitu stigmatum medianorum venisque ex parte albidis, ciliis cinereis ; posticæ cineres externe nigro dilatæ, ciliis albis.

Neuria abrupta, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1854, 3, 189 ; 1856, 3, 109, 2, pl. 2, f. 8.

South Kirghese Steppe.

NEURIA ACTINOBOLA.

Cinerea ; alæ anticæ vena mediano ejusque radiis albis, striola longitudinali basali, claviformi permagna, arcis subcostalibus maculisque cuneiformibus nigro-fuscis, orbiculari elliptica. posticæ basi pallidiores.

Hadena actinobola, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1837, 38 ; 1856, 3, 32, 29, pl. 3, f. 6.

Caucasus.

NEURIA? ACUMINIFERA.

Cinereo-fusca ; alæ anticæ spatio submarginali albido radiorum, maculis sagittatis submarginalibus nigris, costa basali, ambitu stigmatum medianorum lineaque submarginali continui albis ; posticæ albæ, lunula discali venis lineaque ciliari fuscis.

Hadena acuminifera, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1854, 3, 188 ; 1856, 3, 34, 32.

Kirghese Steppe.

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HELIOPHOBUS BOMBYCIA.

Fusca ; alæ anticæ venis, lineis stigmatibusque medianis fuscentibus, claviformi nigra ; posticæ-fusco-cinereæ.

Neuria bombycia, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 3, 110, 3, pl. 2, f. 9.

Eastern Siberia.

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HELIOPHOBUS DISJUNGENS.

Mas. *Subtestaceo-cinereus; alæ anticæ disco fuscescente-cervino, lineis nigris undulatis, linea submarginali albida diffusa, venis albidis, orbiculari et reniformi albido et nigro marginatis, hac oblongo-subquadrata, illa magna subrotundata, margine exteriori obscure cinereo; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fascia margineque exteriori obscurioribus, lunula discali strigaeque interiore subtus nigricantibus.*

Male. Cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge, paler beneath. Fore wings with the discal part brownish fawn-colour; lines black, undulating, irregular; submarginal line whitish, diffuse; veins mostly whitish; orbicular and reniform marks with whitish and black borders; the former large, nearly round; the latter oblong-subquadrate; exterior border dark cinereous. Hind wings pale cinereous; band and exterior border darker, under side with a blackish interior streak, connected with the blackish lunule. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

n. New Zealand. From Mr. Earl's collection.

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PACHETRA? BOMBYCINA.

Fusca; alæ anticæ venis ex parte albis, stigmatibus medianis albo circumscriptis, lineis medianis nigris, externa denticulata, striga submarginali albida dentibus duobus acutis aucta; posticæ cinereo-albidæ, externe infuscatæ.

Hadena leucophæa, *Eversm. Faun. Volg.* 222, 9.

Hadena bombycina, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1847, 3, 78, pl. 6, f. 1, 2; 1856, 3, 35, 33, pl. 2, f. 5.

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THALPOPHILA RUBRESCENS.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina, subtus lutea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ lateritia, lineis nigricantibus undulatis indistinctis diffusis, linea exteriori denticulata, orbiculari et reniformi*

indistinctis rufo saturato marginatis; posticæ luteæ, margin lato obscure fusco, fimbria rufescente; alæ subtus spatii exterioris rufo, fascia lata abbreviata nigricante.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, mostly luteous beneath. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings brick-red; lines blackish, undulating, indistinct, somewhat diffuse; exterior line denticulated; orbicular and reniform indistinct, with somewhat darker red borders. Hind wings luteous, with broad dark brown borders; fringe reddish. Wings beneath mostly red exteriorly, with a broad blackish band, which is abbreviated in front of each wing. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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MAMESTRA VESPERUGO.

Nigra; alæ anticæ vix umbrosæ, lineis ordinariis atris obsoletis, externa acute dentata, stigmatibus tribus ordinariis coloribus atro circumscriptis; posticæ nigricantes.

Polia vesperugo, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 3, 48, 1, pl. 2, f. 6.

Eastern Siberia.

MAMESTRA ALTAICA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ nigricante adumbratæ, lineis medianis geminis crenulatis nigris, linea submarginali alba dentibus duobus obtusis aucta, stigmatibus medianis cinereis nigro scriptis; posticæ cinereæ, externe nigricantes.

Polia Altaica, *Kinderm. Leder, Sibir. Schmett. Zool. Bot. Ver.* pl. 2, f. 6. *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 3, 51, 5.

Mamestra Brassicæ, var. ?

South Altai Region.

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MAMESTRA ? ORVIA.

Cinereo-alba; alæ anticæ leviter nebulosæ, spatium medio nigro, stigmatibus medianis albis, linea submarginali pallida maculis

cuneiformibus nigris aucta ; posticæ cinereo-nigricantes, ciliis albis.

Volia Orvia, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 3, 77, 34, pl. 2, f. 7.

bazan.

MAMESTRA? SCRIPTUOSA.

Dilute cinerea, nigro conspersa, maculis ordinariis nigro circumscriptis venisque nigris, orbiculari elliptica, striga submarginali albida serrulata bis sinuata interne maculis cuneiformibus nigris limitata ; posticæ albæ (mas), externe nigricantes.

Volia scripturosa, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1854, 3, 190 ; 1856, 3, 77, 35.

Kirghese Steppe, &c.

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MAMESTRA OBLIVIOSA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca, subtus cinerea ; abdomen cinereum subcristatum ; alæ anticæ linis subobsoletis denticulatis obscurioribus et albidis, orbiculari et reniformi vix determinatis ; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato fuscescente.

Male. Cinereous - brown, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested. Fore wings with almost obsolete denticulated darker brown and whitish lines ; orbicular and reniform marks very indistinct, like the lines in colour. Hind wings cinereous, with broad brownish borders ; fringe of the four wings whitish at the base. Length of the body 8 lines ; of the wings 18 lines.

s. Rocky Mountains. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.

MAMESTRA ASSOCIANS.

Mas. Cinerea ; thorax postice nigricante-cinereus, fascia antica interrupta nigra ; abdomen rufescens, basi cinereum, fasciculo apiculi magno ; alæ anticæ rufescentes, costa cinerea nigro notata, linea submarginali alba undulata interrupta, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi nigra sat parva ; posticæ pallide cinereæ, linea marginali fuscescente, subtus apud costam rufescentes nigro subconspersæ.

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Thorax blackish cinereous hindward, with an interrupted black band in front. Abdomen reddish, cinereous towards the base; apical tuft large. Fore wings reddish, cinereous and with black marks along the costa; submarginal line white, undulating, interrupted; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform black, rather small, somewhat contracted in the middle. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a brownish marginal line; under side reddish, and slightly speckled with black along the costa. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

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MAMESTRA THORACICA.

Mas. *Obscure fusca, subtus cinerea; caput cervinum; thorax anticus cervinus fusco fasciatus; abdomen cinereum, subcristatum; alæ anticæ subconspersæ, lineis undulatis nigris nonnunquam obsoletis, strigis submarginalibus cuneatis nigris, linea submarginali testacea undulata, incompleta, punctis apud venas albis, orbiculari et reniformi albo ex parte marginatis, hac albo notata, illa oblonga maculaque postica nigricante atro marginata connexis; posticæ lunula discali margineque latiusculis fuscescentibus.*

Male. Dark brown, cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour; the latter with brown bands. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested. Fore wings brown, minutely speckled with undulating irregular and sometimes obsolete black lines; submarginal line composed of cuneiform black streaks, bounded exteriorly by a testaceous undulating incomplete line; a few white points on the veins; orbicular and reniform marks partly bordered with white; the former oblong, and connected with a blackish hindward spot, which has a deep black border; reniform slightly contracted in the middle, including a white mark. Hind wings with a brownish discal lunule, and a broad brownish border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

MAMESTRA DEMITTENS.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus testaceo-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus subcervina; abdomen nigricante-cinereum; alæ anticæ nigræ*

conspersa, lineis nigris undulatis, strigis submarginalibus nigris, orbiculari oblonga obliqua et reniformi ampla subcontracta pallido marginatis, punctis paucis costalibus pallidis, linea marginali cinerea; posticæ cupreo-fusca, ciliis albidis.

Male. Brown, cinereous with a testaceous tinge beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat fawn-colour. Abdomen blackish cinereous, paler towards the base. Fore wings speckled with black, and having the usual black undulating lines; a row of submarginal black streaks between the veins; orbicular mark oblong, oblique, with a pale border; reniform mark ample, slightly contracted in the middle, with a pale border; a few pale costal subapical points; marginal festoon cinereous. Hind wings cupreous-brown, cinereous towards the base; fringe whitish; under side with a discal blackish dot. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

♂. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

MAMESTRA DENTISTRIGATA.

Mas. *Nigra, fuscescente-cinereo conspersa; caput et thorax anticus fuscescente-cinerea, nigro fasciata; abdomen nigricante-cinereum, subcristatum; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis atris indistinctis testaceo ex parte marginatis, strigis submarginalibus atris testaceo punctatis, reniformi magna testaceo marginata lituram albam denticulatam includente; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato fusco, fimbria albida.*

Male. Black, speckled with brownish cinereous, cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brownish cinereous, with black bands. Abdomen blackish cinereous, slightly crested, cinereous at the base. Legs with black bands. Fore wings with deep black indistinct undulating lines, which are partly bordered with testaceous; a row of deep black submarginal streaks, each with a testaceous point; reniform mark large, with a testaceous border, including a denticulated white mark. Hind wings cinereous-white, with broad brown borders; fringe whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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MAMESTRA BASINOTATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, subtus albida; palpi albidī, nigro notati; thorax antice nigro fasciatus; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis nigris et testaceis denticulatis, plaga postica basali testacea, orbiculari subfusiformi albido nigroque marginata, reniformi lata testaceo nigroque marginata, strigis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-albidæ, margine latius fuscescente, plaga subtus apicali obscure fusca.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, whitish beneath. Palpi whitish, marked with black. Thorax with a blackish band in front. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings with the transverse lines black and dull testaceous, mostly much denticulated; a pale testaceous patch by the base of the interior border; orbicular mark subfusiform, longitudinal, with a whitish and black border; reniform broad, not contracted in the middle, with a testaceous and black border; a row of submarginal black streaks between the veins. Hind wings cinereous whitish, with broad pale brownish borders; under side with a dark brown apical patch. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species has some resemblance to the *Xylinidæ*.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Digges' collection.

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CONDICA PALPALIS.

b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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APAMEA INTERMITTENS.

Fœm. *Fusca, cinereo conspersa; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis nigricantibus valde diffusis, strigis submarginalibus nigricantibus, punctis submarginalibus marginalibus et costalibus albidis, orbiculari obliqua subovata disco nigricante, reniformi strigam obliquam niveam includente; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, fimbria albida.*

Female. Brown, speckled with cinereous; under side mostly cinereous. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with the lines blackish,

ery diffuse and almost confluent; a row of blackish submarginal streaks between the veins; submarginal and marginal points whitish; a row of whitish costal points; orbicular mark oblique, nearly oval, with a blackish disk; reniform distinguished by the snow-white oblique streak which it contains. Hind wings cinereous-brown, cinereous towards the base; fringe whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

1. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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CELÆNA AMPLIPLAGA.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea, subtus fuscescens; caput et thorax anticus subtestacea, hic pilis lateralibus fuscis; alæ anticæ pallide viridescens-flavæ, plaga costali dimidioque fere exteriori cervinis nigro notatis, linea angulata nigra, linea submarginali ferruginea undulata interrupta, striga apicali obliqua alba, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, fimbria fusco guttata; posticæ cinereæ, margine fuscescens, fimbria albida interlineata.*

Male. Pale cinereous, brownish beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat testaceous, the latter with some brown hairs on each side. Fore wings fawn-colour, pale greenish yellow for more than half the length from the base, excepting a fawn-coloured black-marked costal patch near the base, these black marks being the beginning of the undulating lines; exterior part partly divided by a black angular line from the pale part; submarginal line ferruginous, undulating, interrupted, a short oblique white apical streak; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete; fringe with brown dots. Hind wings cinereous, brownish towards the border; fringe whitish, interlined. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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CELÆNA INQUIETA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina, subtus albido-cinerea; alæ anticæ albo subconspersæ, lineis obscuris undulatis valde indistinctis,*

orbiculari et reniformi cervinis obscuro marginatis, hac magna, illa parva, spatio marginali pallido; posticæ albæ, marginibus fusciscentis.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, whitish cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings very slightly and minutely speckled with white; lines dark, undulating, very indistinct; orbicular and reniform marks fawn-colour, with dark borders, the former small, the latter larger and more conspicuous; space beyond the exterior line somewhat paler than the wing elsewhere. Hind wings white, with pale brownish borders. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CELÆNA FLAVIGUTTA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, subtus albida; caput et thorax albido conspersa; abdominis segmenta pallido marginata; alæ antice lineis undulatis obscuris subobsolete albo ex parte marginatis, punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis, orbiculari obsolete, reniformi e macula parva lutea; posticæ linea marginali nigricante et testacea; fimbria pallide cinerea basi fusca.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, whitish beneath. Head and thorax with whitish speckles. Hind borders of the abdominal segments pale. Fore wings with the lines undulating, darker brown, almost obsolete, but distinguished by their partly white borders; marginal points black, also marked with white; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform distinguished by a small luteous spot. Hind wings with a blackish and testaceous marginal line; fringe pale cinereous, brown towards the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

CELÆNA DIFFUNDENS.

Cinerea, subtus albida; palpi tarsique nigro fasciati; alæ antice nigro subconspersæ, fasciis quatuor fusciscentibus ex parte nigro marginatis, 2a postice abbreviata, 3a 4aque postice connexis, spatio antico albido, orbiculari obsolete, reniformi ex parte testacea, punctis marginalibus albidis nigro punctatis, punctis costalibus subapicalibus albidis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine fusciscente-cinereo.

Female. Cinereous, whitish beneath. Palpi with black bands; third joint not much shorter than the second. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings slightly speckled with black, with four irregular brownish partly black-bordered bands; first basal; second interior, abbreviated hindward; third and fourth connected hindward; space between them in front whitish and including the reniform mark, which is partly testaceous; orbicular obsolete; marginal points whitish, black-pointed; three or four costal subapical white points. Hind wings pale cinereous, brownish cinereous towards the border; festoon black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

CELÆNA AMPLIFICANS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa, subtus cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis nigricantibus aut nigris undulatis et denticulatis, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi e gutta alba nonnunquam obsoleta, linea exteriori nonnunquam albo punctata, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria lata, linea subtus unica fusca; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.*

Male. Ferruginous-red, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with the lines blackish or black, undulating or denticulated, more or less distinct; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform distinguished by a white dot, which is sometimes obsolete; exterior line sometimes accompanied by white points; marginal points black; fringe broad; under side with a single brown line. Hind wings æneous-brown, with the fringe slightly paler; under side with a much denticulated line and with a black festoon like that of the fore wings. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 13—14 lines.

a—c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

CELÆNA SERVA.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea; abdomen segmentis testaceo marginatis, fasciculo apicali cernino, ventris lateribus nigro punctatis; alæ anticæ cinereo-rufæ lineis plurimis testaceis undulatis rufo marginatis, orbiculari subrotunda testaceo marginata et punctum album includente, reniformi e striga punctisque tribus albis, linea marginali nigra; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato obscure fusco.*

Male. Dark cinereous, pale cinereous beneath, excepting the exterior part of the wings and the costa of the fore wings, which are reddish. Hind borders of the abdominal segments testaceous under side with black points on each side; apical tuft fawn-colored. Fore wings cinereous-red, with several testaceous undulating lines which are bordered with dark red; orbicular mark nearly round bordered with testaceous and including a white point; reniform comprising a white streak and three white points; marginal festoon black. Hind wings cinereous, with broad dark brown borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CELENA TETERA.

Mas. *Cinerea; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; alæ anticae albido conspersæ, lineis indistinctis undulatis nigris, punctis marginalibus albis, orbiculari et reniformi flavescente-albis posticæ pallide cinereæ, basi albide, fimbria alba.*

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi more than half the length of the second. Abdomen paler than the thorax; hind borders of the segments whitish. Fore wings with whitish speckles, with indistinct black undulating lines, and with white marginal points; orbicular and reniform marks yellowish white, the former small. Hind wings pale cinereous, whitish towards the base; fringe white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

CELENA? SUBOBLIQUA.

Mas. *Pallide subtestaceo-cinerea; thorax fusco conspersus; abdomen obscure cinereum, segmentorum marginibus albidis, fasciculo apicali lutescente maximo; alæ anticae fuscescente-cinereæ, apud costam pallide cervinæ, striga obliqua apicali albida, reniformi alba sat angusta nigro marginata; posticæ albido-cinereæ, innula discali fusca, margine lato fuscescente.*

Male. Pale cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Third joint of the palpi more than half the length of the second. Thorax with brown speckles. Abdomen dark cinereous; hind borders of the segments whitish; apical tuft somewhat luteous, very large. Fore

eggs brownish cinereous, pale fawn-colour along the costa; a whitish oblique apical streak; reniform mark mostly white, rather narrow, partly bordered with black. Hind wings whitish cinereous, with a brown discal lunule, and with broad brownish borders. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

o Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

CELÆNA? VERECUNDA.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus cinerea; palpi extus nigricantes; alæ anticae nigro conspersæ, lineis nigris denticulatis interruptis, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, macula discali subquadrata punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi mostly whitish on the outer side; third joint conical, short. Fore wings with minute black speckles; lines black, denticulated, irregular, interrupted; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete, the latter partly occupied by a black subquadrate spot; marginal points black. Hind wings cinereous-brown; paler beneath, except towards the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

New South Wales. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CELÆNA? PERFUNDENS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina, subtus cinerea; abdomen subcristatum; alæ anticae lineis undulatis cervinis albido submarginatis, punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi albo submarginata apud medium contracta; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the pulpi full half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested. Fore wings with fawn-coloured undulating lines, which are slightly bordered with whitish speckles; marginal points black, marked with white; orbicular mark almost obsolete; reniform contracted in the middle, slightly bordered with white. Hind wings brownish-cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sandwich Islands. Presented by the Lords of the Admiralty.

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PERIGEA CIRCUITA.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PERIGEA SUFFICIENS.

Mas. Cinerea; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; postica lineis transversis undulatis fuscis valde indistinctis, guttis tribus interioribus, orbicularis margine strigaeque interruptis nigris, reniformi magna apud medium contracta albida nigroque marginata, punctis marginalibus atris distinctissimis, posticae albidae, margine fuscescente, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis.

Male. Cinereous, whitish beneath. Hind borders of the abdominal segments whitish. Fore wings with transverse undulating very indistinct brown lines; two minute black dots at the base, and with a larger one behind the orbicular mark, which is distinguished by its black border; a black streak extending from the orbicular and interrupted by the reniform, which is large, contracted in the middle, and with a whitish border, the latter being partly surrounded with black; marginal points deep black, very distinct. Hind wings whitish, with brownish borders; marginal lunules dark brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 1 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PERIGEA IMBELLA.

Fœm. Cinerea, subtus albida; abdomen subcristatum; tarsi nigro fasciati; alae anticae fasciis undulatis subpallidioribus nigro marginatis, strigis submarginalibus et punctis marginalibus nigris albo punctatis, orbiculari et reniformi cinereo marginatis, huic strigis tribus albis, fimbria interlineata posticae pallide cinerea, venis margineque fuscescentibus.

Female. Cinereous, whitish beneath. Third joint of the palpi less than half the length of the second. Abdomen slightly crested. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with irregular undulating slightly paler bands, which are bordered with black; submargin

streaks and marginal points black, pointed with white; orbicular and reniform marks bordered with pale cinereous, the latter with three small white streaks by its hind border; fringe interlined. Hind wings pale cinereous; veins and exterior border brownish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PERIGEA OTIOSA.

Mas. Subcervino-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us apice pallidus; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis obscure cinereis valde indistinctis, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis cinereo marginatis, linea submarginali denticulata, punctis marginalibus minutis nigricantibus; posticæ cinereæ, margine fuscescente, fimbria albida.

Male. Cinereous, slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Palpi erect; third joint pale at the tip, full half the length of the second. Fore wings with undulating dark cinereous very indistinct lines; orbicular and reniform marks with dark cinereous borders, also indistinct; submarginal line denticulated; marginal points blackish, minute. Hind wings cinereous, brownish towards the border; fringe whitish. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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PERIGEA PAUPERA.

Mas. Cervina, subtus cinerea; abdomen cinereum, subcristatum; tarsi pallido fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis pallidis subobsoletis, lineis nigris interruptis punctisque marginalibus nigris, punctis costalibus pallidis, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis nigro marginatis; posticæ cinereo-albidæ, fusco marginatæ, fimbria albida.

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested. Joints of the tarsi with pale tips. Fore wings with almost obsolete pale lines, and with irregular interrupted black lines, which are mostly composed of streaks and points; marginal points black; some pale costal points; orbicular and reniform marks

not distinct, mostly bordered with black. Hind wings cinereous-whitish, with brown borders; fringe whitish. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

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HYDRILLA? ALBUNCULA.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ orbiculari et reniformi magnis albido nigroque circumscriptis, lineis medianis crenulatis nigris, linea submarginali obsoleta umbris nigricantibus distincta, posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Caradrina albuncula, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1855. 332, 19.

Eastern Siberia.

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CARADRINA DISTANS.

Mas. Cervina, subtus albida; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum, segmentis pallido marginatis; alæ anticæ lineis nigricantibus undulatis aut denticulatis, linea exteriore subundulata cawlæ marginata, linea submarginali denticulata, punctis marginalibus albidis, orbiculari et reniformi distinctis albidis, posticæ testaceo-albæ, margine abbreviato fuscescente.

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly whitish beneath. Abdomen brownish cinereous; hind borders of the segments pale. Fore wings with the lines blackish, undulating, or denticulated; exterior line very slightly undulating, with a broad outer hoary border; submarginal line denticulated; marginal points whitish; orbicular and reniform marks distinct, partly whitish, the former nearly round. Hind wings testaceous-white, with a brownish border, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CARADRINA LAPHYGMOIDES.

Mas. Cinerea; palpi ex parte nigricantes; thorax nigro conspersus et fasciatus; tibiæ posticæ subdilatata; alæ anticæ

lineis nigricantibus undulatis indistinctis pallido marginatis, strigis submarginalibus nigris, punctis marginalibus, orbiculari et reniformi albidis; posticæ albæ, venis exterioribus marginæque fusciscentibus.

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi partly blackish. Thorax speckled and banded with black. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated. Fore wings with the lines blackish, undulating, indistinct, with pale borders; submarginal streaks black; marginal points whitish; orbicular and reniform marks mostly whitish; the former oblique; the latter rather large, slightly contracted in the middle. Hind wings white; veins towards the tips and the border brownish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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CARADRINA? EXCISA.

Canescens; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis fasciæque exteriore obscuris, litura discali furcata, atra; posticæ albæ, cinereo marginatæ.

Noctua excisa, Herr.-Schæff. Exot. Schmett. f. 129.

Cape.

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CARADRINA? POSTICATA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, pilosissima, subtus albida; antennæ validæ, crenulatæ; pectus antice cinereum; abdomen albidum, fasciculo apicali maximo; alæ anticæ testaceæ, fasciis nebulisque pallide cervinis, orbiculari subrotunda fusco marginata, reniformi albido marginata extus excavata, lunulis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ litura discali lunulisque marginalibus pallide fuscis.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, very pilose, whitish beneath. Antennæ stout, crenulate. Pectus cinereous in front. Abdomen whitish; apical tuft very large. Fore wings testaceous, slightly and irregularly tinged with pale fawn-colour about the borders, and with some bands of the same hue, of which the exterior and the submarginal are straight and parallel to each other, and more distinct than the others; orbicular mark nearly round, with a brown border; reniform with a whitish border, excavated on the outer

side; marginal lunules brown. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, with a pale brown discal mark and pale brown marginal lunules. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ———?

✓ ✕ Page 300.

AMYNA SELENAMPHA.

Var. Mas et fœm. *Fusca, albido conspersa, subtus albida; alæ anticæ fasciis diffusis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi subrotunda albido conspersa postice flavescente; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, lineæ discali denticulata obscure fusca, lunulis marginalibus nigris pallido marginatis, fimbria apicali et postica albida.*

Var. *Alamis spoliata*, Cat. Lep. 1050, 11.

Var. *Male and female*. Brown, partly whitish beneath. Head and palpi mostly whitish. Thorax and fore wings with whitish speckles. Abdomen cinereous, with brown crests. Fore wings with diffuse blackish bands; marginal points black; orbicular mark almost obsolete; reniform nearly round, with numerous whitish speckles; its hind part forming a yellowish subquadrate spot. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a dark brown denticulated discal line, and with black pale-bordered marginal lunules; fringe whitish about the tips and towards the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species is very variable in the markings and in the shape of its fore wings, which are more or less acute.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

b, n. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

o. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.

p. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

q. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

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AGROTIS ROBUSTA.

Purpurascēte atro-fusca; alæ anticæ purpurascēte-cinereo radiosa, stigmatibus medianis pallidioribus nigro divisis litura orbiculari elliptica, claviformi lineari atro circumscripta; posticæ albida.

Agrotis robusta, *Kinderm, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 2, 205, 40.

South Altai.

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AGROTIS RUTA.

Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ ad costam nigricantes, lituris ordinariis nigro-circumscriptis, reniformi nigro impleta, orbiculari elliptica, lineis medianis nigris, externa simplici denticulata, strigæ submarginali subobsoleta acute dentata fuscescente; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

Agrotis ruta, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1851, 634; 1856, 2, 213, 49, pl. 1, f. 5.

Eastern Siberia.

Page 316.

AGROTIS MURINA.

Cinerea; thorax antice nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ lineis medianis simplicibus crenulatis punctisque ciliaribus nigris, orbiculari et claviformi nullis, reniformi nigricante obsoleta; posticæ cinereo-albidæ.

Agrotis murina, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1848, 3, 213; 1856, 2, 190, 23.

Ural Region.

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AGROTIS LUTESCENS.

Luteo-testacea; alæ anticæ stigmatibus medianis punctiformibus strigisque medianis simplicibus fuscis; posticæ albidæ, externe infuscatæ.

Agrotis lutescens, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1844, 591, pl. 14, f. 3, a, b; 1856, 2, 194, 27; *Faun. Volg.* 200, 26. *Herr.-Schæff. Schmelt.* 335, 462, f. 493.

Agrotis dilucida, *Eversm. Faun. Volg.* 205, 6.

Ural Region.

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AGROTIS FALLAX.

Pallide cinerea; alæ anticæ albo pulveratæ, lineis medianis subgeminis nigris interruptis, linea submarginali pallida utrinque fusco limitata, orbiculari et reniformi nigricante circumscriptis sæpe obsoletis, areis subcostalibus fuscis; posticæ albæ.

Agrotis fallax, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1854, 3, 185; 1856, 2, 176, 7, pl. 3, f. 5.

South Russia.

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AGROTIS TRUCULENTA.

Testaceo cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ subradiatæ, orbiculari elongato-lanceolata acuminata, stigmate claviformi lineari maculisque sagittatis submarginalibus atris; posticæ albæ.

Agrotis truculenta, *Leder, Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1853, pl. 3, f. 3. *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 2, 202, 36.

South Altai.

AGROTIS STRIOLIGERA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ stigmatibus medianis pallidioribus nigro circumscriptis, lineis medianis simplicibus crenatis nigris tenuibus, striolis subquatuor longitudinalibus atris spatii submarginalis; posticæ basi albida, externe nigricante-cinereæ.

Agrotis strioligera, *Leder, Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1853, pl. 5, f. 1. *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 2, 218, 54.

South Altai.

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AGROTIS DEVASTATOR.

Agrotis devastator, *Brace, Silliman's Journ.* i. 157. *Fitch, Ins. New York*, 315, pl. 3, f. 2.

Agrotis Marshallana, *Westw. Humph. Brit. Moths*, i. 122.

United States.

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AGROTIS FURCIFERA.

Mas. *Cinerea; antennæ simplices; abdominis segmenta marginibus posticis lutescentibus; thorax antice nigro-fuscus; alæ anticæ lituris plurimis minutis transversis fuscis, fasciis duabus duplicatis subundulatis fuscescentibus, litura discali nigra cuneiformi, orbiculari e annulo nigricante incompleto guttam fuscam includente, reniformis disco ex parte testaceo, guttis marginalibus obscure fuscis elongatis; posticæ albæ, apud costam subcinereæ.*

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Antennæ simple. Thorax blackish brown in front. Abdomen paler towards the base; hind borders of the segments somewhat luteous. Fore wings with many minute transverse brownish marks; two double slightly undulating upright brownish bands; the first interior, adjoining a cuneiform black mark, which is behind the orbicular; the latter consists of a brown dot, surrounded by an incomplete blackish ringlet; reniform with the disk partly testaceous; marginal dots dark brown, elongated. Hind wings white, somewhat cinereous along the costa; under side with a blackish brown discal dot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

♂. ———?

AGROTIS INTERFERENS.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cervina; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ lineis denticulatis nigris, punctis marginalibus obscuris, striga discali nigra interrupta, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis; posticæ opalino-albæ.* **Mas.**—*Antennæ serratæ; alæ anticæ nigro subnebulosæ, lineis distinctioribus, punctis marginalibus obscurioribus majoribus.* **Fœm.**—*Antennæ subcrenulatæ; alæ posticæ vix subcinerascens.*

Male and female. Pale fawn-colour. Abdomen and under side more cinereous. Antennæ serrated in the male, minutely crenulated in the female. Fore wings of the male slightly shaded with black, and with the denticulated black lines more distinct and more numerous than in the female, and with the marginal points darker and larger; a black discal streak interrupted by the orbicular and reniform marks, which have black borders. Hind wings pearly white, with a slight cinereous tinge in the female. Length of the body 6½—7 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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AGROTIS MARGINALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina, subtus albida; alæ anticæ extus ferrugineæ, linea submarginali albida subrecta, spatio marginali cinereo, lunulis marginalibus fuscis, lituris tribus costalibus nigricantibus, plaga discali obliqua oblonga subquadrata nigricante testaceo marginata extus concava, orbiculari obsoleta; posticæ albidæ, macula marginali nigro-fusca.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Fore wings somewhat ferruginous towards a whitish nearly straight submarginal line; space between this line and the exterior border cinereous; marginal lunules slender, brown; costa with three blackish marks; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform concealed by an oblique oblong subquadrate blackish patch, which is concave on the exterior side, and has a testaceous border. Hind wings whitish, with a blackish brown spot on the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

AGROTIS AMATURA.

Mas. *Albida; palpi et pedes nigro fasciati; antennæ subcrenulatæ; thorax niger, antice albidus; alæ anticæ nigro subperspæ, rufescente tinctæ, macula basali viridi, plaga interior nigra lineam albam furcatam includente, plaga subquadrata costali nigra reniformem includente, guttis duabus costalibus nigris, litura contigua viridi, plaga costali subapicali nigra, orbiculari nigro submarginata, reniformi distincta posticæ latiore albo marginata extus excavata; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Whitish. Palpi and legs with black bands. Antennæ minutely crenulate. Thorax black, except along the fore border. Fore wings minutely speckled with black, with a green spot by the base, and with a red tinge on most of the disk; a black patch by the base, including a furcate white line; a black costal subquadrate patch, including the reniform mark, and accompanied by two black costal dots and by an adjoining green mark; another black costal patch near the tip of the wing; fringe interlined with blackish brown; orbicular mark with a slender incomplete black

border; reniform distinct, broader hindward, with a white border, excavated on the outer side; under side with a black exterior line, which appears also on the veins of the hind wings; the latter are white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

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AGROTIS DORSICINIS.

Mas. Cervina, subtus albida; caput obscure rufum; palpi subtestacei; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax disco nigricante, fascia antica tenui rufa; abdomen fuscescente - cinereum; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ subæneæ, nigro subconspersæ, lituris costalibus et discalibus nigris, macula apud reniformem elongata nigra, orbiculari valde indistincta, linea submarginali nigra valde incompleta; posticæ cinereæ, margine exteriore æneo-fusco.

Male. Fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Head dark red. Palpi somewhat testaceous. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except at the tips. Disk of the thorax blackish; a slight red band in front. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Legs with black bands. Fore wings with a slight æneous tinge, slightly speckled with black, with some black marks of various size in the disk and along the costa; orbicular mark very indistinct; reniform covered by an elongate black spot; submarginal line black, very incomplete; under side brown in the disk, blackish towards the exterior border. Hind wings cinereous, æneous-brown towards the exterior border; under side whitish, with a black discal dot and with two blackish bands, which are confluent towards the tip of the wing. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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AGROTIS ? MUNDATA.

Mas. Testacea, subtus albida; palporum articulus 3us longiusculus; antennæ subcrenulatæ; thorax antice fusco fasciatus; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ fasciis indistinctis indeterminatis pallide cervinis, lituris costalibus minutis nigris, linea obliqua furcata, linea exteriore obliqua angulosa nigra valde incompleta, striga furcata nigra; posticæ albæ.

Male. Testaceous, whitish beneath. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely crenulate. Thorax with a brown band in front. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with very indistinct and irregular pale fawn-coloured bands; some minute black costal marks, one of which extends by an oblique line into the disk, and is there furcate; a very incomplete exterior zigzag oblique black line dividing it from another furcate black streak; under side and hind wings white. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ——— ?

AGROTIS COSTIGERA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; palpi apice albidi; antennæ simplices; thorax fascia antica tenui interrupta nigra; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticae nigro subconspersæ, costa pallida lituris nigris, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi parva nigro marginata; posticæ albida.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi whitish at the tips. Antennæ simple. Thorax in front with a slender interrupted black band. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings very minutely speckled with black; costa pale, with some blackish marks; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform small, with a black border, which is incomplete on the interior side. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Chili. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

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SPÆLOTIS SQUALORUM.

S. Valesiacæ simillima; alæ anticae plus elongata, sordide testaceæ et fuscæ, fusco saturate conspersæ, apice fusca, linea submarginali subobsoleta aut obsoleta, lineis maculisque fuscis.

Agrotis sabuletorum, *Eversm. Faun. Volg.* 205, 8.

Agrotis squalorum, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 2, 221, 58.

Spælotis Valesiaca, var. ?

South Russia.

SPÆLOTIS KIRGHISA.

Testacea, fusco conspersa; alæ anticæ area subcostali media, macula posteriore, umbra submarginali strigisque medianis fuscis, his simplicibus conspersis et interruptis, linea submarginali pallida sinuato dentata; posticæ albidæ, externe infuscatæ; quatuor subtus albæ, fascia angusta marginali nigra.

Agrotis Kirghisa, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 219, 56, pl. 1, f. 7.

Kirghese Steppe.

SPÆLOTIS ARMENA.

S. Valesiacæ simillima; alæ anticæ plus elongatæ, pallide testaceæ fusco subconspersæ, apice non saturatiores; posticæ cinereo-albidæ.

Agrotis Armena, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 2, 222, 59.

Spælotis Valesiaca, var. ?

Russian Armenia.

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SPÆLOTIS NIGRICULA.

Cinereo-nigra; alæ anticæ stigmatibus medianis concoloribus obsoletis, lineis medianis simplicibus denticulatis nigris, linea submarginali albida punctulata; posticæ albidæ, nigro conspersæ, fascia lutea marginali nigra.

Agrotis nigricula, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1847, 4, 79; 1856, 2, 224, 61. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. f. 627.

South Ural Region.

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CHERSOTIS MELANCHOLICA.

Purpurascente nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis medianis pallidioribus e linea nigra divisis, areis subcostalibus stigmatibus claviformi atris, stigmatibus medianis pallidis nigro divisis; posticæ sordide lutescente-albidæ, externe nigricantes.

Agrotis melancholica, Kinderm. Leder, Zool. Bot. Ver. 1853, pl. 4, f. 3. Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 2, 200, 34.

South Altai.

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CHERSOTIS REPANDA.

Fusco-cinerea; *alæ anticae umbraculatæ, spatio marginali obscuriore, stigmatæ claviformi concolore, orbiculari et reniformi cinereis nigro-circumscriptis, lineis medianis distinctis crenulatis geminis nigris*; *posticæ cinereæ, ciliis albis.*

Agrotis repanda, *Kinderm, Frey. N. Beit. pl. 34, f. 2. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. 330, 449, f. 61. Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 2, 185, 17.*

Crimea.

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CHERSOTIS FLORIGERA.

Violaceo-cinerea; *alæ anticae stigmatibus medianis strigæque submarginali pallidioribus, lineis medianis geminis crenulatis nigris, arcis tribus subcostalibus stigmatæque claviformi fusco-nigris, striga subtilis externa nigricante subrecta*; *posticæ cinereo-albidæ.*

Agrotis florigera, *Eversm. Faun. Volg. 189, 8; Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 2, 197, 31. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. 346, 493, f. 148.*

South Russia.

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TRIPHÆNA NECTENS.

Fœm. Murina; *abdomen subferruginosum*; *alæ subtus pallidæ cinereæ basi pallide luteæ*; *antica lineis duplicatis undulatis nigricantibus, spatio marginali fusciscente, guttis marginalibus nigricantibus*; *posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, striga latissima discal lutea. Var. β.—Alæ anticae lineis subobsoletis, fasciis duabus latis diffusis nigricantibus.*

Female. Mouse-colour, pale cinereous beneath, where the wings are pale luteous towards the base. Abdomen with a ferruginous tinge. Fore wings with double undulating blackish lines; marginal space brownish; marginal dots blackish. Hind wings cupreous-brown, with a very broad discal luteous streak; fringe luteous, except at the tips. *Var. β.*—Fore wings with the lines almost obsolete, but with two broad diffuse blackish bands. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by J. F. Stephens, Esq.

b. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

TRIPHENA CONFECTA.

Mas. *Ferruginea, nigro dense conspersa; abdomen fuscum, segmentis testaceo marginatis; alæ anticæ subviridescens, lineis duplicatis undulatis incompletis nigris, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis nigro marginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigris, strigis tribus costalibus subapicalibus obliquis parvis albis; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, fascia lutea apud medium contracta postice interrupta vittaque apud marginem interiorem luteis.*

Male. *Ferruginous, thickly speckled with black, pale cinereous beneath. Abdomen brown; hind borders of the segments testaceous. Fore wings with a slight greenish tinge, with incomplete double undulating black lines, which are here and there slightly dilated; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct, bordered with black; marginal lunules black; three small white oblique costal subapical streaks; under side cupreous-brown, with a luteous discal patch and a luteous stripe along the interior border. Hind wings cupreous-brown, with an upright luteous band, which is contracted in the middle, and interrupted towards the hind border; a luteous stripe along the interior border, confluent on the under side with the band; fringe luteous, with a cupreous-brown space behind the band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.*

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

TRIPHENA ?? CHARDINYI.

Cinereo-cervina; abdomen lineis transversis albis; alæ anticæ plagi costalibus fasciisque exterioribus testaceis, maculis testaceo marginatis, orbiculari angusta obliqua; posticæ luteæ, margine nigro sat lato.

Triphæna Chardinyi, Fisch. v. Walsh. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 94, ed. 1; Icon. Lép. d'Eur. pl. 84. Dup. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. Suppl. iii. 217, pl. 20. Boisd. Ind. Méth. 102, 757. Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur. ii. 328, 442; ii. pl. 30, f. 149, 150. Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vi. 230; Noct. i. 317, 524. Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1855, 4, 402, 6.

Triphæna hætera, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1838, 35; Faun. Voly. Ural. 3, 173. Frey. Neue Beit. Schmett. pl. 279, f. 1.

Russia.

This species seems to be more allied to *Anarta* than to *Triphana*.

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GRAPHIPHORA INSIGNATA.

Cinerea; *ala antica* orbiculari, reniformi et claviformi paulo obscurioribus, lineis pallide circumscriptis, strigis medianis geminis contiguis obsoletis singulis puncto costali atro incipientibus, umbra submarginali nigricante diluta; *postica* alba.

Noctua insignata, Leder, Sibir. Schmett. pl. 4, f. 2.

Noctua intermedia, Kind. Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1855, 4, 420, 19.

South Altai Region.

GRAPHIPHORA SAREPTANA.

Cinereo-cana; *ala antica* costa, orbiculari et reniformi concoloribus, his pallide circumscriptis, striolis nigris costalibus nullis, areis subcostalibus atris, 1a minuta triangulari, 2a majore rhomboidali, lineis ordinariis obsoletis pallidis; *postica* cinerea.

Noctua Sareptana, Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. 359, 545, f. 546
Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1855, 4, 424, 23.

Graphiphora Chaldaica, var. ?

Sarepta.

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GRAPHIPHORA KOLLARI.

Cinerea; *ala antica* spatio medio nigro, areis subcostalibus 1a et 2a maculaque costali submarginali atris, orbiculari et reniformi fuscescente-cinereis, lineis medianis geminatis nigris externa crenulata; *postica* nigricante-cinerea.

Noctua Kollari, Kind. Leder, Sibr. Schmett. Zool. Bot. Ver. pl. 1, f. 1. Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1855, 4, 420, 18.

South Altai Region.

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GRAPHIPHORA LAPIDOSA.

Mas. *Cinerea, nigro conspersa, sublus albida; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ fusæ, albido variæ, lineis plurimis transversis parallelis nigricantibus, lunulis marginalibus nigris, punctis costalibus albis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine subfuscescente, fimbria alba, sublus albæ, litura discali margineque lato fuscis.*

Male. Cinereous, whitish beneath. Head and thorax thickly speckled with black. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings brown, whitish in part of the disk and along the exterior border, with very numerous transverse parallel blackish lines; marginal lunules black; costa with white points. Hind wings pale cinereous, slightly brownish towards the border; fringe white; under side white, with a brown discal mark and a broad brown marginal band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

New South Wales. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Page 405.

GRAPHIPHORA OBVIA.

Mas. *Rufescens, sublus cinerea; caput fuscum; antennæ sat late pectinatæ; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ rufescente-cervinæ, costa ex parte albida, lituris nonnullis costalibus obliquis fuscis, lineis interiore et submarginali subobsoletis, linea exteriori e punctis nigricantibus albo notatis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus, orbiculari fusca punctiformi, reniformi albida perangusta fusco interlineata et extus marginata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, lunulis marginalibus fuscis.*

Male. Reddish, pale cinereous beneath. Head and palpi brown. Antennæ rather deeply pectinated. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings reddish sawn-colour, a little paler along the exterior border, whitish along part of the costa, where there are some oblique brown marks; interior and submarginal lines almost obsolete; exterior line formed of blackish white-marked points; marginal lunules blackish; orbicular mark brown, punctiform; reniform whitish, very narrow, interlined with brown and bordered with

brown on the outer side. Hind wings pale cinereous; marginal lunules brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 1 1/2 lines.

a. ——— ?

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OCHROPLEURA STENZII.

Purpurascente-fusco nigra, nitida; thorax antice ater; alæ antica spatio marginali pallidiore, costa et orbiculari antice maxime aperta lutescente-albis, litura basali aterrima; posticae nigricantes.

Noctua Stenzii, *Kind. Leder. Sibir. Schmett. Wien. Zool. Ver. pl.* 4, f. 4. *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1855, 4, 425, 25.

South Altai Region.

Page 419.

HYSSIA POROSA.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ anticae purpurascente suffusæ, strigis medianis geminis fuscis, striga submarginali albida, maculis submarginalibus cuneiformibus, areis subcostalibus 2a et 3a strigatæque claviformi atris.

Hyssia porosa, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1854, 3, 184, 1855, 4, 341, 7.

South Ural Region.

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TENIOCAMPA ALIA.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Page 430.

TENIOCAMPA ASSIMILIS.

Mas. Albido-cinerea, nigro subconspersa; thorax fusco bicinctus; alæ anticae lineis duabus exterioribus undulatis parallelis et punctis nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris minus puncto albo discali; posticae aeneo-cinerea, antice albida, lineis marginalibus testacea.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Thorax and fore wings slightly speckled with black, the former with two brown bands in front. Fore wings with two exterior undulating parallel lines of black points; marginal points black, very small; a larger white discal point. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, whitish in front, with a testaceous marginal line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

L. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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ORTHOSIA SPURCILINEA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; *palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio multo longior*; *antennæ simplices*; *thorax antice atro guttatus*; *abdomen fasciculo apicali testaceo*; *alæ anticæ lineis quatuor pallidioribus subrectis, annulis duobus discalibus pallidis connexis, linea media indistincta punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus*; *posticæ obscuriores, fimbria albida.*

Male. Cinereous, a little paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax with a deep black dot in front. Abdomen with the apical tuft testaceous. Fore wings with four paler nearly straight lines; first, second and third accompanied with black dots; two pale discal ringlets connected together, and the one connected with the second line, the other with the third line; an indistinct blackish line between these two lines; marginal points blackish, accompanying the pale marginal festoon. Hind wings a little darker than the fore wings; fringe whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

g. b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Page 436.

ORTHOSIA GUTTILINEA.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus cinerea*; *antennæ validæ, vix crenulatæ*; *abdomen pallide cinereum*; *pedes dense pilosi*; *alæ anticæ cinereo-cervinæ, lineis interiore et exteriori e punctis nigris, linea submarginali albidu subundulata, lunulis marginalibus fuscis, fimbria latissima, orbiculari et reniformi magnis, albido marginatis*; *posticæ albidæ, margine subcinereo.*

Male. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Antennæ stout, hardly crenulate. Abdomen pale cinereous. Legs densely pilose. Fore wings cinereous fawn-colour; basal half line black; interior and exterior lines formed of black points; submarginal line whitish, slightly undulating; marginal lunules brown; fringe very broad, orbicular and reniform marks large, a little darker than the ground-colour, with whitish borders. Hind wings whitish, slightly cinereous about the border; under side with a brown discal dot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——— ?

Page 453.

CERASTIS INNOCUA.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi antice, pectus pedesque rufa; antennæ crenulatae; tarsi antici albidii; alæ anticae testaceae, extus subcervinae, lineis cervinis denticulatis aut undulatis, punctis exterioribus elongatis nigris albido notatis, linea marginali valde undulata, disco subtus nigricante-cinereo; posticae nigricante-cinereae.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi in front, pectus and legs red. Antennæ crenulated. Fore tarsi whitish. Posterior spurs with white points. Fore wings testaceous, with a bright fawn-coloured tinge exteriorly, and with denticulated or undulating lines of the same hue, which are almost obsolete on the interior half; a row of elongated black whitish-marked points between the exterior and submarginal lines; marginal festoon very undulating; fringe reddish fawn-colour; disk beneath blackish cinereous. Hind wings blackish cinereous, excepting the fringe and the under side. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. New Hebrides? From the voyage of H.M.S. Herald.

Page 459.

XANTHIA SUBFLAVA.

Ochraceo-fusca; alæ anticae spatio basali, externo et marginali fuscis, spatio medio citrino striga media fusca signato, orbiculari et reniformi fusco circumscriptis; posticae ochraceo-albidae.

Xanthia subflava, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1848, 3, 219, 11; 1855, 4, 371, 6.

Xanthia citrargo, var ?

Lower Volga Region.

Page 462.

XANTHIA VETERINA.

Rufo-testacea; alæ anticæ fuscescente adumbratæ, orbiculari et reniformi fusco circumscriptis, lineis medianis geminis crenulatis fuscis interruptis; posticæ lutescentes, cinereo pulverosæ, puncto discali fasciæque lata marginali nigricantibus.

Xanthia veterina, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1855, 4, 375, 12.

South Altai Region.

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CIRRÆDIA HONESTA.

Mas. Rufescens, subtus cinerea; abdomen rufescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ claviformi, orbiculari et reniformi obscurioribus pallido marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi maximis, hac apud medium contracta, punctis exterioribus nigris, linea submarginali pallida undulata indistincta; posticæ rufescente-cinereæ.

Male. Reddish, cinereous beneath. Abdomen reddish cinereous. Fore wings with the claviform, orbicular and reniform marks a little darker than the ground-colour of the wing, with pale borders; orbicular and reniform very large, the latter contracted in the middle; a row of black points between it and the submarginal line, which is pale, undulating and indistinct, tips very acute. Hind wings reddish cinereous. Wings beneath with a brown discal spot on each and an exterior brown line. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

CIRRÆDIA SATELLIFERA.

Ochraceo-rufa, subtus cinerea; palpi pilosissimi; abdomen cinereum, basi ochraceum; tarsi albo fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis

tribus nigricantibus, interiore subundulata non obliqua, exterioriore angulata, submarginali denticulata valde indistincta, margine exterioriore angulato, gutta punctisque duobus discalibus albis; posticæ fusæ.

Ochraceous-red, cinereous beneath. Palpi very pilose. Abdomen cinereous, ochraceous at the base, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Tarsi with white bands. Fore wings with three blackish lines; interior line upright, slightly undulating; exterior line deeply angular in the middle, where it touches the white discal dot; submarginal line denticulated, very indistinct; exterior border distinctly angular; the white discal dot with a white point between it and the costa, and another white point between it and the interior line. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 475.

Genus EPISPARIS.

This genus must be removed from the *Orthosidæ*, and be placed in the *Amphigonidæ* next to *Teratocera*.

Page 476.

Genus EPITAUSA.

This genus must be transferred from the *Orthosidæ* to the *Thermesidæ*, being allied to *Orthogramma*.

Page 479.

Genus ELYDNA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi arcuati, suberecti, pilis arcte applicatis; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ simplices. Thorax lævis, squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exterioriore obliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi curved, almost vertical, with closely applied hairs; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax smooth, squamous. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

1. ELYDNA TRANSVERSA.

Mas. *Pallide testacea; alæ anticæ lineis extus fuscescentibus, lineis quatuor transversis fuscis, 1a recta vix obliqua, 2a antice angulata, 3a antice arcuata, 4a marginali, striâ interiore transversa fusca.*

Male. Pale testaceous. Fore wings with the veins brownish exteriorly, and with four brown transverse lines; the first straight and hardly oblique; the second angular in front; the third curved in front; the fourth marginal; a transverse brown streak between the first and the second lines. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

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CLEOCERIS? ZELOTYPA.

Aureo-citrina; alæ anticæ venis lineisque ordinariis tenuibus, linea intermedia in angulum fracta striolaque obliqua apicis fuscis, orbiculari et reniformi fusco circumscriptis; posticæ nigricantes, basi limboque aureis.

Tethea Zelotypa, Lederer, Zool. Bot. Vereins, pl. 3, f. 4. Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1858, 4, 363, 3.

South Altai Region.

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DIANTHÆCIA ABERRANS.

Albo-lutescens; alæ anticæ spatio medio postice angustissimo fusco, maculis medianis albidis fuscescente notatis, claviformi fusco

circumscripta, lineis ordinariis dentatis fuscis; posticæ cinerascens.

Dianthæcia aberrans, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 3, 104, 16.

Dianthæcia Echii, var. ?

Kiachta.

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DIANTHÆCIA CONSPURCATA.

Thorax arcuatus, lanuginosus, cinerascens, non maculatus.

Dianthæcia conspurcata, *Fuchs. Eversm. Faun. Volg.* 614; *Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 3, 100, 10.

Dianthæcia xanthocyanea, var. *Cat. Lep. Het.* 502.

Russia.

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DIANTHÆCIA? EROS.

Mas. Testacea; palpi extus nigri; thoracis latera rosea; abdomen cinereum, fasciculo apicali cervino; alæ anticæ viridescente sublineatæ, vittis tribus margineque exteriori roseis, fasciis quatuor nigris interruptis ex parte dilatatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria lata rufescente-cervina guttis apicalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-fusæ.

Male. Testaceous. Palpi black on the outer side; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Thorax rose-colour on each side. Abdomen cinereous; apical tuft fawn-coloured. Fore wings partly with a greenish tinge, with three rose-coloured stripes, and with a rose-coloured exterior border; four black bands, very irregular, interrupted and partly dilated, and covering the discal marks; marginal points black; fringe broad, reddish fawn-colour, with black apical dots. Hind wings æneous-brown, with a testaceous fringe. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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Genus ANCARA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Palpi erecti, pilosi. longiusculi, sat validi; articulus 3us sublinearis, 2i dimidio non

brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ, ramis plurimis approximatis. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, pilosissimi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ amplæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo.

Male. Body stout, densely pilose. Palpi vertical, pilose, rather long and stout; third joint almost linear, conical at the tip, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated; the branches close together, and very numerous. Thorax squamous. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, very pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings ample, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, moderately oblique along the exterior border.

1. ANCARA REPLICANS.

Mas. *Glauco-cervina, nigricante-fusco varia, subtus testaceum; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ striga basali, linea submarginali strigisque ciliaribus testaceis, lineis duabus cervinis inter reniformem et marginem exteriorem, linea obliqua arcuata cervina, orbiculari et reniformi magnis subquadratis cervino marginatis, venis exterioribus albo punctatis; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ, linea marginali rufescente.*

Male. Glaucous fawn-colour, varied with blackish-brown, testaceous beneath. Abdomen testaceous. Fore wings with a short testaceous streak proceeding from the base to the interior border, with a testaceous submarginal line, and with testaceous streaks on the fringe; two fawn-coloured lines proceeding from the reniform mark to the exterior border, the hind one intersected by a curved fawn-coloured line, which proceeds thence obliquely to the interior border; orbicular and reniform marks large, irregularly quadrilateral, with fawn-coloured borders; exterior border of the reniform testaceous; some white exterior points on the veins. Hind wings cupreous-brown, cinereous towards the base; marginal festoon reddish; under side with a dark brown discal dot. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Borneo. From Capt. Brooke's collection.

2. ANCARA OBLITERANS.

Mas. *Rufescente-ferruginea, subtus cinerea; antennæ vix pectinatæ; thorax fusco conspersus; abdomen cinereum, subcris-*

tatum; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, purpurascente tinctæ, lineis nigricantibus undulatis interruptis, striga basali interiore lata nigra, punctis costalibus subapicalibus cæcis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus, orbiculari et reniformi obsoletis; posticæ cinereo-albidæ, apud costam albidæ.

Male. Reddish ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Antennæ with shorter branches than those of *A. replicans*. Thorax speckled with brown. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested. Fore wings speckled with brown, with a purplish bloom, with irregular interrupted undulating blackish lines; a broad black streak near the interior border towards the base; costal subapical points faw-colour; marginal lunules blackish; orbicular and reniform marks obsolete. Hind wings æneous-brown, whitish along the costa. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo, From Mr. Wallace's collection.

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HECATERA INTERMEDIA.

Alba; thorax robustus, dense pilosus, nigro subconspersus, linea antica nigra; abdomen cinereum, basi apiceque albis; alæ anticæ basi fuscae lineis duabus nigris, fascia media late fusca antice dilatata lineas tres denticulatas nigras includens, orbiculari et reniformi albo marginatis, annulo intermedio nigro; posticæ fascia fuscescente marginali, lunulis marginalibus fuscis.

Male. White. Head and under side slightly cinereous. Thorax very stout, densely clothed, with a slight black line in front and with a few black speckles hindward. Abdomen cinereous above, white at the base, and with a white apical tuft. Fore wings brown and with two black lines in front at the base, and with a broad middle brown band, which is dilated in front, and comprises three denticulated black lines; a slight trace of the submarginal line; a black ringlet between the orbicular and reniform marks, which are in the brown band and have white borders. Hind wings with a brownish marginal band, and with brown marginal lunules. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $12\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. ——— ?

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POLIA INOPS.

Lutescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ spatio medio et submarginali externe obscurioribus lineis ordinariis dentatas significantibus, stigmatibus medianis lutescente-cinereis; posticæ cinereæ, macula discali, striga transversa externa margineque exteriori obscurioribus.

Polia Inops, Leder. Zool. Bot. Ver. 1853, pl. 3, f. 2. Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 3, 87, 46.

South Altai Region.

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EUMICHTIS? UMBRAULATA.

Mas. Fuscescens-cinerea; palpi porrecti; articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior; antennæ subpectinatæ, ramis validis lanceolatis pubescentibus; thorax nigro conspersus, fascia antica nigra; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ et ex parte nebulosæ, fasciis duabus incompletis undulatis punctisque marginalibus, linea submarginali undulata, punctisque costalibus albidis, orbiculari flavescens-alba, reniformi nigra albido marginata; posticæ albæ, margine ex parte subcinereo.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Palpi porrect; third joint less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated; the branches stout, lanceolate, pubescent, set transversely. Thorax speckled with black, especially on each side, and with a black band in front. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings speckled and partly clouded with black; two incomplete undulating black bands, one interior, the other exterior; the undulating submarginal line and the costal points whitish; marginal points black; fringe with whitish streaks; orbicular mark yellowish white; reniform black, with a whitish border. Hind wings white, slightly cinereous along part of the border. Length of the border $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

α. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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VALERIA? ANGULIPLAGA.

Mas. *Viridis, nigro conspersa, subtus cinerea; alæ anticæ nigricantes, viridi variæ, lineis nigris denticulatis cinereo marginatis, fascia lata submarginali cinerea, striga media obliqua alba, orbiculari et reniformi distinctis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, cinereo marginatæ.*

Male. Green, speckled with black, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, slightly speckled. Fore wings blackish, varied with green, with irregular denticulated black lines, which have cinereous borders; a broad cinereous submarginal band; an oblique white oblong streak wider and angular hindward between the orbicular and reniform marks, which are distinct; marginal lunules black: costa with the usual whitish subapical points. Hind wings white, with cinereous borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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AGRIOPIS MARMORIFERA.

Mas. *Pallidissime viridis, subtus alba; palpi nigro bifasciati, thorax nigro conspersum; abdomen album, apice viride; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis nigris angulosis albo submarginatis, interiore et exteriori lineas tres tenues undulatas includentibus, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi nigro marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigris, fimbria nigro interlineata et guttata; posticæ albæ, nigricante marginatæ.*

Male. Very pale green, white beneath. Palpi with two black bands. Thorax speckled with black. Abdomen white, very minutely speckled with black; tip pale green. Fore wings slightly speckled with black; lines black, zigzag, irregularly bordered with white; the interior and exterior lines having between them three more slight undulating lines; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform bordered with black; marginal lunules black; fringe interlined and dotted with black; under side with a brown discal patch and a very broad brown border. Hind wings white, with a blackish border. Length of the body $9\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus ANGITIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, subpilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ simplices, sat validæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes sat graciles, subnudi; tibiæ posticæ sat validæ, calcaribus posticis longissimis. Alæ longiusculæ, vix latæ; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi short, slightly pilose, obliquely ascending; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, rather stout, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen much more slender than the thorax, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, almost bare; hind tibiæ rather stout, with very long spurs. Wings rather long, hardly broad. Fore wings nearly straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border forming a very obtuse angle in the middle.

1. ANGITIA DIRECTA.

Mas. *Viridis, subtus albida; thorax nigro bifasciatus; abdomen pallide luteum; alæ anticæ fuscæ, cinereo variæ, viridi tinctæ, costa margineque exteriore ex parte testaceis, lineis paucis undulatis, lituraque marginali angulata plagaque discali nigris, litura obliqua discali et reniformis margine pallidis, orbiculari et reniformi angustis; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, fimbria pallida.*

Male. Green, whitish beneath. Thorax with two black bands in front; the fore one much narrower than the other. Abdomen pale luteous. Fore wings brown, varied with cinereous, tinged with green, mostly testaceous along the costa, and with a testaceous space along the hind part of the exterior border; lines few, black, undulating; a black angular mark on the exterior border in front of the angle, and a black patch in the disk, adjoining an oblique pale mark, which is contiguous to the reniform; the latter with a pale border and narrow, as is also the orbicular. Hind wings cupreous-brown, with a pale fringe. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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POLYPHLENIS RESPONDENS.

Mas et fœm. *Prasino-viridis, subtus testacea; thorax nigro conspersus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis duplicatis, striga discali interrupta, strigis duabus lunulique marginalibus nigris; orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigris marginatis; posticæ cupreo-luteæ, nigro marginatæ. Var. — Alæ anticæ basi et apud marginem interiorem luteæ.*

Male and female. Grass-green, testaceous beneath. Thorax speckled with black. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with double irregular undulating black lines, with a black discal streak interrupted by the reniform mark, and occasionally with a black streak near the interior border; two short black streaks extending to the exterior border; marginal lunules black; orbicular and reniform marks large, with double black borders. Hind wings coppery luteous, with a black border, which is dilated in front of the tip and attenuated towards the interior angle. *Var.*—Fore wings luteous at the base and along part of the interior border. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

b. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

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POLYPHLENIS? FELICIA.

Rufo-fusca; alæ anticæ costa, strigis basalibus, guttis maculisque obscure viridibus, linea undulata exteriore pallide viridi; posticæ luteæ, macula apicali fasciaque marginali abbreviata nigris.

Phalæna-Noctua Felicia, Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot. v. 58, pl. 12, f. 11.

Surinam.

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EUROIS TURBATA.

Fœm. *Fusca, subtus cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; thorax ex parte albus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ plagis tribus magnis albis, 1a basali subcostali, 2a, 3a que costalibus, punctis costalibus sub-*

apicalibus maculaque apud marginem interiorem albis, lunulis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi valde indistinctis; posticæ cineræ, æneo-fusco marginatæ.

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint more than half the length of the second. Thorax partly white. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with three large white patches; the first basal and subcostal; the second and third costal and irregular; costal subapical points white; marginal annules black; a white spot by the interior angle; fringe with testaceous points; orbicular and reniform marks very indistinct. Hind wings cinereous, with æneous-brown borders. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Genus BERRHÆA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi incrassati, recurvi; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ simplices. Thorax lanuginosus. Abdomen subcristatum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes pilosi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam ectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subdenticulato perobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout, densely pilose. Proboscis short. Palpi very thick, recurved over the vertex of the head; third joint conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax somewhat lanuginose. Abdomen slightly crested, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs pilose, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly denticulated, very oblique.

1. BERRHÆA AURIGERA.

Mas. Ochracea, subtus cinerea; palpi obscure fusci; abdomen cinereum, cristis subochraceis; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fusco nebulosæ, costa nigricante, striga basali, plaga discali maxima tripartita lineaque submarginali auratis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Male. Ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Palpi dark brown. Abdomen cinereous; crests somewhat ochraceous. Fore wing speckled with black, shaded with brown in most of the disk and along part of the exterior border; costa blackish, with the usual subapical points white; a gilded basal streak interrupting the black dots; interior and exterior lines undulating, distinct, including between them a very large somewhat trilobed gilded patch. Submarginal line irregular, gilded; marginal lunules black. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, paler in front. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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HADENA SYLVICOLA.

Cinereo-nigricans; alæ anticæ pulverulentæ, nigro umbrosæ, stigmatibus medianis lineisque ordinariis albidis nigro limitatis reniformi latissima; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, lunula disculi, linea transversa externa margineque exteriori nigricantibus.

Dianthæcia sylvicola, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1843, 457; 1856, 3, 103, 14; Faun. Volg. 247. 10.

Hadena glauca, var.?

South Ural Region.

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HADENA EVERSMANNI.

Nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ purpurascentes, spatio medio nigricantibus lineis medianis crenatis atris, linea submarginali pallida reniformi lineari albida lineas duas fuscas includente; posticæ dilute lutescentes, fascia marginali nigra latissima.

Hadena obesa, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1846, 3, 85, p. 2, f. 3. Herr.-Schaff. Schmett. f. 629.

Hadena Eversmanni, Leder. Zool. Bot. Ver. 1853, pl. 3, f. 1. Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1856, 3, 8, 3.

Siberia,

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HADENA CAMPICOLA.

Nigra; alæ anticæ basi albido conspersæ, spatio submarginali superne et inferne albo liturato striolisque cuneiformibus nigris, stigmatibus medianis cinereis fusco divisis, lineis medianis crenulatis nigris, linea submarginali albida interrupta subdenticulata; posticæ nigræ, basi cinereæ.

Hadena campicola, Kinderm., *Leder. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1853, pl. 4, f.

5. *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 3, 18, 13.

uth Altai.

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HADENA SCRIPTURA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cervina*, subtus cinerea; antennæ validæ, simplices; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior; thorax fasciis anticis nigricantibus; abdomen cinereum, apicem versus cervinum, cristis dorsalibus fuscis; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis diffusis nigricantibus, lineis basali interiore et exteriori nigris concisis, interiore angulata, exteriori denticulata, strigis submarginalibus et punctis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi magnis; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato fuscescente-æneo.

Male. Brownish fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Antennæ 3-jointed, simple. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Thorax with blackish bands in front. Abdomen cinereous, fawn-colour towards the tip, where the hairs are whitish; dorsal spots brown. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with irregular fuscous transverse blackish lines, and with the basal, interior and exterior lines black and concise; interior line angular; exterior line denticulated; some submarginal black streaks, of which the broadest is by the interior angle; marginal points and festoon black; wings alternately fawn-colour and blackish; orbicular and reniform marks large, surrounded by a somewhat darker hue. Hind wings fuscous, with broad brownish æneous borders. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Loc. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

HADENA SUBVIRIDESCENS.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; thorax nigro conspersus, fascia antica nigra; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; abdomen subcristatum; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, fusco viridique variæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori undulatis subangulatis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, his albo punctatis, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato obscuriore subæneo.*

Male. Brownish cinereous, pale beneath. Thorax speckled with black, and with a black band in front. Third joint of the palpi more than half the length of the second. Abdomen slightly crested. Fore wings pale cinereous, varied with brown and with somewhat metallic green, transversely speckled with black; interior and exterior lines black, undulating, slightly angular, remote from each other; marginal lunules black, including white points; orbicular and reniform marks somewhat indistinct. Hind wings pale cinereous, with broad darker and somewhat æneous tinged borders. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Jamaica.

HADENA EXORNATA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi nigro notati; articulus 3us 5i dimidio non longior; antennæ simplices; thorax nigro conspersus, fascia antica nigra; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis fuscis, lineis exteriori et submarginali denticulatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, striga discali nigra orbiculari et reniformi vix determinatis; posticæ cinereæ, fimbria albida.*

Male. Brownish cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi with black marks; third joint hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax speckled with black, and with a black band in front. Abdomen cinereous, crested; apical tuft somewhat testaceous. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with several indistinct, undulating brown lines; exterior and submarginal lines denticulated; marginal points black; a blackish streak traversing the orbicular and reniform marks, which are irregular, the latter accompanied by some hindward whitish speckles. Hind wings cinereous; fringe whitish; under side paler, with the discal dot and two exterior

lines darker. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

z. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

HADENA VACILLANS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus pallide cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior; antennæ simplices; thorax antice nigro fasciatus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ subpurpurascens, nigricante nebulosæ, lineis nigris undulatis incompletis, punctis marginalibus nigris, gutta punctisque duobus et reniformi contiguis; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Ferruginous brown, pale cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi less than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax with a black undulating band in front. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a slight purplish bloom, partly clouded with blackish; lines black, undulating, incomplete; submarginal line denticulated; marginal points black; orbicular and reniform marks not distinct, the latter accompanied by a white dot and two white points. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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HADENA XYLOPHILA.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior; antennæ simplices; thorax fascia antica nigricante; abdomen cinereum, cristatum; pedes dense pilosi; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ dimidio exteriore pallide subtestaceo cinereæ, lineis exteriore et submarginali pallidioribus, illa denticulata, hac undulata, lineis interioribus pallidis nigrisque denticulatis, plaga costali subapicali nigricante, puncto apud angulum interiorem nigro, strigis submarginalibus nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus obscure fuscis, reniformi pallido marginata; posticæ æneæ, basi et antice cinereæ.*

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax with a blackish band in front. Abdomen cinereous, crested. Legs

densely pilose; tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with the anterior half pale cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge, and with the exterior and submarginal lines still paler; exterior line denticulated; submarginal line undulating; interior half with pale and black denticulated lines; a blackish costal patch near the tip; a black point near the interior angle; a row of submarginal blackish streaks; marginal points dark brown; orbicular mark indistinct; reniform with a pale border. Hind wings æneous, cinereous in front and towards the base; under side with a brown discal dot and an exterior brown zigzag line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

HADENA? PENNITARSIS.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3m brevissimus; antennæ simplices; thoracis latera viridescens; abdomen cinereum subcristatum, fasciculo apicali testaceo; tarsi pallido fasciati; antici dense fasciculati; alæ anticae fasciis undulatis viridibus nigro marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis viridi marginatis, guttis marginalibus nigris punctis costalibus subapicalibus pallidis; posticae aeneo-fusca basi cinerea.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax greenish on each side. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested; apical tuft testaceous. Tarsi with pale bands; fore tarsi densely tufted. Fore wings with green undulating black-bordered bands; orbicular and reniform marks large with green borders; marginal dots black; costal subapical point pale; fringe with pale marks. Hind wings æneous-brown, cinereous towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HADENA IMPEDITA.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3m lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior; antennæ simplices; abdomen cinereum, vix cristatum, fasciculo apicali parvo; alæ anticae lineis interiore et exteriori nigris denticulatis inter

ruptis, lineis media et submarginali nigricantibus indistinctis denticulatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, punctis costalibus subapicalibus pallidis, orbiculari et reniformi obsoletis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, æneo tinctæ.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Abdomen cinereous, hardly crested; apical tuft small. Fore wings with the interior and exterior lines black, denticulated, interrupted; middle and submarginal lines blackish, indistinct, denticulated; marginal points black; costal subapical points pale; orbicular and reniform marks obsolete. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with an æneous tinge. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

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HADENA AMBIGUA.

Fusca, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio vix brevior; thorax pallido conspersus; alæ anticæ sericeæ, conspersæ, lineis nigris et pallidis undulatis indistinctis, punctis marginalibus nigris intus albo marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi ex parte pallidis nigro marginatis, punctis costalibus subapicalibus pallidis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi hardly half the length of the second. Thorax with paler speckles. Fore wings sericeous, speckled; lines black and pale, undulating, irregular, indistinct; marginal points black, bordered on the inner side with white; orbicular and reniform marks partly pale, with black borders; costa with pale points towards the tip. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

HADENA PAUPERATA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cinerea; thorax lineis duabus anticis transversis nigris; abdomen cinereum, subcristatum, fasciculo apicali parvo; alæ anticæ lineis exteriori et submarginali indistinctis*

denticulatis pallidis nigro marginatis, striga discali nigricante indistincta interrupta, orbiculari et reniformi cinereo marginatis, illa subrotunda, punctis costalibus subapicalibus pallidis, punctis marginalibus albis minutis; posticæ cinereæ, apud marginem obscuriores, linea marginali nigra, fimbria pallida.

Male. Reddish cinereous, cinereous beneath. Thorax with two black lines in front. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested; apical tuft small. Fore wings with the lines obsolete, except the exterior line and the submarginal line, which are indistinct, denticulated, pale and bordered with black; an indistinct blackish streak interrupted by the orbicular and reniform marks, which have cinereous borders; orbicular nearly round; costal subapical points pale; marginal points white, minute. Hind wings cinereous, darker towards the exterior border, where there is a black line; fringe pale. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings $12\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

HADENA LANGUIDA.

Mas. *Subcervina, nigro conspersa, dense pilosa, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; antennæ simplices; thorax antice fuscus, fascia tenui nigra; abdomen cinereum, subcrisatum, fasciculo apicali maximo; alæ anticæ lineis pallidis et nigris undulatis ex parte obsoletis, linea marginali nigricante fusca, fimbria nigricante cervino notata, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, illa oblonga, litura discali diffus nigricante; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato nigricante cinereo.*

Male. Dull fawn-colour, speckled with black, cinereous beneath, densely pilose. Third joint of the palpi not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax mostly brown in front, where there is a slender black band. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested; apical tuft very large. Fore wings with the lines undulating, pale and black, mostly obsolete; an irregular blackish brown marginal line; fringe blackish, with fawn-coloured intervals; orbicular and reniform marks with black borders; the former oblong; the latter contracted in the middle, interrupting a diffuse blackish mark. Hind wings cinereous, with broad blackish cinereous borders; fringe dingy whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

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HADENA INEXTRICANS.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cervina*; palporum articulus 3us 2i triente vix brevior; thorax fusco conspersus; abdomen cinereum, subcristatum; alæ anticæ lineis fuscis et pallidis undulatis et denticulatis, strigis nigris e linea submarginali interruptis, litura discali nigra subquadrata antice aperta, orbiculari pallida, reniformi ex parte alba; posticæ æneæ, antice cinereæ.

Female. Brownish fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi hardly one-third of the length of the second. Thorax speckled with brown. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested. Fore wings with the lines brown and pale, irregular, undulating and denticulated; submarginal line interrupting some blackish streaks; costa with the usual pale subapical points; a subquadrate black mark; open in front towards the orbicular, which is pale; reniform partly white. Hind wings æneous, more cinereous in front; fringe paler. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HADENA CALIGINOSA.

Mas. *Fusca*; thorax fascia antica obscuriore; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ strigu basali plagaque magna discali viridibus, litura discali nigra angulata, lineis interiore et exteriori nigris denticulatis, strigis nigris e linea submarginali pallida interruptis; posticæ albæ, fusco marginatæ.

Male. Blackish, dark cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi hardly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Abdomen dark cinereous, crested. Tarsi with whitish bands. Fore wings with deep black lines; basal and interior lines much denticulated; exterior line very undulating; submarginal line represented by some little whitish streaks, which are contiguous to the black marginal streaks; space adjoining the exterior line irregularly ferruginous-brown; costa with whitish subapical points; fringe with pale streaks; orbicular and reniform marks large, with black borders, the former oblong, the latter hardly contracted. Hind wings cinereous-æneous, with a pale fringe. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

1. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

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Genus ACROBIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi breves, pubescentes, ascendentes; articulus 3us longiconicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas superans. Pedes dense fasciculati; postici fasciculis maximis. Alæ mediocres, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body stout, densely pilose. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi short, pubescent, ascending; third joint elongate-conical, a little less than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen crested, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs densely tufted, especially the hind pair, where the tufts are excessively large. Wings moderately broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly oblique and convex along the exterior border.

1. ACROBIA VILLIPES.

Mas. *Fusca; thorax fascia antica obscuriore; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ striga basali plagaque discali viridibus, lineis interiore et exteriore denticulatis lituraque angulata discali nigris, strigis nigris e linea submarginali pallida interruptis; posticæ albæ, fusco marginatæ.*

Male. Brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Thorax with a darker band in front. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings with a green basal streak, and with a large green discal patch, the latter with a denticulated black line on each side; the interior line joining an angular black mark, which extends a little behind the patch; the exterior line having between it and the exterior border a row of black streaks, which are interrupted by the pale submarginal line; orbicular and reniform marks mostly occupied by the green patch. Hind wings white, with brown borders, which are widest at the tips. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Bio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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Genus ANSA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, porrecti; articulus 2us subpilosus, vix arcuatus; 3us longus, linearis, 2o brevior. Antennæ subsetosæ, vix crenulatæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Thorax tegulis elevatis. Abdomen basi subcristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, densissime fasciculati. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriori obliquo subdenticulato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi long, porrect; second joint slightly pilose, hardly curved; third long, linear, somewhat shorter than the second. Antennæ hardly crenulated, with very minute setæ, much more than half the length of the body. Thorax with elevated tegulæ. Abdomen slightly crested at the base, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, with very dense tufts of long hairs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, nearly rectangular at the tips, slightly denticulated and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

1. ANSA FILIPALPIS.

Mas. Nigra, ferrugineo varia, subtus cinerea; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis plurimis nigris transversis undulatis denticulatis, punctis submarginalibus nigris pallido notatis; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Black, varied with ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings ferruginous, speckled with black, and with numerous transverse undulating and denticulated black lines; submarginal points black, with pale marks. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

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LITHOMIA BUDDHÆ.

Fœm. Cinereo-cana; caput supra fuscens; thorax striga antica arcuata nigricante; alæ anticæ angustæ, lineolis plurimis lanceolatis nigris et albidis, maculis duabus apud

angulum interiorem punctisque marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi subcervinis nigro submarginatis, hac parva, illa oblonga, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ albæ, margine exteriore fuscescente.

Noctua Buddhæ, Moritz, MSS.

Female. Cinereous-hoary. Head brownish above. Thorax in front with a semicircular blackish streak. Abdomen paler than the thorax. Fore wings narrow, with several slightly marked black and whitish lanceolate lines; two black spots near the interior angle; marginal points black; orbicular and reniform marks slightly fawn-coloured, with incomplete black borders; the former oblong; the latter small; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings white, brownish along the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Venezuela. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus PHORICA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti; articulus 2us arcuatus, pilis arcte applicatis; 3us gracilis, linearis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ validæ, subcrenulatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen subcylindricum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis compressus. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ coloribus variis, apud costam rectæ, apud apices valde rotundatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical; second joint curved, with closely applied hairs; third slender, linear, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely crenulate, more than half the length of the body. Thorax squamose. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft flattened, compressed. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings with various colours, straight along the costa, very much rounded at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

1. PHORICA PHASIPENNIS.

Mas. Subpurpurascens subtus cinerea fusco pubescens; caput fuscum; thorax antice fusco bifasciatus; abdomen glaucocinereum; alæ anticæ plaga elongata discali e squamis viri-

dibus, plaga exteriore maxima obliqua nigricante-fusca guttam flavam albo marginatam includente, punctis costalibus subapicalibus albis, linea marginali nigra interrupta; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria pallide cinerea.

Male. Lilac-cinereous, cinereous beneath, where the fore wings are mostly covered with brown down. Head and anterior legs mostly brown. Thorax with two brown bands in front. Abdomen glaucous-cinereous. Fore wings with an elongated patch composed of pale green speckles in the disk before the middle, and with a very large exterior oblique blackish-brown patch, which is divided by the pale denticulated submarginal line, and contains a yellow white-bordered dot; some white points on the costa near the tip; a black marginal line, interrupted about each vein. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a pale cinereous fringe. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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XYLINA SENICA.

Cretacea; alæ anticæ arcibus duobus disci, striolis duabus costalibus duabusque submarginalibus atris; posticæ cinereo nigricantes, basi pallidiores.

Xylina Senica, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1857, 1, 85, 8, pl. 3, f. 7.

Ural Region. Siberia.

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XYLINA PATEFACTA.

Mas. Albido-cinerea; thorax litura antica tenui transversa fusca; abdomen latiusculum, fuscescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis denticulatis testaceis fusco notatis indistinctis, linea submarginali magis determinata at diffusa, punctis marginalibus nigris nonnunquam subobsoletis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis indistinctis testaceo marginatis, macula posteriore oblonga nigra, margine exteriore subdenticulato; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, subaneæ.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Thorax with a slight transverse brown mark in front. Abdomen rather broad, brownish cinereous.

Fore wings with some indications of transverse denticulated lines, which are testaceous and marked with brown; submarginal line more distinct, but diffuse; marginal points black, sometimes almost obsolete; orbicular and reniform marks large, indistinct, with testaceous borders, having behind them in the disk a black oblong spot; exterior border slightly denticulated; fringe brown at the base. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a slight æneous tinge; fringe pale; under side with a black discal spot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Canada. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

XYLINA TRANSVERSALIS.

Pallide-cerrina, fusco conspersa, subtus cinerea; palpi erecti; articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; antennæ sat validæ; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticae lineis nigris angustis angulatis, interior et exterior e striga nigra connexis, submarginali diffusa undulata e strigis duabus nigris interrupta, margine exterior vix denticulato, orbiculari et reniformi magnis indistinctis; posticæ fuscae, basi fimbriaque pallidis.

Pale fawn-colour, speckled with brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi vertical; third joint more than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with the basal, interior and exterior lines black, slender, angular, irregular; interior and exterior lines connected by a black streak near the interior border; exterior line much curved outward in front; submarginal line brown, diffuse, undulating, traversed by two black streaks; exterior border brown, hardly denticulated, with black angular marks; orbicular and reniform marks large, indistinct; costa with black transverse streaks. Hind wings brown, pale at the base and with a pale fringe; marginal marks like those of the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

XYLINA BREVIPENNIS.

Mas. *Pallide-cerrina, subtus cinerea; palpi erecti; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior; antennæ non crenulata; thorax fascia antica interrupta nigra; abdomen nigro cristatum, alas posticas superans; alæ anticae apud costam nigrae, fasciculis liturisque discalibus nigris, lineis interiore et*

exteriore fuscis angulatis duplicatis indistinctis, linea submarginali fusca diffusa nigro strigata, orbiculari et reniformi atro signatis, linea marginali nigra; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi vertical, third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ not crenulated. Thorax with an interrupted black band in front. Abdomen with black crests, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings black along part of the costa, and with some irregular black marks and minute black tufts in the disk; interior and exterior lines brown, angular, double, indistinct; submarginal line brown, diffuse, containing black streaks; orbicular and reniform marks irregular, marked with deep black; marginal line black. Hind wings æneous-brown, cinereous at the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

XYLINA? BREVIUSCULA.

Mas. *Pallide fusca, nigricante conspersa; palporum articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i triente non longior; abdomen cristatum, alas posticas paullo superans; alæ anticæ brevisculæ, strigis transversis costalibus nigricantibus, lineis interiore et exteriore nigricantibus duplicatis undulatis, submarginali fere obsoleta margine exteriore nigro subnebulosæ, orbiculari et reniformi nigro submarginatis, hac obliqua elliptica; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, fimbria pallida.*

Male. Pale brown, with blackish speckles. Third joint of the palpi elongate-conical, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen crested, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rather short, with some blackish transverse streaks on the costa; interior and exterior lines slight, blackish, double, undulating; submarginal line almost obsolete; exterior border partly shaded with black; orbicular and reniform marks partly bordered with black; the former oblique, elliptical. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a pale fringe; under side with a brown discal dot, and a denticulated exterior brown line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

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XYLINA? APPLICATA.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; palpi sat graciles, subascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o brevior; antennæ graciles; thorax nigro conspersus, tegulis elevatis; abdomen cristis nigricantibus; ala anticæ fusco pallido subnebulosæ, lineis nigris, basali et interiore angulatis, exteriori flexuosa maculam oblongam canam subincludente, strigis tribus nigris, linea submarginali pallida undulata indistincta, punctis marginalibus pallidis, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis; posticæ cinereæ, margine latissimo æneo-fusco.

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi rather slender, slightly ascending; third joint slender, linear, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Thorax speckled with black; tegulæ elevated. Abdomen paler than the thorax, with blackish crests. Fore wings partly and indistinctly shaded with pale brown; lines black; basal and interior lines angular; exterior line extremely flexuous, half including in its curve an oblong hoary spot; a black longitudinal streak intersecting the two last-mentioned lines, and two more black streaks near the costa beyond the exterior line; submarginal line pale, undulating, indistinct; marginal points pale, connected with the black marginal festoon; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct. Hind wings cinereous, with very broad æneous-brown borders; fringe whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggle's collection.

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XYLINA INCEPTURA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-fusca*; palporum articulus 3us validus, linearis, 2i dimidio longior; antennæ validæ; thorax fasciis antica indistincta fusciscentis; abdomen latiusculum; ala anticæ striga basali nigra, lineis nigris duplicatis undulatis valde indistinctis, venis exterioribus nigro strigatis, orbiculari et reniformi pallidioribus, hac subquadrata, illa elliptica, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus.

Male. Pale cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi stout, linear, rounded at the tip, more than half

the length of the second, which is very pilose. Antennæ stout. Thorax with an indistinct brownish band in front. Abdomen rather broad, a little paler than the thorax. Fore wings with a black basal streak; transverse lines black, double, undulating, very indistinct; a row of slight black streaks on the veins beyond the exterior line; orbicular and reniform rather paler than the ground-colour of the wing, the former elliptical, the latter subquadrate, with a whitish dot on its hind side; marginal points blackish. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

α. New Zealand. From Mr. Churton's collection.

XYLINA? DECEPTURA.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; *palporum articulus 3us albidus linearis, 2i pilosissimi dimidio longior*; *abdomen subfuscescens*; *alæ anticæ lineis pallidis et nigricantibus undulatis valde indistinctis, striga basali nigricante, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis nigricante et pallido marginatis*; *posticæ pallidiores subæneæ, fimbria albida.*

Female. Cinereous. Third joint of the palpi whitish, linear, more than half the length of the second, which is very pilose. Abdomen with a slight brownish tinge. Fore wings with the lines pale and blackish, undulating, very indistinct; a blackish basal streak, accompanied by a smaller pale one; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct, with blackish and pale borders; the former narrower than that of the preceding species. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, with a slight æneous tinge; fringe whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

α. New Zealand. From Mr. Churton's collection.

XYLINA PROVIDA.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea, subtus albida*; *palpi oblique ascendentes, subangulatæ pilosissimæ*; *articulus 3us apice subtumidus, 2i dimidio longior*; *antennæ subcrenulatæ breviusculæ, thorax fascia antica angusta nigra*; *abdomen alas posticas superans, fasciculo apicali magno*; *alæ anticæ lineis nigris denticulatis incompletis, submarginali subobsoleta, lunulis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi, albo et nigro marginatis, hac*

excavata, illa subovata ; posticæ albæ, margine lato abbreviato venisque nigricante-fuscis.

Male. Pale cinereous, whitish beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, second joint of the palpi very pilose; third somewhat tumid towards the tip, forming an angle with the second, and more than half its length. Antennæ minutely crenulated, rather short. Thorax with a slender black band in front. Abdomen slightly ridged, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large. Fore wings with the lines black, denticulated, incomplete; submarginal line almost obsolete; marginal lunules black; orbicular and reniform marks bordered with white and partly with black, the former nearly oval, the latter much excavated on the outer side. Hind wings white, with a broad blackish brown border, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle; veins mostly blackish brown. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

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XYLINA ANTENNATA.

Mas. *Glauco-cinerea ; antennæ validæ, dense ciliatæ, basi albæ ; thorax viz carinatus, linea transversa undulata fusca, lineis duobus obliquis posterioribus e punctis nigris ; abdomen fasci- culis duobus longiusculis apicalibus ; alæ anticæ lineola basali, lineis transversis denticulatis subobsoletis apud costam diffusis lunulisque marginalibus indistinctis nigris, fascia submarginali ferrugineo fusca maculari, orbiculari rotundata nigra et ferrugineo marginata, annulo postico nigro, reniformi ex parte ferruginea nigro submarginata ; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Glauco-cinereous, paler beneath. Antennæ stout, thickly ciliated, white at the base. Thorax very slightly keeled, with a transverse undulating brown line, and with two hindward oblique lines composed of black points. Abdomen with two rather long apical tufts. Fore wings with a short basal longitudinal black line, with almost obsolete transverse denticulated black lines, which are diffuse by the costa, and with a submarginal macular brown and ferruginous band; marginal lunules small, black, indistinct; orbicular mark round, bordered with black and ferruginous, contiguous to a small black hindward ringlet; reniform partly ferruginous, incompletely bordered with black. Hind wings cinereous;

fringe whitish, interlined with brown. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——— ?

XYLINA INDICATURA.

Fœm. *Cinerea* ; caput nigro fasciatum, fasciculo frontali acuto ; palpi pilosissimi, articulo 3o brevi ; thorax nigro fasciatus, tegulis lateralibus longis acutis ; abdomen alas posticas superans ; alæ anticæ fusco subnebulosæ apud marginem anteriorem obscuriores nigroque strigatæ, orbiculari et reniformi e striga brevi connexis albo nigroque marginatis, striga basali alba nigro postice marginata, linea contigua nigra ; posticæ albidæ, apud marginem anteriorem fuscescentes, venis obscurioribus.

Female. Cinereous. Head with a black band, and with an acute frontal tuft. Palpi very pilose ; third joint short. Thorax with an angular blackish band, in front of which are two angular blackish lines ; lateral tegulæ long, acute. Abdomen somewhat ridged, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings partly and slightly shaded with brown, which hue is darker and more distinct about the exterior border, where there is a row of irregular black streaks ; orbicular and reniform marks connected by a short streak and partly bordered with white and black ; a white basal streak, bordered with black on its hind side, and accompanied near its end by a black line, which extends a little beyond it. Hind wings whitish, brownish towards the exterior border, and with darker brown veins. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings 19 lines.

a. ——— ?

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Genus NAGIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi arcuati, erecti ; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ simplices. Thorax tegulis lateralibus longiusculis. Abdomen subcristatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes densissime fasciculati ; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ breviusculæ, subdenticulatæ ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice angulatæ, margine anteriore oblique subconvexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi curved, vertical, rising a little higher than the vertex ; third

joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax with rather long lateral tegulæ. Abdomen slightly crested, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs most densely tufted, especially the fore pair; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, rather short, slightly denticulated. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, angular at the tips, moderately oblique and slightly convex along the exterior border.

1. NAGIA GRAVIPES.

Mas. *Fusca, cinereo varia; alæ anticæ cupreo-fuscæ, purpurecente subinctæ, lineis angulatis nigris, linea exteriore apud costam dilatata postice flexuosissima, lunulis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi nigro marginata, annulo postico nigro; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ.*

Male. Brown, varied with cinereous, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi pale cinereous in front. Fore wings cupreous-brown, with a slight purple tinge, which is chiefly on the veins; lines angular, black; exterior line somewhat dilated towards the costa, extremely retracted hindward; marginal lunules black; orbicular mark almost obsolete; reniform bordered with black, and having behind it an irregular black ringlet. Hind wings cupreous-brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus ANTACHARA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us acuminatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore postico perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending; third joint acuminated, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border not oblique, excepting the hind part, which is very oblique.

1. ANTACHABA ROTUNDATA.

Mas. *Pallide lignicolor, subtus ex parte albida; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ punctis lineolisque paucis discalibus nigris, strigis costalibus obliquis nigris, striga lata exteriore nigricante, striga apud angulum interiorem punctisque marginalibus nigris, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi distincta rotundata albo marginata; posticæ margine lato cinereo.*

Male. Pale wood-colour, partly whitish beneath. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings with a few black points and short black lines in the disk; costa with oblique black streaks; a broad blackish streak extending from before the middle to the exterior border, interrupted by the reniform mark; a black streak near the interior angle; marginal points black; orbicular mark almost obsolete; reniform distinct, mostly bordered with white. Hind wings white, with a broad cinereous border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus NÆSIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi erecti, pilosissimi; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ validæ, simplices; corporis dimidio breviores. Pectus et abdomen dense pilosa. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans; fasciculus apicalis longus. Pedes validi, dense fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ costa apicem versus subarcuata, margine exteriore denticulato obliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi vertical, very pilose; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, simple, rather less than half the length of the body. Pectus and abdomen densely pilose. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long. Legs stout, densely tufted; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings with the apical part of the costa slightly curved, rectangular at the tips; exterior border denticulated, slightly convex, moderately oblique.

I. NÆSIA MÆSTA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; abdomen obscure cinereum; tarsi nigricantes pallido fasciati; alæ anticae lineis nigricantibus undulatis diffusis incompletis, submarginali e guttis paucis rufescentibus, puncto discali interiore albo, puncto basali nigro, orbiculari parva rufescente, reniformi magna testaceo et rufescente marginata albo bipunctata; posticae aeneo-fuscae, fimbria pallida fusco interlineata.*

Noctua mæsta, Moritz, MSS.

Male. Ferruginous. Abdomen dark cinereous above, except at the base and at the tip. Tarsi blackish, with pale bands. Fore wings with the lines blackish, undulating, rather diffuse and incomplete; submarginal line indicated by a few reddish dots; a black basal point, and a white point in the disk near the base; orbicular mark small, reddish; reniform large, bordered with testaceous and partly with reddish, and having two white points on the hind part of its exterior border. Hind wings æneous-brown, with a pale fringe, which is interlined with brown; under side pale, with a blackish discal mark and an exterior blackish band. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Venezuela. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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NYSTALEA EQUIPARS.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; caput fasciculis duobus erectis rufescentibus; palpi nigricante varii; antennæ serratæ; abdomen cinereo-fuscum, alas posticas dimidio superans; alæ anticae dimidio basali ferrugineo-rufescentes, basi ex parte testacea, dimidio apicali sordide albidæ lineis diffusis undulatis fusciscentibus plagaque costali rufescente-ferrugineo nigro notata, margine venisque exterioribus nigricante fusco punctatis; posticae albidæ, margine latissimo aeneo-fusco.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, mostly pale cinereous beneath. Palpi partly blackish. Head with two erect reddish tufts at the base of the antennæ, which are serrated. Abdomen cinereous-brown, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings ferruginous reddish for about half the length from the base, near which they are partly testaceous; a black line divides this part from the exterior half, which is dingy whitish, with diffuse

undulating brownish lines, and contains a costal reddish ferruginous patch, the latter marked with black; some blackish brown points on the veins, and some blackish brown marks on the exterior border. Hind wings whitish, with a very broad æneous-brown border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NYSTALEA ATTENUATA.

Mas. *Lignicolor*; palporum articulus 2us nigricans, subtus pilosissimus; antennæ serratæ; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans, fasciculo apicali longo; alæ anticæ lineis fuscis angustis duplicatis denticulatis aut angulosis, strigis exterioribus, lunulis submarginalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis, hac e punctis duobus nigris, margine exteriori antico non obliquo; posticæ albidæ, margine lato fusco, fimbria alba.

Male. Wood-colour. Second joint of the palpi mostly blackish, very densely pilose beneath. Antennæ serrated. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long. Fore wings with the fore part of the exterior border not oblique; lines brown, slender, double, denticulated or zigzag; some black streaks beyond the exterior line; a row of submarginal black lunules, and another of black marginal points; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct; the latter indicated by two black points. Hind wings whitish, with broad brown borders; fringe white. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

NYSTALEA? IDONEA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; caput antice rufescens; palpi rufescentes; articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior; abdomen alas posticas triente superans; alæ anticæ nigricante subnebulosæ, lineis nigris undulatis albo submarginatis, linea submarginali atra undulata, fimbria nigricante pallido strigata, margine exteriori postico perobliquo; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi pullide cinereæ, fimbria alba.

Male. Cinereous. Head reddish in front. Palpi reddish; third joint about half the length of the second. Abdomen paler

than the thorax, extending about one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings partly shaded with blackish; the line black, undulating, irregular, partly accompanied by white lines; submarginal line deep black, undulating; fringe blackish, with pale streaks; exterior border extremely oblique hindward. Hind wings æneous-brown, pale cinereous towards the base; fringe white. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

a. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

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CUCULLIA IDERIENSIS.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ externe albido lineatæ, venis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, venis fuscis.

Cucullia Ideriensis, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1857, 1, 64, 15.

Indusk, Ural Region.

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CUCULLIA CONSORS.

Obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ venis externe tenuissime nigris, puncti disculi albido; posticæ fuscæ, basi pallidiores.

Cucullia consors, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1846, 3, 88, pl. 2, f. 4; 1857, 1, 64, 16.

Cucullia Dracunculi, var. ?

Siberia.

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OMIA? SEPTENTRIONALIS.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis albidis undulatis denticulatis, linea submarginali valde undulata, fimbria albido guttata, orbiculari e macula parva albida, reniformi nigricante, maculis subtus tribus albis; posticæ obscuriores.

Male. Cinereous-brown, darker beneath. Fore wings with whitish undulating and denticulated lines; submarginal line very undulating; fringe with whitish dots; orbicular mark forming a small whitish spot; reniform mostly blackish; under side with

three white spots. Hind wings darker than the fore wings. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

. Illinois. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

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Genus CRYASSA.

Corpus valde robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi suberecti; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ simplices, validæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Thorax æqualis anticis maximis deflexis. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam erectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriores denticulato perobliquo.

Body very stout. Proboscis short. Palpi nearly vertical; second joint slightly curved; third linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, stout, much more than half the length of the body. Thorax with the tegulæ in front very large, forming a ridge. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, denticulated and very oblique along the exterior border.

1. CRYASSA BIFACIES.

Cinereo-viridis, subtus testacea; caput testaceum, nigro biguttatum; palpi testacei, basi nigricante-fusci; thorax nigro subconspersus, maculis duabus anticis nigris; alæ anticæ basi pullidiores subglaucescentes, lineis nigris denticulatis testaceo ex parte marginatis, linea submarginali pullide testacea vulde denticulata, venis nonnullis albo punctatis, reniformi angusta vix excavata, pallide lutea intus albo marginata postice nigro maculata, macula postica lutea; posticæ fusæ, subtus rufescente-staceæ lineis plurimis denticulatis maculaque nigris.

Cinereous-green, mostly testaceous beneath. Head testaceous, with a black dot on each side of the vertex. Palpi testaceous, blackish brown towards the base. Thorax slightly speckled with black; a black spot on each side in front. Fore wings paler green and with a glaucous tinge towards the base; lines black, denticulated, irregular, partly accompanied by testaceous lines; submarginal line pale testaceous, much denticulated; some white points

on the hindward veins between the interior and exterior lines; reniform mark narrow, hardly excavated, pale luteous, bordered with white on the inner side, and with a black spot hindward; a luteous spot between it and the interior border. Hind wings brown, with a pale testaceous marginal festoon; under side testaceous, mostly reddish in the disk, with many regular denticulated black lines, and with a black spot in the disk towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

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CLEOPHANA? SENESCENS.

Cana; alæ anticæ subfalcatae, striga obliqua media gemina strigae submarginali fusco-cinereis, serie externa punctorum nigrorum, striolis costalibus apice fuscis; posticæ nigricantes.

Cleophana senescens, Nordmann; Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 1857, 94, 4, pl. 3, f. 1.

Georgia in Asia.

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Genus PIADA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, dense fasciculati; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, valde robustæ. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas triente superans, lateribus fasciculatis, apice subcompresso. Pedes validi, densissime pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ longæ, angustæ, denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo; posticæ apud angulum subtruncatæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, densely tufted to the tips; third joint linear, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, very stout. Thorax squamous. Abdomen with tufts along each side, extending for about one-third of its length beyond the hind wings; tip slightly compressed. Legs stout, very densely pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings long, narrow, denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings somewhat truncated about the interior angles.

1. PIADA MULTIPLICANS.

Mas. *Fusco-cinerea*; abdomen supra albidum; alæ anticæ apud marginem fuscæ, lineis exterioribus obliquis denticulatis cinereis, lunulis nigris maculisque fulvis marginalibus, orbiculari atra punctiformi, reniformi angusta atro marginata non excavata; posticæ fuscæ, linea obliqua albida, macula postica pallide lutea.

Male. Cinereous, varied with brown, paler beneath. Abdomen whitish above for more than half the length from the base. Fore wings mostly brown exteriorly; the cinereous part forming enticulated oblique lines exteriorly; marginal lunules black, accompanied by tawny dots; orbicular mark punctiform, deep black; reniform narrow, not excavated, with a deep black border. Hind wings brown, pale cinereous at the base, with a whitish oblique line, which is contiguous to an irregular pale luteous spot by the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Janara. In the East India Company's collection.

Genus EGELESTA.

Fem. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi angustati, subascentes, caput sat superantes; articulus 2us supra fasciculatus; 3us linearis, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ simplices sat graciles. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas dimidio fere superans. Pedes sat graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam subconvexæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori convexo vix denticulato postice obliquo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis short. Palpi angular, slightly ascending, extending some distance beyond the head; second joint tufted above; third linear, rounded at the tip, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ simple, rather slender. Thorax squamous. Abdomen lanceolate, extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border convex, hardly denticulated; its hind part moderately oblique.

1. EGEELESTA RUDIVITTA.

FAEM. *Pallide lignicolor; thorax fusco conspersus; ala entis apud costam ferrugineo-fusca, lineis fuscis denticulatis vix incompletis ex parte nigris, fascia basali vittaque discali nigris, unguis marginalibus obscure fuscis, orbiculari et reniformi rufescentibus; postice cinereo-fusca.*

Female. Pale wood-colour. Thorax speckled with dark brown. Fore wings with the disk mostly ferruginous-brown; lines brown, denticulated, partly black, very incomplete; a black band near the base, emitting a black discal stripe, which extends nearly to the middle of the exterior border; marginal lunules dark brown; orbicular and reniform marks hardly visible. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ceylon. In the East India Company's collection.

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Genus PATETA.

MAE. Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi pilosi, ascendentes, longiusculi; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennae simplices, validae, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis latus. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiae posticae calcareibus longissimis. Alae denticulae, sat angustae; anticae apud costam rectae, apice rotundatae, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi pilose, ascending, rather long: third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennae simple, stout, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft broad. Legs stout, pilose: hind tibiae with very long spurs. Wings denticulated, rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, slightly rounded at the tips, slightly convex and very oblique along the exterior border.

1. PATETA CONSPICIENDA.

MAE. *Nigra, pilis nonnullis cinereis, subtus albida; abdominis fasciculo parvo subapicali atro; ala anticae lineis atris duplicatis subundulatis subdenticulatis, humilis marginalibus atris, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis atro ex parte marginatis; posticae opalino-alba, semihyalina, margine lato obscure fusca.*

Male. Black, with a few cinereous hairs, mostly whitish beneath. Abdomen with a small deep black subapical tuft. Fore wings with the lines deep black, slightly undulating and denticulated, mostly double; marginal lunules deep black; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct, partly bordered with deep black. Hind wings pearly white, semihyaline, with broad dark brown borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

α. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

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HELIOTHIS MARITIMA.

Heliothis maritima, Grastin, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 3me Sér. iii. 68, pl. 7, No. 5, f. 1—7.

West Coast of France.

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HELIOTHIS LUCILINEA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, subtus alba; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ pallide cervinæ, vitta subcostali subinterrupta alba, fascia exteriore undulata cinerea extus albo marginata, margine exteriore rufescente punctis nigris; posticæ albæ, margine obscure fusco.*

Female. Pale testaceous, white beneath. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings pale fawn-colour, with a white subcostal stripe, which widens from the base to the exterior band, near which it is slightly interrupted; exterior band cinereous, undulating, bordered with white on the outer side; exterior border reddish, with black points. Hind wings white, with a dark brown border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

α. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

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HELIOTHIS ? RESISTENS.

Cervina, antice subochracea; alæ subtus fascia marginali lata obscure fusca; anticæ punctis basalibus et discalibus nigris, reniformi magna cinereo nigra extus valde excavata, linea submarginali e punctis albis nigro notatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, fascia marginali lata fusca, fimbria pallida.

Fawn-colour, paler beneath, where the four wings have a broad dark brown marginal band. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat ochraceous. Fore wings with two or three black points near the base, and with a row of black points just beyond the reniform spot, which is large, black, tinged with cinereous, and much excavated on the outer side; submarginal line indicated by white black-marked points; marginal points black. Hind wings cinereous, with a broad brown marginal band; fringe pale. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

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HELIOTHIS DIVERSIPENNIS.

Mas et fœm. *Albida, fusca conspersa; antennæ longæ; thorax antice fuscus; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ subopalinæ, striga subtrigona cinereo-fusca, linea exteriori undulata, guttis exterioribus nonnunquam obsoletis plagaque apicali fuscis, hac nigro alboque notata, lunulis marginalibus fuscis intus albo marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi parvis indistinctis, hac fusco notata; posticæ albæ, litura discali margineque latè fuscis.*

Male and female. Whitish. Head and thorax speckled with brown. Antennæ long. Thorax brown in front. Fore wings pale cinereous, slightly opaline, with a nearly triangular cinereous-brown streak, which widens from the base to the exterior line; the latter is undulating, and is accompanied by a double row of brown dots, most of which are occasionally obsolete; a white streak adjoining the fore side of the preceding streak, and a brown apical patch which is marked with black and white; marginal lunula brown, bordered on the inner side with white; orbicular and reniform marks small, indistinct, the latter marked with brown. Hind wings white, with a brown discal mark and a broad brown border. *Male.*—Antennæ crenulate; the setæ decreasing in length from the base and disappearing towards the tips. Abdomen with a long apical tuft. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 13—14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

c. ———? From Mr. Stevens' collection.

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HELIOTHIS? APAMEOIDES.

Mas. *Cinereo-ferruginea; abdomen subcinereum; alæ subtus fascia discali fuscæ; anticæ lineis fuscis denticulatis indistinctis, linea submarginali pallida, punctis marginalibus fuscis, orbiculari magna annuliformi, reniformi nigricante cinerea fusco marginata extus subexcavata; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria alba.*

Male. Cinereous-ferruginous, paler beneath, where the four wings have a brown discal band, and the hind wings have a brown discal dot. Abdomen nearly cinereous. Fore wings with the lines brown, denticulated, indistinct; submarginal line pale, with brown denticulations; marginal points brown; orbicular mark forming a large brown ringlet; reniform blackish cinereous, with a brown border, slightly excavated on the outer side. Hind wings brownish sinereous; fringe white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——— ?

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ARIOLA DILECTISSIMA.

Mas. *Læte ferrugineo-rufa cupreo purpureoque nitens, subtus nigra; caput supra flavum; abdomen nigrum, fascia basali alba, fasciculo apicali flavescente-albo, segmentis argenteo marginatis; alæ anticæ maculis plurimis late flavis, costæ chalybeo-cyanea; posticæ æneo-nigræ, striga apud marginem interiorem interrupta pallide flava.*

Male. Bright ferruginous-red, with cupreous and purple reflections, black beneath. Head above bright pale yellow. Third joint of the palpi very short. Antennæ stout. Abdomen black, with a white band at the base, and with a yellowish white apical tuft; hind borders of the segments silvery. Fore wings with bright yellow spots of various size along the borders, and with three in the disk; costa chalybeous-blue, except towards the base; fringe black, where it is not occupied by the yellow spots. Hind wings æneous-black, with an interrupted pale yellow streak along the exterior border. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

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XANTHODES INNOCENS.

Fœm. Alba; alæ anticae pallide flavae, striga exteriori, lineaeque marginali fuscis, litura subcostali obliqua minima fuscescente, fimbria obscure cinerea; posticae apud marginem anteriorem subflavescentes.

Female. White. Fore wings bright pale yellow, with a brown streak, which extends from beyond the middle of the disk to the exterior border; fringe dark cinereous; marginal line brown; an oblique very small brownish mark near the costa at a little beyond two-thirds of the length. Hind wings with a slight yellowish tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

XANTHODES INEFFICIENS.

Pallide flava, subtus alba; caput apud antennis fuscescens; abdomen album; alæ anticae lineis interiori et exteriori pallide fuscis undulatis indistinctis, reniformi obscure fusca, punctis apud marginem anteriorem nigris, fimbria ex parte cinerea; posticae opalino-albae.

Pale yellow, white beneath. Head brownish about the base of the antennæ. Abdomen white. Fore wings with the interior and exterior lines pale brown, undulating, indistinct; reniform mark dark brown; some black points along the exterior border, where the fringe is partly cinereous. Hind wings pearly white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

XANTHODES IMPELLENS.

Fœm. Flava, subtus alba; caput album; vertex et palpi fuscis; thorax antice albus; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticae apud marginem anteriorem fuscescentes, lineis tribus undulatis fuscis, punctis tribus posticis submarginalibus nigris; postice testaceæ, basi albidae.

Female. Yellow, mostly white beneath. Head white. Palpi, except at the base and vertex, brown. Frontal tuft and fore border

of the thorax white. Abdomen and hind wings testaceous; the latter whitish at the base. Fore wings brownish about the exterior border, where there are three black points hindward; three slight brown undulating lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

North Hindostan. In the East India Company's collection.

Genus BAGADA.

Fam. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi pilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen basi subcrisatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix denticulato postice perobliquo.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi pilose, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, slightly crested at the base. Legs stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly denticulated; its hind part very oblique.

1. BAGADA PYROCHROMA.

Fœm. *Rufescens, subtilis cinerea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ apud costam testaceæ, plaga costali subapicali albido-testacea, macula discali subquadrata nigra, punctis paucis discalibus elongatis albis, punctis marginalibus nigris, margine interiore cinereo; posticæ cinereæ, apud marginem exteriorem subfuscescentes, fimbria pallida.*

Female. Reddish, cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings mostly testaceous in front, with a whitish testaceous costal subapical patch; a black subquadrate discal spot, near which the exterior line is indistinctly visible; some few elongated whitish points in the disk; marginal points black; interior border cinereous. Hind wings

cinereous, somewhat brownish towards the exterior border; fringe pale. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Genus PASTONA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles porrecti; articulus 3us acutus, brevissimus. Antennæ validæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, margine exteriori subangulato postice perobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi slender, porrect; third joint acute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular, but somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border somewhat angular, in the middle, very oblique along the hind part.

1. PASTONA RUDIS.

Fœm. Cinerea, fusco conspersa; alæ anticæ obscure fusæ, puncto basali, fasciæque approximata undulata albis, guttis punctisque plurimis albis et testaceis, macula discali nivea; posticæ cinereo-fusæ, fimbria pallide cinerea.

Female. Cinereous, speckled above with brown. Fore wings dark brown, with a white point at the base, with a white undulating band near the base, and with many white and testaceous points and dots, some of which form incomplete bands; a bright white discal spot. Hind wings cinereous-brown; fringe pale cinereous; under side with a black discal spot and an exterior black undulating line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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Genus DROBETA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, vix pilosi; articulus 2us longus; 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ sat validæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori postico perobliquo subconcavo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, hardly pilose; second joint long; third conical, hardly more slender than the second, and about one fourth of its length. Antennæ rather stout, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings nearly straight along the costa, rectangular, but somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border very oblique and slightly concave along the hind part of the exterior border.

1. DROBETA EXSCENDENS.

Fœm. *Cervina*; abdomen cinereum, vitta dorsali cervina; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis indistinctis obscurioribus et pallidioribus, plaga maxima atra extus diffusa, linea submarginali pallida angulosa, striga transversa subcostali inferiore e guttis nigris; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ, fimbria pallida.

Female. Fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, with a fawn-coloured dorsal stripe. Fore wings with darker and paler indistinct undulating lines, mostly occupied by a very large deep black patch, which is somewhat diffuse on the exterior side, and is there interrupted by the pale zigzag submarginal line; a transverse streak of black dots by the costa towards the base. Hind wings æneous-brown, cinereous towards the base; fringe pale. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

1. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus BORSIPPA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi brevissimi crassi, ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ setaceæ, pubescentes, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alae posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis depressus. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ pilis longis vestitæ, calcaribus longis. Alae mediocres, fimbriis latis; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi short, third ascending; second joint stout; third conical, very minute, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, pubescent, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft flat. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with long hairs; spurs long. Wings moderately broad; fringe deep. Fore wings straight along the cost, rounded at the tips; exterior border moderately oblique.

1. BORSIPPA QUADRILINEATA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, subtus cinerea; alae anticæ rufescentes conspersæ, lineis quatuor transversis fuscis, 1a brevissima, 2a subrecta, 3a 4aque subarcuatis subparallelis, macula plaga exteriori maxime atris, punctis marginalibus pallidis; posticæ cinereæ, guttu discali fusca.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Fore wings with numerous reddish speckles, and with four transverse brown lines: first or basal half line very short; second nearly straight; third and fourth slightly curved, almost parallel, having between them a deep black spot; space between the fourth line and the exterior border mostly occupied by a very large deep black patch, which, excavated on the inner side towards the costa, and is somewhat cinereous towards the exterior border, where there is a row of pale points. Hind wings cinereous, with a brown dot in the disc. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus AZAMORA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, subangulati; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Thorax squamosus, pilis arcte applicatis. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans, fasciculo apicali radiato. Pedes vix robusti, tarsis intermediis longiusculis, tarsis posticis basi tibiisque posticis dense fasciculatis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam basalem subtumidæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori vix obliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Head with an acute frontal tuft. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, moderately stout; third joint forming an angle with the second, and about one-fourth of its length. Antennæ slender, simple, a little more than half the length of the body. Thorax squamous; hairs flat. Abdomen with a diverging apical tuft, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; middle tarsi rather long; hind tarsi towards the base and hind tibiæ densely tufted. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa towards the base, near which they are tumid and have a sack-like cavity; tips rectangular; exterior border hardly oblique.

1. AZAMORA TORTRICIFORMIS.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina, subtus nigricans; palpi et pedes obscure rufa; alæ anticæ fascia basali lata saturate rufa albo submarginata postice acuminata et abbreviata, linea exteriori indistincta albida subrecta, spatio submarginali ferrugineo-rufa; posticæ nigricantes, cinereo variæ, striga postica rufa, linea alba.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, blackish beneath. Palpi and legs dark red. Fore wings near the base with a broad deep red partly white-bordered band, which is acuminate and abbreviated hindward; an indistinct whitish nearly straight exterior line, between which and the exterior border the wings are ferruginous-red. Hind wings blackish, with minute cinereous streaks; a dark streak extending from the disk to the hind part of the exterior border, and interrupted by a white line. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus DYRZELA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis trigonus, porrectus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio valde longior. Antennæ sat validæ, dimidio basali crenulatæ subserratæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Thorax lævis, pilis arcte applicatis. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ dense ciliatæ, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft triangular, prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint slightly curved; third lanceolate, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout, much more than half the length of the body, crenulated and slightly serrated for about half the length from the base. Thorax very smooth; the hairs much flattened. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; tibiæ thickly fringed on each side, their spurs very long. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, nearly rectangular, but slightly rounded at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. DYRZELA PLAGIATA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, subtus albido-testacea; alæ subtus cinereæ; anticæ subpurpurascens aut subglaucescentes, lineis transversis obscurioribus subobsoletis, linea submarginali albida undulata, punctis submarginalibus elongatis nigricantibus, plaga maxima ferruginea albido marginata; posticæ cinereæ, fimbria pallida.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, whitish testaceous beneath. Thorax and fore wings with a slight purplish or glaucous tinge. Wings cinereous beneath. Fore wings with the transverse lines a little darker than the ground-colour, almost obsolete; submarginal line whitish, undulating, having between it and the exterior border a row of elongated blackish points; three blackish dots along the interior part of the costa, and beyond them a very large ferruginous whitish-bordered patch, from whence three black points extend in a line to the interior border. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with

a pale fringe. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

2. DYRZELA INCRASSATA.

Mas. *Purpureo-ferruginea, subtus nigricante-cinerea; caput supra et thorax anticus ochracea, nigricante varia; alæ anticæ lineis tribus denticulatis parallelis fuscis, macula exteriore magna costali fusca postice atra, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Male. Ferruginous, tinged with purple, blackish cinereous beneath. Head above and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Fore part of the head, palpi and sides of the thorax in front blackish. Fore wings with three denticulated parallel brown lines and beyond them a large brown costal spot which is deep black hindward; marginal points black. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a—d. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

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ACONTIA LUMINOZA.

Mas. *Alba; antennæ late pubescentes; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus exterioribus viridescentibus postice connexis argenteo notatis, fascia exteriore apud medium nigricante, maculis submarginalibus purpurascentibus; posticæ margine exteriore postico subfuscescente.*

Male. White. Antennæ broadly pubescent. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings exteriorly with two dull greenish irregular bands, which are connected hindward, and are adorned with bright silvery marks; the outer band is blackish in the middle, and between it and the exterior border there is a double row of purplish spots. Hind wings with a slight brownish tinge along part of the exterior border.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

ACONTIA?? RÆSELIOIDES.

Cinerea, subtus albida; palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 3^{us} 2^o vix brevior; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ nigricans conspersæ, lineis undulatis indistinctis incompletis obscuro cinereis, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi valde indistincta; posticæ albidae, marginem cinerascens.

Cinereous, whitish beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint almost as long as the second. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings with minute blackish speckles, and with undulating indistinct and incomplete dark cinereous lines; marginal points black, elongated; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform very indistinct. Hind wings whitish, cinereous about the borders. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

ACONTIA JUDICATA.

Fœm. Alba; thorax squamosus; pedes nigro punctati; alæ anticæ subopalina, punctis quatuor nigris, striga brevi obliqua fusca, linea testacea subundulata, linea marginali tenui nigra interrupta, gutta subtus costali nigra.

Female. White. Thorax squamous. Legs with black points. Fore wings slightly pearly, with four black points; the third point connected with a short brown oblique streak; the fourth with a testaceous slightly undulating line; marginal line slender, black, interrupted; under side with a black costal dot, which is a little beyond the fourth black point above. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

ACONTIA FASCICULOSA.

Fœm. Alba; pedes nigro guttati; alæ anticæ dimidio exteriori subcervina, fasciculo denso costali, striga discali brevi latius nigra, punctis costalibus nigris; posticæ punctis marginalibus nigris.

Female. White. Legs with black dots. Fore wings pale fawn-colour beyond the middle, with a thick costal tuft of curled

hairs at two-thirds of the length ; a broad short black streak in the disk adjoining the tuft, in front of which the costa is slightly convex ; costa with black points. Hind wings with black marginal points. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

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ERASTRIA CARNEOLA.

Erastria biplaga, *Cat. Lep.* 809, 13.

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ERASTRIA INCLUDENS.

Mas et fœm. *Fusca, nigro et albo conspersa, subtus alba ; abdomen cinereum ; tarsi nigro fasciati ; alæ anticæ lineis nigris duplicatis undulatis et angulosis, lituris costalibus albis, spatio marginali albo fusco varia, lunulis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi magna alba extus excavata ; posticæ albæ, margine lato fusco, lituris apud angulum interiorem albis nigrisque.*

Male and female. Brown, speckled with black and white, mostly white beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with double undulating and angular black lines ; some irregular white marks along the costa ; marginal space white, varied with brown and including the black marginal lunules ; reniform mark represented by a large white transverse spot, which is much excavated on the outer side ; orbicular obsolete. Hind wings white, with broad brown borders, which are marked with white and with black towards the interior angle ; fringe white, with some blackish marks. *Male*.—Much less varied with white than the female. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 11—12 lines.

a—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

ERASTRIA? BASISTIGMA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea; palpi basi fusci nigro notati; thorax tegulis anticis fuscescentibus nigro marginatis; alæ anticae basi fuscae, litura postica contorta nigra, lineis transversis fuscescentibus angulosis ex parte indistinctis, guttis costalibus nigris, plaga costali fusca albo tripunctata, lunulis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi indistincta, gutta contigua nigra; posticae cinerea.*

Male. Whitish cinereous. Palpi brown and marked with black towards the base. Thorax with the front tegulae brownish, bordered with black. Fore wings at the base brown, and with a posterior contorted black mark; transverse lines brownish, irregular, zigzag, partly indistinct; some black dots along the costa, near the tip of which there is a brown patch with three white points; marginal lunules black; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform indistinct, accompanied by a large black dot. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. West Indies.

ERASTRIA? VENULIA.

Lutea; caput et thorax albo vittata; alæ anticae cervinae, signis conspersae, vitta discali alba lanceolata excisa rufo marginata; posticae macula discali margineque lato nigris.

Phalæna Venulia, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. 107, pl. 165, f. D.

Bengal.

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HYDRELIA CONTEMPTA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, subtus lutea; alæ anticae dimidio exteriori obscure fusco, reniformi nigricante-fusco submarginata, plaga posteriore trigona nigricante-fusca; posticae lutea, fusco marginata.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, luteous beneath, except towards the tips of the fore wings. Fore wings dark brown on the exterior half, with a blackish brown triangular patch behind the reniform mark, which is incompletely bordered with blackish brown. Hind

wings luteous, with brown borders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

z. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

HYDRELIA? CIRCUMDATA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-cervina, subtus pallide cinerea; alæ fimbriis latis; anticæ fascia exteriore recta obliqua pallide lutea extus nigro marginata, fascia exteriore fusca nigro submarginata, fascia interiore fusca undulata perobliqua nigro nebuloosa, reniformi subquadrata atra, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ obscure fusca, fascia pallide lutea, fimbria albida.*

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Wings with a broad fringe. Fore wings with a straight oblique exterior pale luteous band, which is bordered with black on the outer side, where it adjoins an irregular brown band; the latter partly bordered with black; a brown interior undulating partly black-shaded very oblique band, widening hindward, passing between the luteous band and the reniform mark, which is represented by a transverse subquadrate deep black spot; marginal points black. Hind wings dark brown, cinereous towards the base, with a pale luteous band, which widens from the interior border to the disk, where it is abbreviated; fringe whitish. Wings beneath blackish about the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

z. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

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HYDRELIA? LATIPALPIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-ferruginea; palpi compressi, articulo 2o pilis arcte applicatis fasciculato, 3o minimo; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ puncto basali nigro, punctis costalibus albis, lineis interiore et exteriore obscure ferrugineis undulatis, linea submarginali valde diffusa, reniformi angusta atra; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Ferruginous, with a cinereous tinge, cinereous beneath. Palpi compressed; second joint tufted on each side with closely applied hairs; third very minute. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a black basal point, and with white costal points; interior and

exterior lines dark ferruginous, undulating; the latter just beyond the reniform mark, which is narrow and deep black; submarginal line very diffuse. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. ———?

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THALPOCHARES PHŒNISSA.

Thalpochares phœnissa, *Lederer, Verhandl. Zool. Botan. Verein. Wien.* v. 207, pl. 2, f. 13.

Byrrout.

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ANTHOPHILA OBLITERATA.

Ala antica subcinereo-rufescente albidoque varia, lineis tribus transversis obsoletis.

Anthophila obliterata, *Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* ii. 27, pl. 2, f. 17.

Corsica.

ANTHOPHILA COMMUNIMACULA.

Alba; ala antica glaucescentes, basi lineisque albis, his ex parte testaceis, gutta costali subapicali alba, guttis paucis submarginalibus unaque interiore discali nigris; postica cinerea, basi lineis ciliisque albis.

Anthophila communimacula, *Metzner, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* vii. 375.

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MICROPHYSA ABSCISSA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; abdomen cinereum; ala antica fascia exteriore lata recta vix obliqua sordide albida, fascia interrupta obliqua diffusa nigricante, fascia basali lata pallida undulata nigro marginata, linea submarginali albida subundulata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; postica cinerea.

Male. Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a broad straight exterior nearly upright dingy whitish band, which interrupts an oblique and diffuse blackish band; the latter extending from the tip of the wing to the

middle of the interior border; a broad pale undulating black-bordered band near the base, and a whitish slightly undulating submarginal line; marginal lunules black. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Zoolu Country, South Africa. Presented by G. F. Angas, Esq.

b. Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.

MICROPHYSA? SCRIPTIPENNIS.

Cinerea, fusco conspersa; palpi erecti; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o viz brevior; alæ anticæ extus fuscescentes, lineis albidis undulatis et angulatis fusco marginatis, linea marginali nigra, orbiculari et reniformi testaceis nigro submarginatis hac magna, illa parva; posticæ lineis tribus fuscis subrectis.

Cinereous, minutely speckled with brown. Palpi vertical; third joint lanceolate, almost as long as the second. Fore wings mostly brownish exteriorly; interior, exterior and submarginal lines whitish, undulating and angular, bordered with brown, which hue is dilated towards the costa; marginal line black, as it is also in the hind wings; orbicular and reniform marks testaceous, partly bordered with black; the former small, the latter large. Hind wings with three brown nearly straight lines. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

MICROPHYSA? MOLLIFERA.

Fœm. Fuscescente-cinerea; thorax antice nigricans; alæ anticæ lineis interiore et exteriori fuscis denticulatis, hac duplicata, linea submarginali albida denticulata, lunulis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi testaceis fusco marginatis, hac subrotundata, illa parva; posticæ lineis minus conspicuis.

Female. Brownish cinereous, a little paler beneath. Thorax blackish in front. Fore wings with the interior and exterior lines brown, denticulated; the latter double, its inner part diffuse and contiguous to the reniform mark; submarginal line whitish, denticulated; marginal lunules black; orbicular and reniform marks testaceous, bordered with brown; the former small; the latter nearly round, with a slight brown line across it in front. Hind wings

with the lines much like those of the fore wings, but less distinct. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

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Genus PIALA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us cylindricus, brevis. Antennæ simplices. Thorax subsquamosus. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo vix convexo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi vertical; second joint slightly curved; third cylindrical, hardly more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax somewhat squamous. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique.

1. PIALA BASIPUNCTUM.

Fœm. *Rufescente-alba, subtus subcervina; caput supra fuscum; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; ala anticæ extus fuscescentes, lineis nigricante-fuscis denticulatis apud costam dilatatis, puncto basali nigro, linea submarginali albida denticulata, guttis marginalibus fuscis, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi albida guttis duabus contiguis fuscis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.*

Female. Reddish white, somewhat fawn-colour beneath. Head above and palpi brown. Thorax with a brown band in front. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wings brownish towards the exterior border; lines blackish brown, denticulated, dilated by the costa; a black basal point; basal half line interrupted; submarginal line whitish, irregular, denticulated; marginal dots brown; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform whitish, accompanied by two brown dots. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

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PALINDIA SPECTABILIS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; caput et thorax anticus subochracea, albo notata; pectus album; abdomen basi cinereo-ferrugineum albo fasciatum; alæ anticæ costa ex parte plagaque costali subapicali ochraceis, gutta basali, fascia postica, fascia media lineaque marginali argenteis, fascia interiore lineaque exteriori apud costam dilatata cyaneis; posticæ macula magna apiculi guttisque duabus posticis argenteis.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat ochraceous, with white marks. Pectus white. Abdomen cinereous, ferruginous towards the base, where there is a white band; under side white. Fore wings ochraceous along part of the costa, and with an ochraceous costal subapical patch; a silvery dot on the base of the costa; a metallic-blue interior band, accompanied hindward by a silvery band; a silvery irregular middle band, nearly contiguous to a blue line, which is dilated in front; marginal line silvery, interrupted; fringe tipped with white. Hind wings with a large silvery apical spot, and with two silvery hindward dots, one of the latter between two black dots. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PALINDIA PERDUCENS.

Fœm. *Flavescente-alba; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus rectis fuscis apud costam dilatatis, 1a purpureo tincta, striga postica, punctis tribus costalibus fimbriaque fuscis, linea purpureo-albida; posticæ macula submarginali cyanea fusco notata nigro conspersa, gutta nivea, puncto nigro, striga diffusa ferruginea lineaque marginali fusca.*

Female. White, with a very slight yellowish tinge. Fore wings with two straight upright brown bands, which are widened by the costa; the first tinged with purple; the second accompanied on the outer side hindward by a brown streak, from which it is divided by a purplish white line; three brown points on the costa near the tip; fringe brown. Hind wings with a blue brown-marked black-speckled spot in the disk near the angle of the exterior border, where there is a snow-white dot and a black point, and

a diffuse ferruginous streak; the latter accompanied by a brown marginal line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

PALINDIA CÆRULEILINEA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen fasciculo apicali elongato testaceo; tibiæ posticæ pilis iridescentibus dense fasciculatæ; alæ anticæ purpureo tinctæ, gutta basali costali cyanea, fasciis tribus ochraceis cyaneo nigroque marginatis, linea submarginali argentea, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ non angulatæ, striga discali interrupta cyaneo-purpurea nigro terminata, guttis submarginalibus argenteis nigro notatis.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Abdomen with a rather long testaceous apical tuft. Hind tibiæ densely tufted with iridescent hairs. Fore wings tinged with purple, with a blue costal dot at the base. three ochraceous bands; first divided by a black line on the inner side from a blue band; second and third slightly curved towards the costa, bordered with black on the inner side, and with blue on the outer side; submarginal line silvery; marginal lunules black. Hind wings not angular, with an interrupted bluish purple discal streak, which terminates in a black mark; some silvery black-marked submarginal dots. Length of the border $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

PALINDIA ADDENS.

Fœm. *Fusca; alæ anticæ basi purpureo tinctæ, linea basali abbreviata nigra, fasciis duabus ferrugineis parallelis nigro marginatis non obliquis, 2a extus purpureo marginata; posticæ macula apud marginis exterioris angulum purpurea nigro conspersa, striga brevi ferruginea nigro marginata.*

Female. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Fore wings with a purple tinge at the base; a black line near the base, abbreviated hindward; two ferruginous upright parallel black-bordered bands; the exterior one bordered also on the outer side with purple. Hind wings with a purple black-speckled spot near the angle of the exterior border, accompanied on its inner side by a short ferruginous

black-bordered streak. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

i. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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DYOMYX PAVO.

Rufescente-ferruginea, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticae lineis tribus transversis fuscis subangulatis, ocello postico cyaneo-nigro albo signato fulvo marginato, striga contigua metallica, linea submarginali e guttis nonnullis fuscis, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus pallidis, vittis tribus purpurascenscentibus valde diffusis cyaneo-iridique variis, extus albido conspersis; posticae lineis duabus fuscis, lituris tribus metallicis, punctis duobus nigris, linea submarginali fulva interrupta.

Reddish ferruginous, brownish cinereous beneath. Fore wings with three transverse brown somewhat angular lines; the second interrupted near the interior border by a bluish black white-pointed tawny-bordered ocellus, near which there is a metallic streak; submarginal line indicated by some brown dots; three pale costal subapical points; three very diffuse purplish stripes, varied with blue and green, and exteriorly with whitish speckles. Hind wings with two brown lines like those of the fore wings; the exterior one accompanied hindward on its outer side by three metallic marks, near which are two black points; submarginal line tawny, interrupted. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

i. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

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Genus ANUMETA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi subascendentes, subangulati, caput superantes; articulus 3us linearis, apice acuminatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ crenulatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles, non pilosi; tibiae posticae calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres, fimbriis latis; anticae apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo.

Cicada

Dysdercus

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint linear, acuminate at the tip, forming a slight angle with the second and about half its length. Antennæ crenulated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, not pilose; hind tibiae with long spurs. Wings moderately broad; fringe broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border.

1. ANUMETA ATROSIGNATA.

Fœm. *Cinerea, subtus alba; alæ anticæ lineis fusciscentibus denticulatis indistinctis albido submarginatis, guttis marginalibus atris albo punctatis; posticæ albæ, fasciis duabus diffusis cinereis, linea marginali undulata obscure fusca, macula submarginali magna atra.*

Female. Cinereous, white beneath. Abdomen paler than the thorax. Fore wings with the lines brownish, denticulated, indistinct, slightly bordered with whitish; marginal dots deep black pointed with white. Hind wings white, with two diffuse cinereous bands, and with a dark brown undulating marginal line; a large deep black spot near the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings $12\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus BAGISARA.

Fœm. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles erecti; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio vix longiores. Thorax lævis, subsquamosus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Palpi sat validi, non pilosi; tibiae posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ medio-cres; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, vertical; second joint slightly curved; third lanceolate rather less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender little more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth somewhat squamous. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout, not pilose; hind tibiae with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings nearly straight

long the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique.

1. BAGISARA INCIDENS.

Fœm. *Testacea; abdomen albedo-testaceum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus pallidis, 1a subrecta antice obsoleta, 2a 3aque costam versus arcuatis, reniformi nigra oblonga, fimbria cupreo-rufa; posticæ albide.*

Female. Testaceous, paler beneath. Abdomen whitish testaceous. Fore wings with three pale lines; first line nearly straight, obsolete in front, with a darker outer border; second and third curved in front, with darker inner borders; a black oblong transverse spot between the second and third lines, representing the reniform mark; fringe cupreous-red. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

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Genus MASEBIA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, subacuminatus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ serratæ, ciliatæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis curvus, subcompressus. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcariis longis. Alæ sat parvæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam etæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi long, ascending; third joint linear, slightly acuminate, as long as the second. Antennæ serrated, ciliated, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout, loose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather small, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border.

1. MASEBIA FAMELICA.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea, fusco conspersa, subtus albida; palporum articulus 3us nigro bifasciatus; thorax nigro subconspersus; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticae ex parte subtestaceae aut cinerascens, lineis nigris undulatis incompletis, lunulis marginalibus fuscis nigro punctatis, linea submarginali angulosa albido-testacea, reniformi ex parte alba; posticae albae, margine lato fuscescente-cinereo lituras nonnullas albidas punctumque atrum includente, linea marginali undulata obscura fusca, ciliis albo signatis.*

Male. Pale cinereous, speckled with brown, whitish beneath. Third joint of the palpi with two black bands. Thorax with some black speckles. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings here and there with a slight testaceous tinge, partly grayish; lines black, undulating, irregular, incomplete; marginal lunules brown, accompanied by black points; submarginal line zigzag, whitish testaceous; reniform mark partly white. Hind wings white, with broad brownish cinereous borders, which contain some whitish marks and a deep black point; marginal line dark brown, undulating; fringe with white marks. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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Genus AGRAGA.

Mas. *Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, pilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen sublanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, compressus. Pedes posteriores pilis longis densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore angulato, interiore subexcavato.*

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, pilose; third joint somewhat lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen sublanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Posterior

egs most densely tufted with long hairs; hind tibiæ with very long hairs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border distinctly angular in the middle; interior border very slightly excavated.

1. AGRAGA FIMBRIPES.

Mas. *Ferruginea; abdomen obscure cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis nigris undulatis, plaga subquadrata nigricante apud costam pallidiore albo ex parte marginata, striga pallida nitente arcuata apud marginem anteriorem anticum, lunulis marginalibus nigris albo marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi angustis nigro submarginatis; posticæ obscure cinereæ, fimbria pallida.*

Male. Ferruginous. Abdomen dark cinereous. Fore wings with the lines black, slight, undulating; a blackish subquadrate patch, widening and paler towards the costa, to which it is united, partly bordered with white, occupying the space between the orbicular and reniform spots, which are narrow and slightly bordered with black; a pale shining curved streak joining each end of the fore part of the exterior border; marginal lunules black, bordered with white. Hind wings dark cinereous; fringe mostly pale. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Bio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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PENICILLARIA LUDATRIX.

Mas. *Rufescente-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2o vix brevior; antennæ validæ; thorax nigro subconspersus; alæ vix denticulatæ, anticæ fascia media recta obliqua glauca, extus pallidiores, costa rufescente, macula trigona costali subapicali rufescente nigro marginata, margine exteriori subangulato, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi angusta albida nigro notata extus excavata; posticæ fusæ, basi cinereæ, strigis duabus rufescentibus nigro notatis.*

Male. Reddish cinereous, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi nearly as long as the second. Antennæ stout. Thorax slightly speckled with black. Abdomen with two diverging tufts on each side towards the tip. Wings hardly denticulated. Fore wings with a straight oblique glaucous middle band, beyond which the

wings are paler than on the basal half; costa reddish, with a reddish black-bordered triangular spot, including the testaceous points, and accompanied hindward by a dot and two points of the same hue, of which a fourth mark is on the interior border beyond the middle; submarginal points black; exterior border slightly angular; orbicular mark white, punctiform; reniform narrow, whitish, marked with black, excavated on the outer side. Hind wings brown, cinereous towards the base, with two reddish black-marked streaks; the second by the interior border; a black line along the base of the fringe, which is testaceous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

PENICILLARIA ABSCONDENS.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus alba; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidiis non longior; antennæ subserratae; abdomen cinereum, apice rufescens; alæ antica litura discali cyanea, lineis nonnullis arcuatis maculisque tribus albis, annulo fusco, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi e maculis duabus fuscis albo marginatis lineolaque alba connexis, margine exteriore apud medium rectangulato; postica iridescente-alba, margine lato fusca lineolam angulosam albam includente.*

Male. Fawn-colour, white beneath. Third joint of the palpi not more than half the length of the first. Antennæ slightly serrated. Abdomen cinereous, reddish towards the tip, where there are two diverging tufts. Fore wings with a blue mark in the disk, with some curved white lines, with an angular white spot on the interior border, with a larger one by the hind part of the exterior border, and with a third apical one; a brown ringlet by the first white spot; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform consisting of two brown spots, bordered with white and connected by a white line; exterior border forming a right angle in the middle, behind which it is extremely oblique. Hind wings iridescent-white, with a broad brown border, which contains a short zigzag white line by the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Bogotá. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PENICILLARIA? RUFATRIX.

Fœm. *Rufa, subtus alba; antennæ validæ, simplices; tarsi albo fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis paucis arcuatis fasciaque obliqua albis, striga subcostali, macula subapicali guttaque postica basali nigris, macula apicali testacea albo marginata; posticæ albæ, margine lato rufo lineolam albam includente, lituris apud marginem interiorem nigris.*

Female. Red, mostly white beneath. Antennæ stout, simple. Tarsi with white bands. Fore wings with a few curved white lines, with an oblique white band, which is widened towards the interior border, with a subcostal black streak, with a black spot on the exterior border near the tip, which is occupied by a testaceous white-bordered spot, and with a black dot near the base of the interior border; hind part of the exterior border very oblique. Hind wings white, with broad red borders, which contain a short white line near the interior angle; interior border marked with black towards its tip. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Jamaica.

PENICILLARIA? AURATRIX.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus ex parte alba; caput saturate rufum; palporum articulus 3us brevis; antennæ dimidio basali pectinatae; alæ anticæ ex parte rufæ, lineis albis nigrisque, macula lutea subcostali, lunulis marginalibus nigris, reniformi angusta nigricante albo marginata extus excavata, apicibus fusciscento-cinereis albo marginatis; posticæ albæ, margine lato fusco lituras rufas lineolamque albam undulatam includente.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, partly white beneath. Head deep red. Third joint of the palpi short. Antennæ moderately pectinated to a little more than half the length. Fore wings partly red, with irregular white and black lines, with a luteous subcostal spot near the tip, and with black marginal lunules; reniform mark narrow, blackish, bordered with white, excavated on the outer side; tips brownish cinereous, bordered with white; exterior border extremely oblique hindward. Hind wings white, with broad brown borders, which are marked with red, and contain a short white undulating line near the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PENICILLARIA LINEATRIX.

Mas et fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus ex parte alba; ala antica lineis subobsoletis fuscis, lituris costalibus albis, lineis discalibus, 1a exteriori subrecta, 2a submarginali undulata; postica alba, macula discali (subtus magna nigricante) marginis latissimo fuscis. Mas. — Abdomen fasciculis duobus apicalibus obliquis; ala antica macula costali subapicali rufescente, macula parva testacea apud marginem internam.*

Male and female. Ferruginous-brown, very stout, pale white beneath. Palpi long, porrect, whitish on the inner third joint a little shorter than the second. Fore wings with obsolete brown lines, with a few slight white costal marks, and two slight white lines; first line exterior, nearly straight; second submarginal, irregularly undulating. Hind wings white, with a brown discal spot (which is larger and blackish beneath) and a very broad brown border. *Male.* — Abdomen with two diverging apical tufts. Fore wings with a reddish spot near the tip of the costa, and with a smaller testaceous spot by the middle of the anterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines. Canara. In the East India Company's collection.

Genus RHESALA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi ad dentes; articulus 2us supra pilosissimus; 3us lanceolata dimidio longior. Antennæ simplices. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen apicem versus conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi, subnudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longioribus. Alæ mediocres, fimbria lata; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriori antico non obliquo; posticæ margine exteriori versus angulum internam subtruncato.

Female. Much resembling some genera of *Pyrallites*. Stout. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending, rising higher than the head; second joint very pilose above; third lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax squamous, very smooth. Abdomen conical towards the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout, almost bare; tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings of moderate size; fringed

Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border not oblique, except towards the interior angle. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly truncate towards the interior angle.

1. RHESALA IMPARATA.

Form. *Subcervino-cinerea, subtilus subtestacea; alæ lineis interioribus et exterioribus ferrugineis fusco notatis, linea submarginali fuscescente diffusa indistincta, punctis submarginalibus albidis, lituris duabus discalibus albis semihyalinis; antica orbiculari et reniformi vix ferrugineis, fusco marginatis, illa magna subrotunda.*

Female. Cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour, more staceous beneath. Wings with the interior and exterior lines ferruginous, irregular, slightly marked with brown; submarginal line fawnish, very diffuse and indistinct; submarginal points whitish. Fore wings having the orbicular and reniform marks with a slight ferruginous tinge, bordered with brown; a forked white semihyaline mark between them; orbicular large, nearly round, with a little forked white semihyaline line on its outer side. Hind wings with interrupted minute white semihyaline marks corresponding to those on the fore wings. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the legs 9 lines.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

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EUTELIA VIRIDATRIX.

Form. *Luteo-viridis, valde robusta; fasciculus frontalis magnus; palpi validi, porrecti; articulus 3us 2o brevior; antennæ valida, simplices; alæ antica lineis obscurioribus, lituris costalibus pallidis; postica fusco varia, macula discali vitrea, incisuris duabus marginalibus.*

Female. Luteous-green, very stout. Frontal tuft large. Palpi stout, porrect; third joint shorter than the second. Antennæ simple. Fore wings with the luteous part forming two diffuse incomplete bands; green part partly divided by darker lines in the luteous part; costa with pale marks; exterior border forming a distinct angle; its hind part very oblique. Hind wings

PENICILLARIA LINEATRIX.

Mas et form. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus ex parte alba; alæ anticæ lineis subobsoletis fuscis, lituris costalibus albis, lineis duabus albis, 1a exteriore subrecta, 2a submarginali undulata; partice alba, macula discali (subtus magna nigricante) marginique latissimo fuscis. Mas. — Abdomen fasciis duabus apicalibus obliquis; alæ anticæ macula costali subapicali rufescente, macula parva testacea apud marginem internam.*

Male and female. Ferruginous-brown, very stout, partly white beneath. Palpi long, porrect, whitish on the inner side; third joint a little shorter than the second. Fore wings with almost obsolete brown lines, with a few slight white costal marks, and with two slight white lines; first line exterior, nearly straight; second submarginal, irregularly undulating. Hind wings white, with a brown discal spot (which is larger and blackish beneath) and with a very broad brown border. **Male.** — Abdomen with two diverging apical tufts. Fore wings with a reddish spot near the tip of the costa, and with a smaller testaceous spot by the middle of the interior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's collection.

Genus RHESALA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 2us supra pilosissimus; 3us lanceolatus, dimidio longior. Antennæ simplices. Thorax squamosus, leviter. Abdomen apicem versus conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi, subnudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres, fimbria lata; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice recte angulatæ, margine exteriore antico non obliquo; posticæ margine exteriore versus angulum interiorem subtruncato.

Female. Much resembling some genera of *Pyralites*. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending, rising higher than the head; second joint very pilose above; third lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax squamous, very smooth. Abdomen conical towards the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout, almost bare; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings of moderate size; fringe broad.

Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border not oblique, except towards the interior angle. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly truncate towards the interior angle.

1. RHESALA IMPARATA.

Fœm. *Subcervino-cinerea, subtilus subtestacea; alæ lineis interiore et exteriori ferrugineis fusco notatis, linea submarginali fuscescente diffusa indistincta, punctis submarginalibus albidis, lituris duabus discalibus albis semihyalinis; antica orbiculari et reniformi vix ferrugineis, fusco marginatis, illa magna subrotunda.*

Female. Cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour, more testaceous beneath. Wings with the interior and exterior lines ferruginous, irregular, slightly marked with brown; submarginal line brownish, very diffuse and indistinct; submarginal points whitish. Fore wings having the orbicular and reniform marks with a slight ferruginous tinge, bordered with brown; a forked white semihyaline streak between them; orbicular large, nearly round, with a little curved white semihyaline line on its outer side. Hind wings with two interrupted minute white semihyaline marks corresponding to those on the fore wings. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

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EUTELIA VIRIDATRIX.

Fœm. *Luteo-viridis, valde robusta; fasciculus frontalis magnus; palpi validi, porrecti; articulus 3us 2o brevior; antennæ validæ, simplices; alæ anticæ lineis obscurioribus, lituris costalibus pallidis; posticæ fusco variæ, macula discali vitrea, incisuris duabus marginalibus.*

Female. Luteous-green, very stout. Frontal tuft large. Palpi stout, correct; third joint shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, simple. Fore wings with the luteous part forming two diffuse and incomplete bands; green part partly divided by darker lines from the luteous part; costa with pale marks; exterior border forming a distinct angle; its hind part very oblique. Hind wings

varied with brown, with a vitreous spot in the disk; exterior border with two notches towards the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

EUTELIA FAVILLATRIX.

Mas. *Cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2o paullo brevior; antenna simplices validæ; thorax fasciis tribus, 1a nigricant, 2a rufescente, 3a ochracea; abdomen lateribus basi cyanæ subconspersis; alæ anticæ ex parte fuscescentes, lineis nonnullis albidis undulatis et angulosis, lituris costalibus albis, reniformi rufa obliqua albo submarginata, margine exteriori perobliquo vix angulato; posticæ pallidæ, margine lato æneofusco.*

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi a little shorter than the second. Antennæ simple, stout. Thorax squamous, with three bands in front; the first blackish; the second reddish; the hind one ochraceous. Abdomen somewhat lanceolate, with some metallic-blue scales on each side towards the base; apical tuft small. Fore wings partly brownish, with several whitish undulating and angular lines, and with white marks along the costa: reniform mark red, oblique, slightly bordered with white; exterior border very oblique, hardly angular. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a broad æneous-brown marginal band; exterior border not angular. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

EUTELIA AMATRIX.

Mas. *Albida, valde robusta, nigro varia; caput nigro et ochraceo varium; palpi nigro quadrifasciati; antennæ crenulatæ, robustæ, fasciculis duobus basalibus albis; alæ anticæ subviridescence-cinereæ, fuscescente variæ, lineis undulatis albis nigrisque, orbiculari et reniformi magnis albo interruptis et marginatis; posticæ albæ, margine latissimo æneo-fusco, guttis apud angulum anteriorem tribus nigris.*

Male. Whitish, very stout. Head varied with black and ochraceous. Palpi with four black bands. Antennæ crenulate, very stout, with a white tuft on each at the base. Thorax with the

tegulae in front elevated, slightly reddish, marked with black towards the head. Abdomen marked with black; the two apical tufts black, diverging. Tibiae and tarsi with black bands. Fore wings pale greenish cinereous, partly brownish; lines white and black, irregular, incomplete, undulating; orbicular and reniform marks large, irregular, interrupted and bordered with white; submarginal points and marginal line black. Hind wings white; border æneous-brown, very broad, cinereous and accompanied by a white line towards the interior angle, where there are three black dots; fringe pale greenish cinereous; under side with several blackish lines, and with a discal elongated blackish ringlet. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Natal In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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INGURA CIRCULARIS.

Mas. *Purpurascens*; antennæ dimidio antico pectinatae; thorax antice cervinus; alæ anticae apud costam cervina, linea interiore obliqua nigra, plaga maxima apud angulum interiorem ocelliformi flavo signata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticae fuscae, apud costam albæ.

Ingura circularis, Herr.-Schæff. *Lep. Exot.* f. 125.

Surinam.

INGURA? RECURRENS.

Mas. *Cinerea*; antennæ dimidio basali subpectinatae; thorax ex parte subferrugineus, nigricante bifasciatus; abdomen alas posticas triente superans; pedes robusti, dense pilosi; alæ anticae lineis duabus nigris arcuatis duplicatis, plaga postica nigricante-cinerea, plaga apicali albidu, plaga apud angulum interiorem obscuriore, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis; posticae albidæ, margine lato fuscescente punctis nonnullis nigris strigamque albidam apud marginem interiorem.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi stout; third joint more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated to about half the length. Thorax and fore wings partly tinged with ferruginous. Thorax with two blackish bands in front. Abdomen extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings.

Legs very stout, densely pilose. Fore wings with the lines indistinct, excepting two, which are black, curved and double; the first interior, obsolete in front, accompanied hindward by a blackish cinereous patch; the second exterior, angular and recurrent in front, indistinct near the costa; a whitish apical patch and a more dingy patch by the interior angle; submarginal lunules black, slender; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete. Hind wings whitish, with broad brownish borders; some black points near the interior angle, where there is a whitish streak. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus PREMUSIA.

Mas. Corpus pilosissimum, valde robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi crassi, pilosi, longissimi, arcte applicati, caput superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ validæ, crenulatæ. Abdomen alas posticas triente superans; fasciculus apicalis latus. Pedes validi, densissime pilosi et fasciculati; tibia posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ robustæ, subdenticulatæ, dense vestitæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subobliquo; posticæ apud marginem interiorem dense fasciculatæ.

Male. Body very stout and pilose. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi pilose, very long and stout, closely applied to the head, ascending above the vertex; third joint stout, lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, crenulate, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen very pilose, extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft broad. Legs stout, most densely pilose and tufted; hind tibia with long spurs. Wings robust, moderately broad, thickly clothed, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings densely tufted along the interior border.

1. PREMUSIA INTRAHENS.

Mas. Ferruginea; abdomen fulvum; alæ antica lincis interruptis diffusis nigris, apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores subviridescentes, linea exteriori integra angulata, striga discali serpentina smaragdina albo notata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ aneo-fusæ, disco interiore albido.

Male. Ferruginous, paler beneath. Abdomen tawny. Fore wings with irregular interrupted diffuse black lines, paler and with a greenish tinge along the exterior border; exterior line complete, angular; a serpentine emerald-green white-marked streak in the disk towards the base; marginal lunules black. Hind wings æneous-brown, whitish in the disk towards the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

α. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

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ABROSTOLA DEVINCTA.

Fœm. Cinereo-fusca; abdomen alas posticas dimidio fere superans; alæ anticæ extus oblique cinereæ, macula magna subtetacea apud marginem interiorē, lineis ferrugineis undulatis obliquis indistinctis, exteriorē bene determinata lineolam nigram versus marginem exteriorē emittente, macula apicali albida punctum nigrum includente, orbiculari et reniformi pallide ferrugineis; posticæ aneo-fuscæ, fimbria albido notata.

Female. Cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Palpi slightly ascending; second joint very pilose; third less than one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings obliquely cinereous exteriorly, with a large pale somewhat testaceous spot by the interior border near the base; lines ferruginous, undulating, oblique, indistinct, except the exterior one, which emits a black line towards the exterior border; a whitish apical spot including a black point; orbicular and reniform marks pale ferruginous, the former small; the latter almost divided in the middle. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe with whitish marks. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

α. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

ABROSTOLA CONGRESSA.

Fœm. Cinerea; thorax nigro fasciatus, antice subferrugineus; abdomen subtetaceum, alas posticas vix superans; alæ anticæ peracutæ, fusco subnebulosæ, glaucescente aut purpuras-

cente subtineta, lineis fuscis diffusis undulatis, nonnullis nigris angustis denticulatis, striga apicali obliqua nigricante, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi magna alba annulum fuscum includente; postica cinerea, margine fuscescente, fimbria albida.

Female. Cinereous. Second joint of the palpi about half the length of the first. Thorax with a black band; fore part somewhat ferruginous. Abdomen slightly testaceous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings very acute, slightly shaded with brown, and with a slight glaucous or purplish tinge; lines brown, diffuse, undulating; three or four black, slender, denticulated lines; elongated marginal points and marginal lunules black; costal subapical points white; an oblique blackish apical streak, paler and diffuse towards the disk; orbicular mark almost obsolete; reniform large, broad, white, containing an incomplete brown ringlet. Hind wings cinereous, with a brownish border; fringe whitish. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

ABROSTOLA INTERRUPENS.

Mas. Cinerea; abdomen alas posticas superans; alae antica litura postica basali angulata, lineola subapicali lineaque exteriore arcuata duplicata nigris, striga subapicali alba; postica pallide cinerea, margine lato fusco, fimbria pallida cineres notata, lituris apud marginem nigricantibus.

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi whitish on the inner side; third joint forming an angle with the second and about half its length. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a black angular mark on the interior border by the base; a short black line near the fore end of the exterior border, joining a short white streak which proceeds from the costa; the streak approximate to the curved black double exterior line, which is almost interrupted in the middle, and is abbreviated towards the costa; submarginal lunules black. Hind wings pale cinereous, with broad brown borders; fringe pale, with cinereous marks; some blackish marks along the interior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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ABROSTOLA TRANSFIXA.

Var. ? *Mas.* *Cinerea*; thorax antice fuscescens, fasciis duabus cinereis unaque nigra; alæ anticæ rubæneæ, apud medium obscuriores, lineis interiore et exteriori undulatis lineaque submarginali denticulata nigris, striga discali obliqua lanceolata testacea argenteo marginata, reniformi angusta nigro marginata, vix excavata, margine interiore emarginato; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Fore part of the thorax brownish, with two cinereous bands and one black band. Fore wings slightly æneous, with the middle part darker than the rest of the surface, bounded by the interior and exterior black undulating lines, and containing an oblique lanceolate testaceous silvery-bordered streak, which interrupts the interior line; submarginal line black, denticulated; marginal lunules black; reniform mark narrow, bordered with black, hardly excavated; interior border emarginate. Hind wings æneous-cinereous; fringe paler. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

c. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus ADRANA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, compressi, lati, pilosi; articulus 2us subtus densissime vestitus; 3us linearis, 2i triente brevior. Antennæ dimidio basali pectinatæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, fasciculis lateralibus, apice compressum, alas posticas dimidio superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat angustæ, vix denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori obliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, compressed, broad, pilose; second joint very thickly clothed, beneath; third linear, rounded at the tip, less than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated to *rynatis*, more than half their length, about half the length of *stigmæ*; posticæ Abdomen lanceolate, with slight tufts along each side.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Head above and thorax in front red-lead-colour. Second and third joints of the palpi with pale tips. Fore wings cinereous, shining, with two large irregular glancing cupreous patches; the one apical and marginal; the other discal, mostly bordered by a slightly silvery line and including two oblong bright silvery drops; orbicular and reniform marks with pale borders; the former oblong, oblique; the latter brown at each end, much excavated on the outer side. Hind wings æneous-brown, cinereous towards the base; fringe white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

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PLUSIA ORNATISSIMA.

Fœm. *Purpurascente-cinerea*; palpi et thorax fasciis duabus miniatis, hic fasciis duabus posterioribus ferrugineis; abdomen ferrugineo bicristatum; alæ anticæ subfalcatae, aureo variae, guttis duabus oblongis late argenteis, strigis nonnullis subauratis; posticæ æneo-fuscae, fimbria apicali pallide cinerea.

Female. Purplish cinereous, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi with two red-lead-coloured bands. Thorax with two red-lead-coloured bands in front, and with two ferruginous bands hindward. Abdomen with two ferruginous crests. Fore wings subfalcate, brightly gilded at the base of the costa and along most of the exterior border, and on the hinder part of the disk; two large pyriform brilliant silvery drops; a few slight pale gilded streaks. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe pale cinereous exteriorly. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

PLUSIA PERMISSA.

Mas. *Ferruginea*; thorax subcristatus, lineis transversis canis; abdomen subtestaceo-cinereum, cristis basalibus fasciculoque apicali nigricantibus; alæ anticæ sericeo-cinereæ, ex parte nigro-cupreæ, venis basalibus lineisque albidis, litura discali argenteo marginata vix V-formi, linea marginali albida lunulas nigras includente; posticæ cinereæ, æneo marginata.

Male. Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Thorax with transverse hoary lines, slightly crested. Abdomen cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge; basal crests and apical tuft blackish. Fore wings cinereous, with a silky lustre, partly cupreous, which in some aspects appear deep black; veins towards the base and lines whitish; interior line forming in front an elongated angle, which is contiguous to the silvery irregularly V-shaped border of the discal mark; marginal line whitish, including the black marginal lunules. Hind wings cinereous, æneous towards the border; fringe pale. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's collection.

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PLUSIA SUBSIDENS.

Mas et fœm. *Cinerea; thorax ferrugineus; abdomen pallidum, testaceum; alæ anticæ cupreo variæ, lineis basali et interiore argenteis, linea exteriori fusca intus argenteo marginata, litura V-formi guttaque elongata læte argenteis; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato æneo-fusco, fimbria pallida.*

Male and female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Thorax ferruginous. Abdomen pale, with a slight testaceous tinge. Fore wings cupreous on the hind part of the disk and along the exterior border; basal and interior lines silvery; exterior line brown, silvery by the interior border; discal mark bright silvery, consisting of a V-shaped mark connected with an elongated dot. Hind wings cinereous, with broad æneous-brown borders; fringe pale. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a, b. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

PLUSIA? SEMICUPREA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea; thorax fasciis duabus anticis fuscentibus; alæ latæ; anticæ purpurascente-cinereæ, lineis albis, plagis quatuor læte cupreis albido marginatis, strigis nonnullis cupreis, reniformi maxima albido marginata non excavata; posticæ æneo-fuscæ vix cinerascetes, linea marginali pallide testacea.*

Female. Brownish cinereous. Thorax with two brownish bands in front. Wings broad. Fore wings purplish cinereous, with whitish lines, with four irregular bright cupreous patches, whose borders are mostly whitish; the first proceeding obliquely from the base and joining the second, which extends hindward from the costa; the third costal and subapical; the fourth and largest by the exterior border; some slight cupreous streaks along the whitish lines; reniform mark very large, with a whitish border; its sides straight and parallel. Hind wings æneous-brown, slightly cinereous, with a pale testaceous marginal line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. ——— ? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

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THYRIA AURIFUNDENS.

Fœm. *Ferruginea; abdomen cinereum, basi testaceum; ala antica venis liturisque variis transversis pallidioribus, maculis discalibus et marginalibus aurato-argenteis, margine exteriori denticulato et angulato; postica pallide lutea, margine latissimo cupreo-fusco.*

Female. Ferruginous, paler beneath. Abdomen cinereous, testaceous at the base. Fore wings with the veins and with various irregular transverse marks paler; six contiguous gilded silvery discal marks of various size; a large oblong gilded silvery apical spot and six smaller marks of the same hue by the fore part of the exterior border, which is denticulated and angular. Hind wings pale luteous, with a very broad cupreous-brown border; fringe pale. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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Genus ANUA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti: articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2o paullo brevior. Abdomen lineare, apice conicum, alas posticas per paullo superans. Pedes graciles, longiusculi, fere nudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriori vix obliqua, margine interiore perparum undulato.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, ascending a little above the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen linear, conical at the tip, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender, almost bare; hind tibiae with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, somewhat rounded towards the tip of the costa, very slightly oblique along the exterior border; interior border very slightly undulating.

1. ANUA AMPLIOR.

Form. *Ferruginea; abdomen albedo-testaceum fusco subconspersum, apice subtus luteum; alae anticae subpurpurascentes, nigro subconspersae, lineis duabus reflexis obscure ferrugineis, linea submarginali cinerea subundulata intus ferrugineo marginata, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi angusta nigro marginata extus excavata; posticae albedo-testaceae, fascia submarginali latissima nigricante.*

Female. Ferruginous, whitish testaceous beneath. Abdomen whitish testaceous, slightly speckled with brown, luteous beneath towards the tip. Fore wings with a purplish tinge, slightly and minutely speckled with black; two dark ferruginous lines; the first forming a loop from the costa, where its ends are widely apart; the other forming a loop from the interior border, where its ends are approximate, about half the size of the first loop, with which it is contiguous by the third inferior vein; submarginal line cinereous; slightly undulating, bordered with dark ferruginous on the inner side; marginal lunules dark ferruginous, bordered with testaceous on the outer side; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform narrow, bordered with black, excavated on the outer side; under side with a broad blackish submarginal band. Hind wings whitish testaceous, with a very broad blackish submarginal band. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

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Dele A. Abdomen non luteum.

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GONODONTA DITISSIMA.

Fœm. Atro ferruginea; caput niveum; thorax postice cinereus; abdomen luteum, basi nigricante-ferrugineum; alæ anticæ fasciis exteriori et submarginali cinereis diffusis indistinctis, costâ subrufescente-cinerea; posticæ luteæ, margine lato cupreo-fusco.

Female. Deep blackish ferruginous, paler beneath. Head above and palpi towards the tips snow-white. Thorax cinereous hindward. Abdomen luteous, blackish ferruginous towards the base. Fore wings pale reddish cinereous along the costâ, with two very diffuse and indistinct cinereous bands, the one exterior, the other submarginal. Hind wings luteous, with a broad cupreous-brown border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

GONODONTA INCURVA.

Lutea; thorax et abdomen fusco fasciata; alæ anticæ fasciis plurimis angustis fuscis unaque exteriori nigra, angulo interiori producto; posticæ nigre, plaga discali ciliisque luteis.

Phalæna-Noctua incurva, Anon. Ins. Surin. 201, pl. 89.
Surinam.

GONODONTA ACMEPTERA.

Ferruginea; abdomen luteum, maculis dorsalibus nigris; alæ anticæ nigricantes, fascia subcostali flava, margine exteriori ferrugineo, interiori angulato; posticæ luteæ, margine lato nigro, ciliis pallidis.

Phalæna-Noctua Acmeptera, Anon. Ins. Surin. i. 105, pl. 49.
Surinam.

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DEVA PURPURIGERA.

Cervina, subtus pallide flava; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, nigro conspersæ, subpurpurascens, ex parte auratæ, reniformi obliqua, orbiculari annuliformi, annulo posteriore et linea basali nigricantibus, linea exteriori purpurascens subrecta duplicata perobliqua, linea submarginali valde incompleta; posticæ albidæ.

Fawn-colour, pale yellow beneath. Palpi vertical; third joint more than half the length of the second. Abdomen pale. Fore wings subfalcate, partly gilded or with a slight purple tinge, transversely speckled with black; a blackish basal line; interior line rather oblique; a blackish ringlet behind the orbicular mark, which also forms a ringlet; reniform oblique, contracted in the middle; an almost straight double very oblique exterior purplish line, which extends to the tip of the wing; submarginal line very incomplete. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

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Genus BAGISARA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, arcuati, erecti, compressi, pilosi, arcuati applicati; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ crenulatæ, valde robustæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas dimidio superans, hamis duobus apicalibus. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, femoribus tibiisque densissime pilosis, calcaribus posticis longis. Alæ longiusculæ, subtus lanuginosæ, fimbria perbrevis; anticæ apud costam rectæ, margine exteriori perobliquo.

Male. Body stout, densely clothed. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, curved, vertical, compressed, pilose, closely applied together; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ crenulate, very stout. Abdomen lanceolate, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings, with a slender apical forceps; tuft small. Legs rather long and slender; femora and tibiæ very densely clothed; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather long, somewhat lanuginous beneath; fringe very short. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular

at the tips; exterior border very oblique, slightly concave between the veins; interior border excavated towards the interior angle.

1. BAGISARA BOMBYCOIDES.

Mas. *Cervina; abdomen fasciculo apicali pallide testaceo; alæ anticæ lineis quinque obliquis albidis obscuro marginatis, striga subcostali albida, lineis duabus diffusis indistinctis undulatis nigricantibus, reniformi elliptica albido marginata non excavata; posticæ basi pallidiores, fimbria albida.*

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Antennæ pale testaceous. Abdomen with a pale testaceous apical tuft. Fore wings with five oblique whitish dark-bordered lines; second line diverging from the first hindward; third slightly converging to the second hindward, recurved towards the costa, and extending to the base of the first inferior vein; a short whitish streak near the costa between its curve and the fourth line, which converges much to the third hindward; fifth dislocated hindward and consisting of four parts; a diffuse indistinct undulating blackish line between the fourth and the fifth of the pale lines, and another more indistinct between the first and second lines; reniform mark elliptical, with a whitish border, not excavated. Hind wings rather paler towards the base; fringe whitish. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

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HYBLÆA ERYCINOIDES.

Fœm. *Nigricans; pectus flavum; abdomen apice fulvum; pedes flavo vittati; alæ anticæ subvelutinæ, plaga postica maxima obscure lurida maculas nigricantes includente, subtus apud medium luteæ nigro maculata; posticæ plaga costali apicali lutea, vitta subtus lutea costali interrupta incisa.*

Female. Blackish. Pectus yellow. Abdomen tawny at the tip. Legs streaked with yellow. Fore wings somewhat velvety, with a large dark lurid patch about the interior angle, occupying one-third of the surface and containing some blackish spots; under side with the middle part luteous and containing a black spot. Hind wings with the apical half of the costa broadly luteous; under side with the costa interruptedly luteous, and containing two black dots. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Malacca. In Mr. Wallace's collection.

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COSMOPHILA PUNCTIFERA.

Fœm. *Ferruginea; thorax nigro conspersus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro transverse conspersæ, lineis duabus transversis albidis, 1a valde abbreviata, 2a apud medium dislocata, reniformi angusta punctum nigrum includente; posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Ferruginous, mostly cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi slender, lauceolate, somewhat shorter than the second. Thorax speckled with black. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with transverse blackish speckles; two whitish lines with dark borders; the first interior, much abbreviated at each end; the second dislocated in the middle; reniform mark narrow, with a dark border and containing a black point; exterior border very slightly excavated on each side of the middle angle. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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THALATTA AURIGUTTA.

Fœm. *Cervina; thorax nigro conspersus, postice cinerascens; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ subvelutinæ, nigro ex parte subconsersæ, lineis duabus albis postice approximatis, 1a recta, 2a arcuata et angulata, guttis quatuor submarginalibus nigris, macula discali transversa aurata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine latissimo fusco.*

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Thorax speckled with black, pale cinereous hindward. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings somewhat velvety, partly and slightly speckled with black, with two white lines which converge hindward; first line straight; second curved and angular; four black dots between its angle and the corresponding angle of the exterior border; discal spot transverse, elongate-elliptical, brightly gilded; under side blackish, with a whitish discal spot. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a very broad brown border. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Wallace's collection.

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GONITIS EXTIMA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina, subtus alba; palporum articulus 2i dimidio brevior; abdomen subcervinum, basi album; alæ anticæ angustæ, nigro subconsersæ, lineis duabus obliquis fuscescentibus, exterior duplicata subarcuata, orbiculari reniformi e punctis duobus nigris, margine exterioriore postice subexcavato; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, white beneath. Third joint of the palpi small, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen somewhat fawn-colour, white towards the base. Fore wings narrow, very slightly and minutely speckled with black, with two brownish oblique lines which converge towards the interior border, the exterior line double and slightly curved; orbicular and reniform marks represented by two black points between the lines; exterior border somewhat excavated hindward. Hind wings white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

China. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

GONITIS REVOCANS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina; abdomen pallide cervinum; pedes antici albo vittati; alæ anticæ lineis fuscis indistinctis angustis undulatis et angulatis, linea submarginali valde diffusa, margine exterioriore subangulato, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi e guttis duabus nigris; posticæ rufescentes, basi pallidiores.*

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour, paler beneath. Abdomen pale fawn-colour. Fore legs striped with white. Fore wings with the lines brown, indistinct, slender, undulating and angular; submarginal line very diffuse; exterior border forming a slight angle; orbicular white, punctiform; reniform composed of two black dots, the fore one very minute. Hind wings reddish, paler towards the base. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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Genus PASIPEDA.

Fæm. *Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, compressi, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes; articulus*

is linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ sub-
 losæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Thorax tegulis longis.
 domen subconicum. Pedes validi, subpilosi; tibie posticæ cal-
 ribus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam vix
 vexæ, margine exteriori convexo perparum obliquo; posticæ
 domen superantes.

Female. Body stout, thickly pilose. Proboscis short. Palpi
 out, compressed, pubescent, obliquely ascending; third joint linear,
 unded at the tip, a little more than half the length of the second.
 antennæ very minutely setose, little more than half the length of
 e body. Thorax with long tegulæ. Abdomen somewhat conical.
 legs stout, slightly pilose; hind tibie with very long spurs. Wings
 other broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, rectangu-
 at the tips, slightly convex and very slightly oblique along the
 sterior border. Hind wings extending somewhat beyond the ab-
 domen.

1. PASIPEDA RUFIPALPIS.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca; palpi ochracei; abdomen supra rufum;
 apice luteum; alæ lineis obscurioribus undulatis vix dis-
 tinctis; anticæ gutta discali minima albida, linea submarginali
 cinerea conspersa.*

Female. Dark brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi orange-
 yd. Abdomen red above, luteous at the tip. Wings with two or
 three darker undulating very indistinct lines. Fore wings with a
 minute whitish dot in the disk; submarginal line indicated by some
 cinereous speckles. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings.
 length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

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TOXOCAMPA ATRIPLAGA.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput ferrugineum, postice atrum; palpi nigri-
 cantes, apice cinerei; thorax fusco conspersus, antice ater;
 alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, macula basali postica atra, reni-
 formi atro submarginata, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus,
 reniformi atro submarginata; posticæ cinerea, margine lato
 fuscescente.*

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath, where the wings have a broad marginal blackish band. Head ferruginous, deep black hindward. Palpi blackish, with cinereous tips. Thorax speckled with brown, deep black in front. Fore wings thickly speckled with brown, with a deep black spot near the base and joining the interior border, on approaching which it is narrower; marginal lunules blackish; reniform mark partly bordered with deep black. Hind wings cinereous, with broad brownish borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Port Natal. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

TOXOCAMPA COSTIMACULA.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Genus SELAMBINA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi sat graciles, subpilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ subpectinatae, corporis dimidio vix longiores. Abdomen lineare, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes graciles, femora nudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; antica apud costam vix convexæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subflexo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi rather slender, slightly pilose, obliquely ascending; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pectinate, about half the length of the body. Abdomen linear, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs slender, almost bare; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border very slightly bent in the middle.

1. SELAMBINA TRAJICIENS.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina; abdomen pallidum, subsericeum; ala antica lineis duabus obliquis albis, 1a recta, 2a subarcuata, vitta discali e strigis tribus argenteo-albis, striga 3a dilatata ramum costam versus emittente; postica pallide cinerea, rufescente subfasciatæ, macula discali obscuriore.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Abdomen somewhat silky, paler than the thorax. Fore wings with the

oblique white lines ; the inner one straight ; the outer one slightly curved : three silvery white streaks in a line ; the first basal ; the second traversed by the inner line ; the third dilated towards its end, and emitting a branch towards the costa. Hind wings pale cinereous, indistinctly banded and bordered with red, and with a darker red discal spot. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings $12\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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ALAMIS INNEXA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, subtus albida ; palpi breviusculi ; articulus 3us 2i triente non longior ; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriori obscurioribus testaceo submarginatis, hac valde flexa, linea submarginali undulata testacea, lunulis marginalibus fuscis extus testaceis ; posticæ pallidiores, lineis duabus subfuscescentibus, fimbria albida.*

Female. Pale cinereous, whitish beneath. Palpi rather short ; third joint about one-third of the length of the second. Fore wings very thickly and minutely speckled with brown ; interior and exterior lines darker brown, slightly bordered with testaceous, the latter much bent ; submarginal line undulating, testaceous ; marginal lunules brown, testaceous on the outer side ; costal subapical points whitish. Hind wings paler, with two slight brownish lines ; fringe whitish. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 12 lines.

s. St. Vincent, Cape de Verd Islands. Presented by the Admiralty.

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HOMOPTERA VIRIDISQUAMA.

Fœm. *Cinerea, fusco conspersa ; alæ squamis plurimis pallide viridibus ; anticæ fusco subnebulosæ, lineis angulatis indistinctis, linea exteriori nigra tenui angulosa ; posticæ fascia exteriori ferruginea subarcuata lineas duas nigras subundulatas includente.*

Female. Cinereous, thickly speckled with brown. Third joint of the palpi much more than half the length of the second. Wings partly covered with pale green scales. Fore wings partly shaded

with brown; lines angular, indistinct, except a slender zigzag exterior black line. Hind wings with a slightly curved exterior ferruginous band, containing two slightly undulating black lines. Wing beneath with a diffuse submarginal brown band. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

HOMOPTERA VERNIFERA.

Fœm. *Albida, subtus testacea; palpi ferruginei nigro varii; thorax antice ferrugineus nigro fasciatus; ala subtus fusca varia; anticae plagis duabus costalibus unaque basali oblique albido notata ferrugineis nigro variis, vitta subcostali pallide smaragdina, linea exteriore tenui flexuosa denticulata undulata strigaeque marginali nigris; postica fusco pallidissimo varia, fascia abbreviata cervina, lineis duabus exterioribus nigra undulatis, plaga smaragdina nigro notata.*

Female. Whitish, testaceous beneath, where the wings are thickly mottled with brown. Palpi ferruginous, partly black. Thorax ferruginous in front, with a black band near the fore border. Fore wings with an oblique basal and two costal patches ferruginous, mottled with black, the basal patch containing a whitish mark; a pale emerald-green subcostal stripe traversing the patches; exterior line black, slender, flexuous, denticulated, undulating; a black streak by the middle of the exterior border; submarginal lunules brown. Hind wings mottled with very pale brown; two exterior black undulating lines accompanying an abbreviated fawn-coloured band, the latter having a white space between it and an emerald-green black-marked patch; two or three black marks by the interior angle. Length of the body $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Parâ. In Mr. Smith's collection.

HOMOPTERA DELINEOSA.

Mas. *Lignicolor; thorax lineis nonnullis anticis transversis nigricantibus; abdomen nigro cristatum; alae anticae nigricante nebulosae, lineis nigris undulatis et angulatis, linea submarginali ferruginea, maculis submarginalibus nigris; posticae vix diversae.*

Male. Wood-colour, more cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi a little shorter than the second. Thorax with several slight blackish bands in front. Abdomen with black crests. Fore

wings mostly shaded with blackish, except towards the exterior border; lines black, undulating and angular; a ferruginous submarginal line accompanied by a few black spots, and having a slender black festoon between it and the exterior border. Hind wings with the lines much like those of the fore wings; ferruginous line accompanied by a black line. Wings much paler beneath. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

1. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

HOMOPTERA SEPARABILIS.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput et thorax ferrugineo varia; alæ anticæ ferrugineo vix suffusa, nigro conspersæ, apud marginem exteriorem albido variæ, lineis undulatis, plaga postica, fascia exteriore interrupta indeterminata et lituris submarginalibus angulatis nigris, reniformi ex parte albo marginata, litura subcostali alba.*

Male. Cinereous. Head and thorax mostly ferruginous. Fore wings slightly tinged with ferruginous, partly whitish about the exterior border, speckled with black; lines black, undulating; a black patch by the interior border and an exterior irregular interrupted black band; submarginal angular marks black; reniform partly bordered with white, and having a white mark between it and the costa. Hind wings much like the fore wings. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Bio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

HOMOPTERA HADENOIDES.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us 2o paullo longior, vix subclavatus; abdomen cinereum, cristis nigricantibus; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis nigris undulatis, linea submarginali pallida subangulata, punctis marginalibus pallidis, striga submarginali plagaque elongata postica nigricantibus, orbiculari et reniformi magnis pallido marginatis; posticæ fuscæ, basi lineisque denticulatis valde incompletis cinereis.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown; under side cinereous, with a testaceous tinge. Third joint of the palpi a little longer than the second, slightly widened towards the tip. Thorax and fore wings speckled with black. Abdomen cinereous, with blackish crests. Fore wings with the lines black and undulating; submarginal line

pale, slightly zigzag; marginal lunules black, interrupted by pale points; costal subapical points also pale; a blackish streak interrupted by the submarginal line and an elongated blackish patch by the interior border; orbicular and reniform marks large, with interrupted pale borders. Hind wings brown, cinereous towards the base, and with some very incomplete cinereous denticulated lines. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

HOMOPTERA STIPATURA.

Fœm. Testacea; thorax fasciis nigricante-fuscis; abdomen obscure cinereum; alæ subpurpurascens, lineis nigris duplicatis undulatis et denticulatis, fascia submarginali nigricante lineam testaceam denticulatam includente, reniformi magna nigro notata et marginata; posticæ fusca, lineis duabus aut tribus pallidis undulatis vix conspicuis.

Female. Testaceous, cinereous beneath. Head and palpi mostly blackish brown; third joint of the latter pale at the base and at the tip. Thorax with blackish brown bands. Abdomen dark cinereous. Fore wings with a purplish tinge; lines black, double, undulating and denticulated; submarginal line testaceous, denticulated, inclosed in an irregular blackish band; marginal points black, testaceous exteriorly; reniform spot large, marked and bordered with black. Hind wings brown, with two or three indistinct pale undulating lines. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

HOMOPTERA INDECIDENS.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, sat gracilis, nigro conspersa; abdomen subcristatum; alæ lineis nigris diffusis interruptis undulatis, linea exteriori e punctis apud venas elongatis albidis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ reniformi valde indistincta.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, rather slender, speckled with black, cinereous beneath. Abdomen slightly crested. Wings with diffuse black undulating interrupted lines; submarginal points black; a slight exterior line composed of elongated whitish points on the veins. Fore wings with the reniform mark very indistinct. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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PRAXIS DIRIGENS.

Fœm. *Nigricante-cinerea, subtus albido-cinerea; pedes albido fasciati; alæ anticæ ferrugineo ex parte conspersæ, lineis undulatis duplicatis atris albo ex parte marginatis, linea submarginali albida denticulata strigas cuneatas nigras emittente, lunulis marginalibus nigris albido punctatis; posticæ linea discali albida.*

Female. Blackish cinereous, mostly whitish cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi whitish at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Tibiæ and tarsi with whitish bands. Fore wings partly speckled with ferruginous; lines undulating, double, deep black, partly bordered with white; submarginal line whitish, denticulated, emitting cuneiform black streaks to the black marginal lunules, each of which contains a whitish point; costa with whitish points. Hind wings with a whitish discal line; fringe mostly whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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CÆNIPETA SAXOSA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea; abdomen subfuscescens, segmentis albido marginatis; alæ anticæ lineis nigris undulatis angulatis, fascia exteriori fusca antice furcata, spatio marginali subfuscescente, reniformi fusco marginata extus excavata; posticæ subtestaceæ, lineis duabus margineque lato fuscis.*

Female. Pale cinereous. Palpi partly blackish on the outer side; third joint much more than half the length of the second. Abdomen slightly brownish; hind borders of the segments whitish. Fore wings with irregular black undulating and angular lines; an irregular brown exterior band, forked in front; the outer fork much dilated towards the tip of the wing and including the usual whitish costal points; space between this band and the exterior border slightly tinged with brown; marginal lunules blackish; reniform mark bordered with brown, much excavated on the outer side. Hind wings slightly testaceous, with two brown lines and a broad brown border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

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BRIARDA BOLINOIDES.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ antice cinereo subinctæ, lineis obscure ferrugineis, interiore et exteriori duplicatis denticulatis, submarginali indistincta, reniformi ferrugineo marginata nigricante signata extus excavata; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, fimbria albida.* Var. β .—*Alæ antice macula subquadrata albida.* Var. γ .—*Alæ antice pallidiore, lineis nigris.* Var. δ .—*Thorax antice nigricans; alæ antice nigricantes, margine lato pallidiore.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, mostly cinereous beneath, except towards the borders of the wings. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Tarsi blackish; joints with white tips. Fore wings slightly tinged with cinereous; lines dark ferruginous; middle line curved; interior and exterior lines double, denticulated; submarginal line indistinct; costal subapical points testaceous; reniform mark bordered with dark ferruginous, containing a blackish mark, excavated on the outer side. Hind wings cupreous-brown; fringe whitish. Var. β .—Fore wings with a subquadrate white spot, partly covering the reniform mark. Var. γ .—Fore wings paler, with a few black marks; lines black. Var. δ .—Thorax blackish in front. Fore wings blackish, except towards the interior border and along the exterior border, where they are partly whitish cinereous. Length of the body 6–6½ lines; of the wings 16–17 lines.

a—*c.* Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

d, e. North Hindostan. From Mr. James's collection.

BRIARDA RELINQUENDA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; alæ antice lineis undulatis fuscis diffusis, spatio exteriori fusco, lineis submarginali albida denticulata fusco marginata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato æneo-fusco.*

Female. Cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Antennæ white at the base. Fore wings with the lines undulating, brown, diffuse; exterior part mostly brown; submarginal line whitish, denticulated, bordered with dark brown. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a broad æneous-brown border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James's collection.

Genus MOURALIA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, subacuminatus, si dimidio non longior. Antennæ subcrenulatæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen longum, alas posticas dimidio fere superans; fasciculus apicalis depressus, longiusculus. Pedes sat alidi. Alæ longiusculæ, sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriore vix convexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, slightly acuminated, about half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely crenulated, about half the length of the body. Abdomen long, extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft flat, rather long. Legs moderately stout. Wings rather long and narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, acute at the tips, hardly convex and very oblique along the exterior border; markings much like those of *Abrostola*. Hind wings semihyaline in the disk.

1. MOURALIA ANNULIFERA.

Mas. *Cervina*; vertex nigro fasciatus; thorax nigro fasciatus et bimaculatus; alæ anticæ subæneæ, nigricante subnebulosæ, lineis interiore et exteriore nigris subarcuatis, annulis tribus intermediis magnis ex parte cinereis nigro marginatis, macula basali cinerea, linea submarginali albida diffusa nigro bistrigata; posticæ albidæ semihyalinæ, margine latissimo æneofusco.

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Vertex with a black band. Thorax with a black spot on each side; tegulæ bordered with black. Fore wings with an æneous tinge, slightly clouded with blackish; interior and exterior lines black, slender, slightly curved, having between them three large partly cinereous black-bordered anglets; a fourth cinereous spot between the interior line and the base of the wing; submarginal line whitish, diffuse, with two black streaks in front; marginal lunules black; costa with cinereous subapical points. Hind wings whitish, semihyaline, with a very broad æneous-brown border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

1. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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DIOMEA CHLOROMELA.

Fœm. *Viridis; thorax nigro bifasciatus; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus nigris valde diffusis, 3a lineam submarginalem viridem denticulatam et undulatam includente, lineâ inferiore et superiore albis undulatis, orbiculari et reniformi atris, illa punctiformi; posticæ fusæ.*

Female. Green, brownish cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi as long as the second. Thorax with two black bands. Abdomen and hind wings brown. Fore tarsi and middle tibiae with black bands. Fore wings with three very diffuse black bands; the third including the green denticulated and undulating submarginal line; interior and exterior lines white, undulating, most remote from each other in the middle; orbicular and reniform marks deep black; the former as a dot, the latter rather larger; fringe blackish. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

DIOMEA ORBICULARIS.

Fœm. *Nigricante-fusca; palpi cinerei, fasciis nigricantibus; abdomen fuscum, cristis duabus nigricantibus; alæ anticæ ochraceo conspersæ, extus albida, lineis atris undulatis indistinctis, reniformi parva atra; posticæ fusæ.*

Female. Blackish brown, brownish cinereous beneath, like the preceding species in structure. Palpi cinereous, with blackish bands. Abdomen and hind wings brown, the former with two blackish crests towards the base. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings irregularly varied with ochraceous speckles; exterior part mostly whitish; lines deep black, undulating, not distinct; reniform mark small, deep black. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

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CROPIA GLAUCOFASCIA.

Fœm. *Ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis indistinctis, lineâ exteriori nigricante subobliqua fere recta bene*

determinata ex parte duplicata, spatio adhuc exteriore glaucescente, maculis costalibus unaque discali nigricantibus; posticæ pallidiores, guttis subtus quatuor fuscis.

Female. Ferruginous, paler beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint somewhat shorter than the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with the lines indistinct, except the exterior one, which is blackish, nearly straight, slightly oblique, partly double; a glaucous-cinereous tinge between it and the submarginal line, which is irregular; some blackish spots along the costa and a larger one between the exterior line and the reniform mark, which is indistinct; marginal festoon blackish. Hind wings paler, with the exterior line reappearing in a short double undulating black streak near the interior angle and contiguous to a cinereous spot; a black mark on the interior border; fringe whitish at the tip; under side with four brown dots in a line in the disk, and with a pale brown-bordered dot nearer the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

1. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

Genus DINUMMA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, sat graciles, subpilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio non longiores. Thorax squamosus, tegulis lateralibus longis. Abdomen lanceolatum, cristatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes sat graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice convexæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, rather slender, slightly pilose; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, slender, about half the length of the body. Thorax squamous; lateral tegulæ long. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings, crested for more than half its length from the base; apical tuft small. Legs rather slender, hardly pilose; tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings almost straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, convex and slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. DINUMMA PLACENS.

Mas. *Nigricante-fusca, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; thorax cinereo subconspersus; abdomen cinereum, cristis nigris; alæ antica lineis rufescentibus undulatis aut angulatis glauco tinctis, linea submarginali testacea subundulata, guttis submarginalibus testaceis, duabus nigris albo punctatis unaque alba, reniformi parva atra; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, subtus bilineatæ; guttis punctisque albis.*

Male. Blackish brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Thorax minutely speckled with cinereous. Abdomen cinereous, with black crests. Fore wings with two reddish glaucous-tinged undulating lines near the base; exterior line of the same hue, double, somewhat angular; submarginal line testaceous, slightly undulating; space between it and the exterior line like that between the two interior lines, a little paler than the wing elsewhere; some testaceous dots, one white dot, and two black white-pointed dots between the submarginal line and the exterior border; reniform mark small, deep black. Hind wings æneous-brown; under side with a submarginal row of white dots, and a marginal row of white and black points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

2. DINUMMA DEPONENS.

Fusca; caput et abdomen cinerea; alæ antica fascia basali latè undulata rufescente, triente marginali rufescente intus valde undulata lineas duas undulatas glauco-albas maculasque nigras includente, lunulis marginalibus nigris intus albo notatis; posticæ fuscæ, linea marginali undulata albida.

Brown, cinereous beneath. Head and abdomen cinereous. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Tarsi with white bands. Fore wings blackish brown, with a broad reddish undulating band near the base; external third part reddish, with a very undulating interior border, including two glaucous-white undulating lines and some marginal black spots; marginal lunules black, marked with white on the interior side. Hind wings brown, with a whitish undulating line along the base of the fringe; under side with dark brown marginal dots and a dark brown marginal line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

3. DINUMMA MYSTICA.

Fœm. *Nigricante-fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, strigis nonnullis testaceis et atris, costa basali rufo conspersa, strigis duabus testaceis rectis parallelis fere contiguis, macula apicali albido-testacea; posticæ æneæ, basi cinereæ.*

Female. Blackish brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Third joint of the palpi little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen cinereous-brown, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a slight glaucous tinge, with some testaceous and deep black streaks, with some red speckles along the basal half of the costa, with two straight parallel nearly contiguous testaceous streaks proceeding obliquely outward from the costa to the disk, where there is a white point on their inner side; a whitish testaceous apical spot, and the usual costal subapical testaceous points; marginal lunules brown, testaceous on the inner side. Hind wings æneous, cinereous towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

1. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus CALICULA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, longiusculi; articulus 3us longus, gracilis, linearis, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ simplices. Thorax squamosus dense vestitus. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ dense fasciculatæ, posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine interiore subexcavato.

Male and female. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, rather long; third joint long, slender, linear, rounded at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax squamose, densely clothed. Abdomen crested, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; tibiæ densely tufted; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique along the fore part; interior border slightly excavated.

1. CALICULA EXEMPTA.

Fœm. *Ferruginea*; palporum articulus 3us apice albidus; thorax conspersus; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum, subcristatum; tarsi nigricantes, pallido fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis diffusis undulatis nigricantibus aut fuscis ex parte albo subnatis, plaga postica interiore maculaque subapicali nigricantibus, punctis submarginalibus nigris albo notatis, punctis marginalibus albis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Female. Ferruginous, more cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi whitish at the tip. Thorax with paler and darker speckles. Abdomen brownish cinereous, slightly crested. Tarsi blackish, with pale bands. Fore wings with many blackish or brown undulating irregular diffuse lines, which are partly and slightly marked with white; an elongated blackish brown patch by the interior border near the base, and a blackish brown subapical spot; costa with whitish subapical points; a row of black white-marked submarginal points almost contiguous to the white marginal points, which alternate with the blackish marginal lunules. Hind wings æneo-cinereous, with a whitish marginal festoon. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

2. CALICULA SQUAMIPLENA.

Mas. *Fusca*; palpi apice albidi, fascia nigricante; thorax albidus conspersus; abdomen pallide cinereum, cristis fuscis; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis diffusis indistinctis obscurioribus, fascia obliqua obscure fusca antice abbreviata nigro et pallide marginata, plaga magna discali ænea, lunula et macula parva subapicalibus nigris, punctis submarginalibus nigris pallide notatis, punctis marginalibus pallidis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato æneo-fusco.

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi with a blackish band towards their tips, which are whitish. Thorax with numerous whitish speckles. Abdomen pale cinereous; crests brown. Fore wings with the lines undulating, diffuse, indistinct, darker than the ground-colour; an irregular oblique dark brown black- and pale-bordered band, abbreviated towards the costa, and joining the interior border by the base; a large discal cinereous patch; a black

unule and a small black spot near the tip of the wing; submarginal points black, with pale marks; marginal points pale, interrupting the black marginal festoon. Hind wings pale cinereous, with broad æneous-brown borders, as are also the fore wings beneath. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

1. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

LUSIA PERFICITA.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis indistinctis undulatis nigricantibus, fasciis quatuor undulatis albidis, 3a exteriore duplicata, 4a submarginali e lineis plurimis, linea subcostali ochracea; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, lineis plurimis indistinctis cinereis, linea submarginali albida.*

Female. Dark brown, mostly cinereous beneath. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wings with some indistinct undulating blackish lines, and with four irregular undulating whitish bands; first band basal; second interior; third exterior, double; fourth submarginal, consisting of several lines; an ochraceous subcostal line extending from the base to beyond three-fourths of the length; a slight ochraceous tinge on the third band by the interior border; fringe with cinereous intervals. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with several indistinct cinereous lines; submarginal line whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

2. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

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CALLYNA JUGARIA.

Ferruginea; thorax antice niger, lateribus nigricantibus; abdomen fuscescens; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, lineis cinereis duplicatis denticulatis ex parte connexis, linea submarginali maculaque apicali cinereis, linea discali maculisque duabus submarginalibus saturate rufescentibus, gutta apud reniformem alba; posticæ cupreæ.

Ferruginous, brownish cinereous beneath. Thorax black in front, blackish on each side. Abdomen brownish. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge, with the middle part having a somewhat reticulated appearance by means of the cinereous lines, which are

double, denticulated and partly connected, and interrupt a deep reddish discal stripe; submarginal line cinereous, joining two hindward deep reddish spots, terminating the stripe, and dilated into a large cinereous apical spot; basal line double, cinereous; marginal lunules brown, with cinereous points; costal subapical points also cinereous; a white dot in the disk by the reniform mark. Hind wings cupreous; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

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COCTODES IMMANIS.

Fœm. Nigricante-fusca, cinereo varia, subtus nigricans; caput subtus et coxæ anticæ fulva; alæ anticæ albo subconspersæ, fascia diffusa subobliqua albida, lineis atris undulatis indistinctis, reniformi albo marginata extus valde excavata; postice cyanescente-nigræ, margine latissimo atro, striga alba apud angulum interiorem.

Female. Blackish brown, varied with cinereous, blackish beneath. Head beneath, proboscis and fore coxæ tawny. Antennæ reddish. Fore wings slightly and irregularly speckled with white; a diffuse slightly oblique white band extending across the reniform mark, obsolete hindward; lines deep black, undulating, not distinct; marginal lunules deep black, bordered with brown; reniform mark bordered with white, much excavated on the outer side. Hind wings bluish black, with a very broad deep black border; a white streak near the interior angle. Wings beneath with two macular and very incomplete white bands, one discal, the other marginal. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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CATOPHIA AMPLIFICANS.

Fœm. Nigricante-cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, anticæ subferrugineæ, lineis nigris denticulatis indistinctis, macula apicali diffusa cyanescente-albo ex parte marginata, striga obliqua subapicali testacea, orbiculari et reniformi parvis nigris.

Female. Blackish cinereous, cinereous beneath. Palpi blackish, erect; third joint about half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge, somewhat ferruginous in front; lines black, denticulated, indistinct; a bluish diffuse apical spot, partly bordered by a white irregularly V-shaped line, which includes two white costal points, and intersects an oblique testaceous streak, the latter joining the exterior border behind the bluish spot; submarginal festoon black, with a black dot on each angle; orbicular and reniform marks small, black. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

b. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

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ANOPHIA SMARAGDINA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen basi cinereum; alæ anticæ æneo tinctæ, lineis fuscis incompletis ex parte nigris, linea exteriori obliqua undulata extus cinereo marginata, linea submarginali diffusa denticulata extus testaceo marginata, striga serpentina pallide smaragdina, reniformi albo ex parte marginata; posticæ basi albæ.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Third joint of the palpi a little shorter than the second. Abdomen cinereous and very slightly crested towards the base. Fore wings with an æneous tinge; lines brown, partly black, irregular and incomplete except the exterior one, which is oblique and undulating, and bordered with cinereous exteriorly; submarginal line diffuse, denticulated, with a testaceous exterior border; marginal festoon black, interrupted by white points, and having black dots on the angles; costal subapical points white; a serpentine pale emerald-green streak extending from near the base to the reniform mark, which is partly bordered with white. Hind wings white towards the base; fringe white about the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

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ANOPHIA DULOISTRIGA.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus cinerea; thorax nigro conspersus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ cinereo tinctæ, nigro subconspersæ,*

subferrugineo variæ, lineis nigris denticulatis, reniformi gutta parva albida, reniformi ex parte albida; postice enfusca, macula magna discali subrotunda alba.

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Thorax thickly speckled with black. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a cinereous tinge, slightly speckled with black, here and there somewhat ferruginous; lines black, denticulated; marginal lunules black, accompanied by ferruginous points; orbicular mark forming a small whitish dot; reniform partly whitish. Hind wings zæcon-brown pale along the costa, and with a large white nearly round discal spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.

Page 1132.

STICTOPTERA PHEYGANOIDES.

Fœm. *Cinerea; thorax ex parte nigricans; alæ antice penigustæ, albido variæ, margine interiore cyanescente, lineis duplicatis undulatis obscure fuscis, macula magna disci nigricante, reniformis disco margineque fuscis; postice hyalinae, iridescentes, margine lato fusco.*

Female. Cinereous. Antennæ a little shorter than the body. Thorax partly blackish. Fore wings very narrow, partly whitish in the disk and along the exterior border; a bluish tinge along the interior border; lines double, dark brown, undulating; a large blackish spot in the disk before the middle; reniform mark with brown disk and a brown border, excavated on the outer side. Hind wings hyaline, iridescent, with broad brown borders. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Page 1135.

AUDEA MESOLEUCA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; abdomen fuscescenti-cinereum, basi apicis pallide cinereum; alæ antice basi nigricantes, linea interior nigra subundulata, linea exterior denticulata obliqua, strigi submarginalibus nigris, reniformi subobsoleta, annulo postice nigro; postice pallide cinereæ, fascia lata submarginali.*

Male. Ferruginous, pale cinereous beneath. Abdomen brownish cinereous, pale cinereous at the base and at the tip. Fore wings blackish at the base; interior line black, slightly undulating; exterior line denticulated, oblique, forming two lanceolate lobes which nearly join two of the submarginal black streaks, the outer ending in black points; a black ringlet behind the reniform mark which is almost obsolete. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a broad brown submarginal band. Length of the body 10 lines; of wings 23 lines.

Natal. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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PANULA INCONSTANS.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

West Indies.

———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

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BOLINA SEPARATA.

Form. *Cinereo-fusca; alæ subtus albæ, margine lato fusco; alæ antica maculis tribus basalibus divisis atris, linea basali nigra subundulata ex parte duplicata, lineis exterioribus undulatis diffusis indistinctis, reniformi guttas nonnullas nigras includente; posticæ albæ, margine lato æneo apud angulum interiorem abbreviato.*

Female. Cinereous-brown. Third joint of the palpi less than half the length of the second. Abdomen paler than the thorax. Wings beneath white, with broad brown borders. Fore wings with two deep black divided spots near the base, the hindmost continuous to a black slightly undulating incompletely double line; the outer lines undulating, more diffuse and indistinct; reniform mark including some black dots; marginal points brown. Hind wings white, with a broad æneous-brown border, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Mexico. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus STIBÆNA.

Fem. Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi ascendentes, subpilosi; articulus 2us subarcuatus, 2i dimidio paulo brevior. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen conicum, basi cristatum, alas posticas triente superans. Pedes sat graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ breviusculæ, sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori sat obliquo perparum convexo; posticæ semihyalinæ.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi ascending, slightly pilose; second joint very slightly curved, a little less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen conical, crested at the base, extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather short and narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, rather oblique and very slightly convex along the exterior border. Hind wings semihyaline, excepting the border.

1. STIBÆNA HOSTILIS.

Fem. Pallide cinerea; palpi nigricantes, apice albidî; thorax fusco conspersus; abdomen cristis nigricantibus; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, fascia nigra lata recta non obliqua intus albo marginata extus subundulata, lineis fuscescentibus undulatis valde indistinctis; posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ, margine lato fusco.

Female. Pale cinereous. Palpi blackish; third joint whitish. Thorax and fore wings speckled with brown. Abdomen with blackish crests. Fore wings with a broad straight upright black band, which is slightly undulating on its outer side, and is bordered with white on its inner side; lines brownish, undulating, very indistinct; submarginal lunules brown, bordered with white on the inner side. Hind wings iridescent, white, semihyaline, with broad brown borders; submarginal lunules as in the fore wings. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Parâ. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CALDUBA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi parvi, ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ subcrenulatæ, corporis diinidio longiores. Thorax lævis. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes fragiles, nudi; tibie anticæ subtus pilosæ, posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriori vix obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis short. Palpi small, ascending; third joint conical, little more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ finely crenulated, more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth. Abdomen conical, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs slender, bare, excepting the fore tibie, which are pilose beneath; spurs very long. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, almost rectangular at the tips, hardly oblique along the exterior border.

1. CALDUBA OBSENTA.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus alba; abdomen fuscum, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ anticæ extus subobscuriores, lineis interiore et exteriori pallidioribus, hac denticulata, illa recta non obliqua, linea submarginali nigricante denticulata, striga brevi discali vitrea; posticæ obscure fusæ, macula discali semihyalina pallide cinerea.*

Male. Fawn-colour, white beneath. Abdomen brown; tip and hind borders of the segments white. Fore wings slightly darker exteriorly; interior and exterior lines paler, the former straight and upright, the latter irregularly denticulated; submarginal line blackish, denticulated; a short vitreous discal streak, terminating in a black mark at each end; under side blackish brown, with the exterior part paler, white at the base and with a large oblong whitish spot adjoining the vitreous streak. Hind wings dark brown, with a pale cinereous semihyaline discal spot; fringe white hindward; under side white, with a broad brown marginal band. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

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For BIULA PROPRIA read BULIA PROPRIA.

Page 1176.

HYPOCALA BIAEQUATA.

Mas. Cervina, nigro conspersa; abdomen luteum, vitta dorsali fasciæque subapicali fuscis; alæ antica lineis duabus transversis submarginalibus arcuatis connexis nigris; postica luteæ, fascia lata marginali cupreo-nigra apud angulum interiorem attenuata.

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Head, fore wings and thorax speckled with black. Abdomen luteous, with a broad brownish dorsal stripe and a darker brown subapical band. Fore wings with two black curved transverse submarginal lines, which are united in the middle of the exterior border. Hind wings luteous, with a broad cupreous-brown border, which is attenuated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's collection.

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LYGNIODES REPELLENS.

Mas et fem. Cervina; alæ lineis fusciscentibus undulatis denticulatis sæpissime indistinctis, linea subtus fusca recta oblique bene determinata; antica subfalcata, costa basali nigricante, strigis quatuor diffusis angulosis fuscis.

Male and female. Fawn-colour, paler and with a cinereous tinge beneath. Wings with the lines brownish, undulating and denticulated, generally very indistinct; submarginal points black; fringe short, bordered with white. Fore wings subfalcate, blackish towards the base of the costa, with two diffuse angular brown streaks near the tip, and with two more towards the interior angle. Wings beneath with one distinct straight oblique brown line, with two brown dots towards the base of the fore wings, and with one brown dot towards the base of the hind wings. Length of the body 11—14 lines; of the wings 32—38 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

b. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

c. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d. ———?

LYONIODES DISPARANS.

Form. *Cervina*; *alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, fuscescente subnebulosæ, lineis plurimis subundulatis fuscescentibus interioribus, fascia fuscescente magis determinata, lituris exterioribus furcatis obscure fuscis*; *posticæ fascia pallida.*

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Fore wings subfalcate, very slightly and partially clouded with brownish, with numerous light undulating brownish lines in the interior part, with a more distinct brownish band, and with an exterior row of dark brown forked marks. Hind wings with a slight pale band beyond the middle. Wings beneath with a slight brown band, and with submarginal brown forked marks. Length of the body 11 lines; the wings 34 lines.

This may be the female of *L. reducens*.

Colombo.

Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

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OXYODES TRICOLOR.

The specimens here mentioned differ much from Guenée's description and figure, but can hardly belong to a different species.

Reddish ferruginous. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings with a straight slightly oblique white band a little before the middle, bordered interiorly with dark brown; a white brown-bordered dot in the disk nearer the base, and three or four blackish points towards the costa; interior and exterior lines blackish, undulating, indistinct; under side paler, luteous hindward, with a deep black patch. Hind wings bright luteous; apical third part obliquely deep black, admitting two black lines towards the interior angle. *Var. β.*—Fore wings with the white band diffuse exteriorly, not bordered with brown interiorly. *Var. γ.*—Fore wings with the band very diffuse exteriorly, no white dot. *Var. δ.*—Fore wings varied with testaceous; the band broader and more upright. *Var. ε.*—Fore wings with the band deep black instead of white, blackish and diffused exteriorly.

β, δ. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

δ. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Strange's collection.

β, ε. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus VOGIA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi compressi, erecti; articulus Sus apicem versus sublatescens, 2 dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ longæ, subpectinatæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas triente superans, segmentis 10 ad 3am fasciculatis. Pedes longi; tibiæ intermediæ sat crassæ, posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, margine exteriori subangulato; posticæ margine exteriori angulum versus interiorem excavato.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi compressed, vertical; third joint very slightly widening towards the tip, which is rounded, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, about three-fourths of the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings; first, second and third segments with a radiating tuft of hairs on each at the base. Legs long, moderately stout; middle tibiæ rather thick; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border forming a very obtuse angle in the middle, its hind part very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border excavated towards the interior angle.

I. VOGIA AMPLIVITTA.

Mas. Ferruginea; abdomen basi testaceum; ala vitta testacea recta obliqua latissima ferrugineo subconspersa guttam nigram apud marginem exteriorem includente; anticæ lineis interiori et exteriori testaceis, orbiculari e annulo albido, reniformi albido subrotunda.

Male. Ferruginous, testaceous beneath. Abdomen testaceous towards the base. Wings with a very broad straight oblique testaceous stripe, which occupies the fore side of the angle of the fore wings and most of the interior border of the hind wings, and is slightly speckled with ferruginous, and contains a black dot by the exterior border. Fore wings with the interior and exterior lines testaceous, slender; orbicular mark forming a whitish ringlet; reniform whitish, nearly round. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Page 1257.

BRUJAS DESPECTA.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina, subtus testacea; caput et thorax anticus nigro-fusca; alæ fascia media incompleta pallidiore, lineis transversis undulatis aut denticulatis nigro-fuscis, guttis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ subfalcatae, fascia submarginali e maculis duabus obscure fuscis, una subcostali, altera apud angulum interiorem; posticæ fascia submarginali integra.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour, more testaceous beneath. Third joint of the palpi blackish and slightly widening towards the tip. Head and fore part of the thorax blackish brown. Wings with a middle incomplete paler band, with transverse undulating or denticulated blackish brown lines, and with a row of submarginal black spots. Fore wings slightly falcate, with the submarginal band represented by two dark brown spots, one subcostal, the other near the interior angle. Hind wings with submarginal band brown, light, complete. Wings beneath with the bands indistinct or early obsolete, with the exception of a dark brown oblique middle one. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

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LETIS DISCOPALINA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; thorax nigro conspersus; abdomen longum, attenuatum, fasciculo apicali compresso; alæ nigro subconspersa, lineis pallidis obliquis undulatis fusco marginatis, fimbria interlineata; anticæ plaga oblonga maxima opalina, macula subapicali purpurea; posticæ striga apud angulum interiorem e maculis quatuor nigris.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Antennæ crenulate. Thorax speckled with black. Abdomen long and tapering; apical tuft long and compressed. Wings slightly speckled with black; lines pale, oblique, irregular, undulating, bordered with brown; marginal points black, elongated; fringe interlined. Fore wings with a very large elongated opaline patch, which includes the blackish bordered orbicular and reniform marks; reniform narrow, irregular; a purple subapical spot adjoining the opaline patch; costal subapical points whitish. Hind wings with a streak by the interior

angle composed of four small black spots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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TAVIA ? VACILLANS.

Form. *Ferrugineo-fusca*; *palporum articulus 3us apice testaceus*; *ala linea exteriori denticulata pallidiore albido punctata, punctis marginalibus albis*; *postica linea tenui glaucescente*.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, rather paler beneath. Second joint of the palpi stout; third slightly widening towards the tip, which is testaceous, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely crenulated. Wings with a paler exterior denticulated line, whose angles have whitish points; marginal points white; a glaucous spot in the disk hindward. Hind wings with a slight glaucous line, very obliquely intersecting the pale line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

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Genus RHUBUNA.

Mas et fem. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, longiusculi, subarcuati; articulus 3us linearis, apice subacuminatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes longiusculi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, margine exteriori obliquo subconvexo.

Male and female. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, rather long, very slightly curved; third joint linear, slightly acuminate at the tip, full half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample, very slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, nearly rectangular at the tips, slightly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

1. RHUBUNA IRRESOLUTA.

Mas et fœm. *Ferruginea; thorax nigro bifasciatus; palpi nigri, cinereo conspersi; abdomen subcinereum; alæ anticæ nigricante-fusco nebulosæ, lineis nigris undulatis et denticulatis, strigis submarginalibus, nigris, reniformi oblongo-subquadrata albido-testaceo; posticæ macula apud angulum interiorem atra, strigam albam includente.*

Male and female. Ferruginous, cinereous beneath, where the wings have several brown lines and a broad submarginal brown band. Palpi black, speckled with cinereous. Thorax with two black bands. Abdomen somewhat cinereous. Fore wings mostly shaded with blackish brown, except towards the exterior border; lines black, undulating and denticulated; a submarginal row of short black streaks; reniform mark oblong-subquadrate, white or testaceous; costal subapical points whitish or testaceous. Hind wings much like the fore wings, but with fewer lines; a deep black spot by the interior angle intersected by a white streak. Length of the body 7—9 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

s—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Page 1322.

SPIRAMIA REVOLVENS.

Mas.—*Fusca; corpus nigricans, subtus miniatum; alæ dimidio basali nigricante-fusco, lineis quatuor exterioribus obscure fuscis, anticæ litura discali contorta atro et ex parte albo marginata.* **Fœm.**—*Testacea, subtus miniata; caput et thorax antice nigricantia; thorax et abdomen fasciis nigricantibus; alæ lineis septem fuscis.*

Male.—Brown. Body blackish, red-lead-colour beneath and at the tip of the abdomen above. Wings blackish brown on the basal half, with four exterior dark brown lines. Fore wings with the usual contorted discal mark, which is bordered with deep black and partly with white. **Female.**—Testaceous, red-lead-colour beneath, where the wings have regular blackish lines. Head and fore part of the thorax blackish. Thorax and abdomen with blackish bands. Wings with seven brown lines; first line dilated on the fore wings; second and third confused towards the interior border of the fore wings and on the hind wings; fourth incomplete

on the fore wings, diffuse on the hind wings; sixth regularly denticulated on the fore wings; sixth and seventh regularly denticulated on the hind wings; discal mark like that of the male. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 24—26 lines.

a—c. North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

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ITONIA INTRAHENS.

Mas. *Testacea; alæ fascia exteriore recta obliqua e lineis quinque fulvis, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus; antice lineis interioribus nigricantibus vix conspicuis, orbiculari reniformi e punctis duobus nigris; posticæ linea interior nigricante, margine exteriore subflexo.*

Male. Testaceous. Wings with a straight oblique exterior band composed of five tawny lines, of which the three exterior are nearly confused together; submarginal points blackish. Fore wings with slight indications of two or three interior blackish lines; orbicular and reniform marks distinguished by two black points. Hind wings with a blackish interior line; exterior border slightly bent in the middle, not angular. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

ITONIA PERCUTIENS.

Mas et fœm. *Cinerea, subtus sordide lutea; caput et thorax anticus fuscescentia; alæ lineis nigricantibus, fascia exterior recta obliqua testacea intus nigricante extus fusca; antice orbiculari et reniformi e punctis duobus nigris; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.*

Male and female. Cinereous, dingy luteous beneath, where the wings have some undulating blackish lines and a broad submarginal blackish cinereous band. Head and fore part of the thorax brownish. Wings with several slight blackish lines, with black submarginal points, and with a black marginal festoon; an exterior straight oblique band, testaceous in the middle, blackish on the inner side, brown on the outer side, dilated in the fore wing from near the tips to the interior border. Fore wings with black points representing the orbicular and reniform marks. Hind

ngs with the exterior border distinctly angular in the middle.
length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ITONIA MULTILINEA.

Mas. *Cinerea, subtus sordide lutea; caput, thorax anticus abdominisque fasciæ cervina; alæ subpurpurascens, lineis plurimis fasciisque duabus (2a interlineata) cervinis; anticae orbiculari et reniformi e punctis duobus nigris; posticae subtus sublanuginosæ, margine exteriori angulato.*

Male. Cinereous, dingy luteous beneath, where the wings have two blackish lines, and an exterior blackish cinereous band. Head and fore part of the thorax and abdominal bands fawn-colour. Wings with a lilac tinge, with several fawn-coloured lines, with two fawn-coloured bands, and with blackish submarginal points; the exterior band interlined. Fore wings with the exterior band gradually widening from near the tips to the interior border; two black points representing the orbicular and reniform marks. Hind wings with the exterior band slightly widening hindward; exterior border distinctly angular in the middle; under side somewhat lanuginous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

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BENDIS POAPHILOIDES.

d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

Jamaica.

——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

BENDIS FUSIFASCIA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinerea, subtus fuscescens; caput et thorax anticus obscure cinereo-fusca; pedes antici dense pilosi; alæ fasciis duabus rectis obliquis diffusis lineisque duabus fuscis; anticae orbiculari nigricante punctiformi, fascia exteriori lineam nigricantem includente; posticae puncto nigro apud angulum interiorem, margine exteriori subangulato.*

Bendis formularis, var.?

Male and female. Cinereous, brownish beneath, where the wings have a single denticulated middle blackish line. Head and fore part of the thorax dark cinereous-brown. Fore legs densely pilose. Wings with two straight oblique diffuse brown bands, and with two brown lines; the first near the base; the second denticulated and between the bands; submarginal points brown. Fore wings with a blackish point representing the orbicular mark; exterior band containing a blackish line. Hind wings with a black point near the interior angle; exterior border indistinctly angular in the middle. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

b. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

c, d. ———? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

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Genus CÆCILA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, crassi, pubescentes, ascendentes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, $\frac{2}{3}$ dimidio brevior. Antennæ longæ, validæ, confertissime subcrenulatæ, corpore vix breviores. Abdomen lanceolatum, attenuatum, alas posticas dimidio superans. Pedes longiusculi; tibiæ posticæ dense fasciculatæ, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ perangustæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore peroblique; posticæ versus angulum interiorem subtruncatæ.

Male. Allied to the *Pyralites*. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi short, thick, pubescent, ascending, applied to the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ long, stout, very thickly and minutely crenulated, nearly as long as the body. Abdomen lanceolate, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long; hind tibiæ tufted with long hairs, their spurs very long. Wings very narrow, very slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, extremely oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings slightly truncate towards the interior angle.

1. CÆCILA COMPLEXA.

Mas. *Fusca*; *alæ lineis indistinctis undulatis nigricantibus, punctis elongatis submarginalibus testaceis; anticæ purpurascens, orbiculari et reniformi parvis ferrugineis nigro notatis; posticæ subtus macula discali nigra pallido marginata, strigu albida apud angulum interiorem.*

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Wings with indistinct blackish undulating lines; submarginal line indicated by irregular testaceous points; marginal points black. Fore wings with a purple tinge; orbicular and reniform marks ferruginous, marked with black, rather small. Hind wings beneath with a black pale-bordered discal spot, and with a whitish streak by the interior angle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Wallace's collection.

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LAGOPTERA ORBIFERA.

Cervina, subtus testacea; abdomen miniatum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, subglaucescentes, plaga subtus discali exteriore nigricante; posticæ macula magna rotunda discali atra, margine lato nigro.

Fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Abdomen red-lead-colour. Fore wings speckled with black, tinged with glaucous; under side with a large discal exterior blackish patch. Hind wings with a large deep black round discal spot, and with a broad black border which is abbreviated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

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PSEUDOPHIA ILLUNARIS.

—c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

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Genus CERBIA.

Group 2.

Mas. et fœm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus. 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax dense pilosus. Abdomen alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes validi, dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ robustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori obliquo vix convexo.

Male and female Body very stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, rather more than half the length of the body. Thorax thickly clothed. Abdomen not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings robust, moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, slightly rounded at the tips, hardly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

CERBIA PARTITA.

Mas et fœm. Cinereo-cervina; abdomen cinereum; alæ subtus fascia lata submarginali nigricante-fusca; anticæ lineis nigricantibus denticulatis nonnunquam subobsoletis, orbiculari subobsoleta, litura posteriore angulata, reniformi perae obscure fusca; posticæ albidæ, fascia lata submarginali nigricante-fusca.

Male and female. Cinereous fawn-colour, whitish beneath, except a broad blackish brown submarginal band on each wing. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with blackish marks along the costa, and with the usual pale costal subapical points; lines blackish, denticulated, sometimes indistinct or even almost obsolete; a black angular mark behind the orbicular which is almost obsolete; reniform dark brown, small, a brownish tinge about the submarginal line; marginal points black, pale on the outer side. Hind wings whitish, with a broad blackish brown submarginal band. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

a—g. North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

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ACHÆA EXPECTANS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca* ; palpi extus nigricantes ; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis valde indistinctis, linea media nigra subobliqua subangulata sat bene determinata, striga costali obliqua nigricante, maculis submarginalibus obscuris, litura discali e guttis nigris angulatis albido marginatis ; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria apice et apud angulum interiorem alba.

Female. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft obtuse. Palpi blackish on the outer side. Fore wings speckled with black, with a middle black line which is slightly oblique and angular and is contiguous to the discal mark, and has the space about it darker than the wing elsewhere ; the other lines very slight and indistinct ; a blackish oblique costal mark at the end of the anterior line ; two or three dark spots on the fore part of the submarginal line ; marginal festoon testaceous, accompanied by black dots ; discal mark consisting of two or three angular black dots with whitish borders. Hind wings brown ; fringe white at the tip and by the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 16 lines.

Keylon. In the East India Company's Collection.

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Genus PSIMADA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes ; articulus 3us brevis. Abdomen alas posticas ex superans. Pedes validi ; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ longiusculæ ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perparum obliquo ; posticæ subquadratæ, margine exteriori flexo.

Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, pubescent, obliquely ascending ; third joint short. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout ; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather long. Fore wings straight along the costa, slightly rounded at the tips, slightly convex and very slightly oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings somewhat quadrate ; the exterior border somewhat rounded, but nearly rectangular in the middle.

1. PSIMADA QUADRIENNIS.

Fœm. *Albido-cervina; caput, thorax antice et abdomen obscuriora; alæ anticæ lineis obscurioribus valde indistinctis; plaga trigona costali subapicali ferruginea extus albo marginata; posticæ ferruginæ, basi pallidiores, plaga postica subsusiformi albido-cervina.*

Female. Whitish fawn-colour. Head, fore part of the thorax and abdomen except at the base darker-fawn-colour. Fore wings a little darker towards the exterior border and with very indistinct darker lines; a triangular ferruginous costal subapical patch, which is bordered with white on the outer side. Hind wings ferruginous, pale towards the base and with a subsusiform whitish fawn-coloured patch on the exterior border by the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's Collection.

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OPHIUSA NARRANS.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-cinerea; alæ anticæ costa basali glaucescente, fascia nigricante antice abbreviata, fascia pallide cinerea albido marginata costam versus ferruginea et extus valde dilatata, spatio exteriori nigricante, linea alba, spatio marginali cinereo; posticæ obscure fusæ.*

Female. Cinereous, with a ferruginous tinge, pale cinereous beneath. Wings beneath lurid, thickly speckled with brown, with a purple tinge towards the exterior border. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge at the base and along the adjoining part of the costa; a blackish band abbreviated in front, followed by a pale cinereous band, the latter mostly bordered with whitish, ferruginous and much dilated outward in front, where it includes the large reniform mark; exterior space blackish, including the costal subapical whitish points, accompanied by a white line which partly divides it from the cinereous marginal space; marginal fescue brown, with blackish points on the angles. Hind wings dark brown, with the fringe partly testaceous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

OPHIUSA DIFFICILIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-ferruginea; alæ anticæ lineis fulvis indistinctis subangulatis ferrugineo marginatis, reniformi indistincta subrotunda cinereo marginata, macula apicali nigricante-fusca; posticæ cupreo-fusca, fimbria cinerea.*

Female. Cinereous-ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Wings mid-brown and with a cupreous tinge beneath. Fore wings with the usual lines tawny, indistinct, slightly angular, bordered with ferruginous; marginal points blackish; costal subapical points testaceous; reniform mark indistinct, nearly round, with a cinereous border; a blackish brown apical spot. Hind wings cupreous-brown; large cinereous. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 3 lines.

Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

OPHIUSA SCINDENS.

Mas. *Cinerea, ferrugineo conspersa; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum apice subcompressum; alæ anticæ lineis quinque fuscis, macula subapicali atra, reniformi oblonga nigricante-cinerea non excavata; posticæ cervinæ, linea submarginali testacea, fimbria cinerea ex parte fusca.*

Male. Cinereous, speckled with ferruginous, dingy testaceous beneath. Third joint of the palpi about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen brownish cinereous, somewhat compressed at the tip. Fore wings with five brown lines; first line abbreviated inward; second angular in front; third undulating, somewhat diffuse, contiguous to the inner side of the reniform mark; fourth undulating; fifth denticulated, joining near the costa a deep black subapical spot; marginal points blackish; costal subapical points whitish; reniform mark oblong, blackish cinereous, not excavated. Hind wings fawn-colour, with a testaceous submarginal line; fringe cinereous, partly brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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OPHIUSA? OBHÆRENS.

Fœm. *Testacea; palporum articulus 3us gracillimus, 2i dimidiu longior; abdomen subalbidum; ala anticæ pallide purpurascens-rufa, nigro subconspersæ, margine interiore subangulata, linea exteriori nigra tenui obliqua arcuata, linea submarginati undulata subdenticulata intus ferrugineo extus nigro marginata, spatio marginali cano, punctis marginalibus elongatis nigris, orbiculari et gutta posteriore nigris, reniformi nigricante sat angusta non excavata; posticæ albide, margine late fuscescente.*

Female. Testaceous. Third joint of the palpi very slender, more than half the length of the first. Abdomen almost whitish. Fore wings pale lilac-red, slightly speckled with black; interior border slightly angular near the base; the usual lines obsolete, except the exterior and the submarginal; exterior line black, very slender, curved and oblique; submarginal line undulating, slightly denticulated, irregularly bordered with ferruginous on the inner side and with black on the outer side; marginal space hoary, with elongated black marginal points; a black dot in the disk behind the orbicular mark, which is also a black dot; reniform blackish, rather narrow, not excavated. Hind wings whitish, with broad brownish borders. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

OPHIUSA CONJUNCTURA.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; ala anticæ purpurascens-fusca, cupreo-fusco nebuloæ, linea tribus strigæque arcuata pallidis, macula apicali cupreo-fusca, maculis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ æneo-fusca.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wings purplish brown, partly shaded with cupreous-brown, which hue is interrupted by three pale lines; first and second lines straight and upright; third slightly curved and oblique, abbreviated in front, where the dark hue is bounded by a pale curved streak; a cupreous-brown apical spot;

arginal spots blackish; costal subapical spots white. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

♂. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

OPHIUSA JUDICANS.

Fœm. *Obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, fusco subconspersæ, lineis quinque fusco marginatis, 5a maculam nigricante-fuscam includente, reniformi magna subquadrata nigra extus furcata; posticæ lineis duabus obscuris indistinctis denticulatis, margine exteriori subglaucescente.*

Female. Dark cinereous, a little paler beneath. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge, minutely speckled with brown; lines a little paler than the ground-colour, bordered with brown; first line abbreviated hindward; second straight and upright; third angular; fourth much contorted, limited in front by the reniform mark; fifth denticulated, forked towards the costa, where it includes a blackish brown spot; reniform mark black, subquadrate, forked exteriorly. Hind wings with two indistinct denticulated dark lines; a glaucous tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Port Natal. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

OPHIUSA? ABNEGANS.

Ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus maculæque subapicali nigricantibus, illis intus diffusis extus concisis pallidoque marginatis, macula parva apicali nigricante; posticæ æneo-fusæ, subcinerascentes.

Ferruginous, more cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with two blackish irregular bands and an irregular blackish subapical spot, which are diffuse on the inner side, concise and bounded by a pale line on the outer side; the first widening hindward; the second wide towards the costa, where the line which bounds it is white and very distinct; subapical spot almost contiguous to a smaller apical blackish spot. Hind wings æneous-brown, with a slight cinereous tinge. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

♂. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

OPHIUSA DEROGANS.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, fusæ duabus latis cupreo-fuscis, 1a subrecta, 2a extus biangulata, macula apicali nigricante; posticæ æneo tinctæ.*

Female. Brownish cinereous. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge; two broad cupreous-brown bands; the first almost straight and upright; the second forming two large angles on its outer side; apical spot blackish. Hind wings with an æneous tinge. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

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OPHIUSA? PALLIDILINEA.

Fœm. *Cervina; caput et thorax antice fusca; alæ anticæ nigre subconspersæ; alæ anticæ puncto basali maculaque parva postica interiore nigris, linea exteriori albida recta transiis obliqua, orbiculari et reniformi e punctis duobus albis; posticæ cinereæ, fascia obliqua pallida.*

Female. Fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Head, fore part of the thorax and of the pectus and some parts of the legs brown. Fore wings minutely and transversely speckled with black, with a black point at the base; a small black spot near the base of the interior border, emitting a short branch outward; a whitish exterior, straight, slender, hardly oblique line; orbicular and reniform marks hardly indicated by two white points. Hind wings cinereous, with a pale oblique band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by B. Templeton, Esq.

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OPHIUSA SENEX.

Fœm. *Fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ obscure cupreæ, fascia media lata albida vix obliqua, spatio marginali pallidiore subglaucescente, linea intermedia undulata albida, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata valde indistincta, maculis subapicali et apicali nigricantibus ex parte albido marginatis; posticæ æneo-fusæ, fascia albida.*

Female. Brown, mostly cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings dark cupreous-brown, with a broad middle whitish almost upright band; space about the exterior border paler, with a glaucous tinge, separated by a whitish undulating line from the darker part; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated, very indistinct; apical spot and subapical spot blackish, partly bordered by a whitish line. Hind wings æneous-brown, with a whitish band; fringe white about the tips and towards the interior angle. Length of the body 7—7½ lines; of the wings 17—18 lines.

a, b. North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

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TRIGONODES? GAMMOIDES.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; *palporum articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus*; *thorax antice fuscescens*; *alæ anticæ lineis tribus obscure cinereis undulatis valde indistinctis, maculis duabus costalibus et reniformi nigris, hac subfurcata*; *posticæ pallidiores, fibræ albido-testacea.*

Female. Cinereous. Third joint of the palpi conical, about one fourth of the length of the second. Thorax brownish in front. Fore wings with three dark cinereous undulating very indistinct lines; marginal points also dark cinereous; two black costal spots, the exterior one in front of the reniform mark, which is black and somewhat furcate; costal subapical points pale testaceous. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings; fringe whitish testaceous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

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EUCLIDIA? ALTERNA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina*; *alæ anticæ lineis nigricante-fuscis, macula exteriore magna subquadrata nigra extus incisa, lineæ 5a lineam pallidam denticulatam includente, macula marginali guttisq[ue] anterioribus nigricantibus, gutta basali postica nigra*; *posticæ testaceæ, fascia tenui margineq[ue] lato interlineato fuscis.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, testaceous beneath, where the wings have two blackish bands. Fore wings with blackish brown lines: basal line slender, abbreviated hindward; second straight, diffuse on the outer side towards the third, which is indistinct; fourth and fifth slender, angular, abbreviated and connected hindward at some distance from the interior border, including between them a large black subquadrate spot which is notched on the outer side; fifth brown, diffuse, black towards the costa, including a regularly denticulated pale line, and having beyond it a blackish spot by the middle of the exterior border, and some blackish anterior dots; a black dot near the base of the interior border. Hind wings testaceous, with a slender brown band and a broad brown border which contains two testaceous lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

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POAPHILA? DETRAHENS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis fuscis, linea submarginali lata undulata, orbiculari et reniformi fuscis, hac angusta extus excavata, illa punctiformi; posticæ fasciis duabus fuscis latis obliquis intus diffusis.*

Male. Cinereous, with a ferruginous tinge. Third joint of the palpi more than half the length of the second. Fore wings with brown lines; interior line nearly straight, slightly oblique; exterior line double; its interior part diffuse, ending behind the reniform mark; its exterior part extending nearly to the costa, curved inward at its end; submarginal line broad, undulating; orbicular mark brown, punctiform; reniform brown, narrow, excavated on the outer side. Hind wings with two broad oblique bands which are diffuse on the inner side. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. East Florida Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

POAPHILA? TURBATA.

Fœm. *Fusca; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; abdominis subtestaceum; alæ anticæ guttis albis, fascia exteriori fuscæ valde indistincta, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus, orbiculari et reniformi nigricantibus subtus conspicuis, hac mi*

magna, illa parva; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ. Var. β.
—Testacea, minor.

Female. Brown, with a cinereous tinge, more cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi very short. Abdomen with a testaceous tinge. Fore wings with several irregular white dots, most of which are included in a very indistinct brown band beyond the reniform mark; marginal points blackish; fringe cinereous, shining; orbicular and reniform marks blackish, visible only on the under side, the former small, the latter rather large. Hind wings æneous-brown, cinereous towards the base. *Var. β.*—Testaceous, smaller. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11—13 lines.

α, β. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

POAPHILA? REVOLUTA.

Fœm. *Obscure cinerea, abdomine alisque posticis pallidioribus, palporum articulus 3us brevis; alæ anticæ subchalybeæ, nigro conspersæ, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis, hac et linea transversa undulata nigricante contiguæ.*

Female. Dark cinereous; under side, abdomen and hind wings paler. Third joint of the palpi short. Fore wings with a chalybeous tinge, irregularly speckled with black; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct, the latter contiguous to a blackish undulating transverse line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

United States. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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POAPHILA? CONSEQUENS.

Fœm. *Rufescente-ferruginea; palpi porrecti, validi; articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior; alæ anticæ subpurpurascens, nigro subconsersæ, lineis indistinctis, linea submarginali distincta pallida subrecta costam versus angulata, plaga costali cupreo-fusca, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi obscura extus excavata; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria pallide cinerea.*

Female. Reddish ferruginous, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, stout; third joint about half the length of the second. Fore wings with a slight purplish tinge, slightly speckled with black; lines indistinct, except the submarginal line, which is pale, nearly

straight, with the exception of an angle which it forms near the base, where it is interrupted at a cinnamon-brown patch, the base including the entire submarginal points; circular mark obsolete. Venation a little darker than the ground-color, excavated on the outer side: fringe dark cinnamon. Hind wings cinnamon-brown, fringe dark cinnamon. Length of the body 6 lines: of the wing 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

POAPELA RELAPSA.

Male. *Yocum*: lower cavity nigricans; pates et parte nigricans: sub oculo subcinnamomea, linea exterior subpallida submarginale nigro citius et parte marginata, line submarginale subnigra citius indistincta, punctis marginalibus nigris. pectus marginale lato fuscicorne.

Female. *Yocum*, *lucens* beneath. Thorax blackish in front. Legs partly blackish. Fore wings with a slight cinnamon tinge: exterior line a little paler than the ground-color, slightly undulating, partly bordered with black on its outer side: space between it a little darker than the wing elsewhere, as is also the submarginal line, which is undulating, diffuse and indistinct: marginal points black, fringe oblique serrous. Hind wings with a broad cinnamon border. Length of the body 5 lines: of the wings 13 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

POAPELA PERFECTA.

Male. *Pallidus* *oculus*, *ant* *robustus*; *facialis* *frontalis* *longus*; *oculus* *albus* *obscure*, *facies* *subcinnamomea*; *ala* *nigro* *striatissima*, *linea* *exterior* *pallida* *recta* *perobliqua* *faint* *citius* *marginata* *lato* *nigro* *guttata*; *cavities* *guttis* *black*, *linea* *interior* *subpallida*, *orbiculari* *parte* *et* *macula* *margin* *exterior* *a* *gr.*, *linea* *submarginale*, *reticula* *undulata* *subobscure*, *punctis* *marginalibus* *nigricantibus* *obtusis* *indistinctis*.

Female. Pale testaceous, rather stout. Frontal tuft long. Abdomen whitish testaceous, minutely speckled with brown. Wings minutely speckled with black: exterior line pale, straight, very oblique, bordered with brown on its outer side, and having a row of black dots along its inner side. Fore wings with a black dot near the base: lateral line incomplete, indicated by an oblique black

streak in front, and by a black dot hindward; orbicular mark forming a black dot; reniform concealed by a large black spot; submarginal line pale, undulating, almost obsolete; marginal points blackish, elongated, indistinct. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

POAPHILA ORDINANS.

Fœm. Cinerea; alæ anticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, venis lineisque albidis, his fusco marginatis, striga subcostali obliqua albida, maculis subcostalibus tribus contiguis nigris, reniformi albido marginata non excavata; posticæ lineis duabus albidis.

Female. Cinereous, slightly paler beneath. Fore wings brownish cinereous, with whitish veins and slender whitish lines, which are bordered with dark brown; basal half line oblique; interior line forming an outward angle in the middle, shortened towards the costa, where there is an oblique whitish streak a little beyond it; exterior line much bent; submarginal line denticulated, less distinct, ending near the costa in three contiguous black spots, which form a curved streak and have near them three costal white points; reniform mark with a whitish border, not excavated. Hind wings with two whitish lines. Length of the body $5-5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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POAPHILA EXSICCATA.

Fœm. Cinereo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior; alæ lineis undulatis obscure fuscis valde indistinctis, linea exteriori lata subpurpurascente bene determinata nigro-fusco marginata antice abbreviata, fascia diffusa incompleta obscure fusca lineam submarginalem pallidam indistinctam angulosam includente; anticæ punctis marginalibus nigris, reniformi subobsoleta; posticæ lunulis marginalibus nigris, fascia exteriori fusco interlineata.

Female. Brown, with a slight cinereous tinge. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Wings with the lines dark brown, undulating, very indistinct, except the exterior one,

which is broad and pale purplish and bordered with blackish brown in the hind wings and in the hind part of the fore wings; in the anterior part of the latter it is slender, indistinct and angular; submarginal line pale, indistinct zigzag, in a diffuse incomplete dark brown band. Fore wings with black marginal points; reniform mark almost obsolete. Hind wings with black marginal lunules; exterior band interlined with brown. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

POAPHILA CONGESTA.

Form. *Pallide testacea, sat valida; palpi erecti, graciles, subcurvati; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior; ala antica nigro subconspersa, lineis tribus albidis obscuro marginatis; postica alba, semihyalina, margine exteriori subtestaceo.*

Female. Pale testaceous, rather stout. Palpi erect, slender, slightly curved; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Fore wings very slightly and minutely speckled with black; three whitish lines with dark borders; interior line nearly straight; exterior and submarginal lines curved inward near the costa; marginal points black, very minute. Hind wings white, semihyaline; exterior border with a pale testaceous tinge. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

POAPHILA? FAUCULA.

Form. *Subcervino-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; ala fusco subconspersa, linea exteriori albida recta obliqua fusco extus marginata apud costam angulata, linea submarginali subundulata et cuneis fuscis albido notatis, linea marginali nigricante, ciliis fusco interlineatis; antica linea interiore albida undulata fusco extus marginata, reniformi et striga nigra; postica gutta discali nigra.*

Female. Cinereous, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge. Third joint of the palpi very short. Wings minutely speckled with brown; exterior line whitish, straight, oblique, with a brown outer border, forming a right angle near the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line slightly undulating, consisting of brown cuneiform whitish

pointed marks; marginal line blackish, slightly festooned; ciliæ interlined with brown. Fore wings with the interior line whitish, undulating, with a brown outer border; reniform mark forming a black streak. Hind wings with a black cellular dot, which is extended into a streak beneath. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

l. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

POAPHILA TINCTICOLLIS.

Fœm. Testacea; caput antice fuscum; palpi fuscis, articulo 3o minimo; thorax antice nigricans; alæ anticæ lineis duabus fuscis parallelis rectis vix obliquis, linea submarginali obscura undulata valde indistincta, puncto basali nigricante, reniformi e punctis duobus fuscis; posticæ pallide fuscescentes, æneo-tinctæ, fimbria testacea.

Female. Testaceous. Head in front and palpi dark brown; third joint of the latter very minute. Thorax blackish in front. Fore wings with two parallel straight hardly oblique brown lines, whose inner borders are a little paler than the wing elsewhere; submarginal line dark, undulating, very indistinct; a blackish point by the base of the wing; reniform mark distinguished by two brown points, placed transversely. Hind wings pale brownish, tinged with æneous; fringe testaceous. Length of the body $5-5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12—13 lines.

l. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

POAPHILA PERCARA.

Fœm. Testacea; palpi nigricantes, articulo 3o minimo; thorax antice ater; alæ anticæ linea exteriore lutea recta obliqua extus fusco marginata, linea submarginali cinerea indistincta angulosa, puncto discali interiore fusco; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Testaceous. Palpi blackish; third joint very minute. Thorax in front deep black. Fore wings with a straight oblique exterior luteous line, bordered with brown on its outer side; submarginal line cinereous, indistinct, zigzag; marginal points elongated, brown; a brown point in the interior part of the disk, and by it some almost obsolete indications of a slender luteous line; under side and hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

l. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

POAPHILA? SIMPLEX.

Fœm. *Subrufescente-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus; alæ anticæ triente exteriori obscuriore, lineis obscuris undulatis denticulatis indistinctis, lituris duabus costalibus nigris, reniformi rufescente angusta subexcavata.*

Female. Cinereous, with a slight reddish tinge. Third joint of the palpi conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore wings with the apical third part darker; lines dark, indistinct, undulating and denticulated; two black costal marks terminating the interior and middle lines; costal subapical points pale; reniform mark reddish, narrow, slightly excavated on the outer side. Hind wings in colour like the fore wings, but without lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

North Hindostan. In the East India Company's collection.

Genus BAREIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, validi, pilosi, porrecti; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ crenulatæ, corporis dimidio vix longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alæ posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedis longiusculi; femora pilis longis; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ longiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi short, stout, pilose, porrect; third joint very minute. Antennæ crenulate, hardly more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather long; femora with long hairs; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather long, moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, a little rounded at the tips, slightly convex and rather oblique along the exterior border.

1. BAREIA INCIDENTS.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina; abdomen cinereum, segmentis nigricantibus marginatis; alæ anticæ cinereo obscuro ex parte nebulosæ, lineis nigris undulatis diffusis incompletis, orbiculari alba nigro submarginata, striga subcostali nigra obliqua, macula*

tribus submarginalibus nigris, linea submarginali pallido guttata; posticæ cinereæ, lineis tribus denticulatis nigricantibus.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous; hind borders of the segments blackish. Fore wings partly shaded with dark cinereous; lines black, undulating, diffuse, incomplete, irregular; orbicular mark white, partly bordered with black; reniform concealed by a black oblique streak, which proceeds from the costa; two black spots near the fore part of the exterior border, having between them a black spot which contains a white point; submarginal line with pale dots along its outer side. Hind wings cinereous, with three blackish more or less denticulated lines. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus PÆSULA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi validi, pilosi, suberecti; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ crenatæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes graciles; femora antica ciliata; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ, margine posteriore recto perobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi stout, pilose, nearly vertical; third joint very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ distinctly crenulated, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs slender; fore femora ciliated with long hairs; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, acute at the tips, straight and very oblique along the exterior border.

1. PÆSULA DELINQUENS.

Mas. *Testacea; thorax antice ater; alæ anticæ roseo subinctæ, fascia exteriorre ferruginea recta obliqua bene determinata nigricante marginata, linea interiorre ferruginea angulosa postice obsoleta, linea submarginali nigricante indistincta incompleta, reniformi nigricante extus excavata; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria testacea.*

Male. Testaceous. Thorax deep black in front. Wings mostly cinereous beneath. Fore wings with a slight rosy tint between the base and the exterior band; the latter is ferruginous, straight, oblique, very distinct, irregularly bordered with blackish; interior line ferruginous, slight, zigzag, obsolete towards the interior border; submarginal line blackish, irregular, indistinct, incomplete; marginal points black; reniform mark blackish, irregular, excavated on the outer side. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe testaceous. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus RISTRA.

Fam. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi compressi, erecti, subarcuati; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes antici; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriori recto vix obliquo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi compressed, vertical, slightly curved; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs bare; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, acute and rectangular at the tips, straight and hardly oblique along the exterior border.

1. RISTRA TORTUOSA.

Fœm. Cervina; alæ fimbria brevi albida; anticæ lineis cinereis tortuosis indistinctis albido submarginatis; posticæ æneocinereæ.

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Wings with a short whitish fringe. Fore wings with the lines cinereous, slender, tortuous, indistinct, slightly and incompletely bordered with whitish. Hind wings æneous-cinereous. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus BANIANA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti; articulus 2us compressus; 3us linearis, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ crenulatæ, ciliis longiusculis, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, apice subcompressum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ intermedia pilis longis vestitæ; posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, margine exteriori reflexo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect; second joint compressed; third linear, rounded at the tip, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ crenulated with rather long ciliæ, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, slightly compressed at the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs long, slender; middle tibiæ fringed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly bent in the middle, the hind part rather oblique.

1. BANIANA SIGNIFICANS.

Mas. *Subtestaceo-cinerea; fasciculus frontalis et thorax antice nigri; abdomen cervinum, basi pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ puncto basali maculisque duabus magnis nigris, macula la trigona postica interiore, 2a informi costam versus attenuata extus diffusa; posticæ pallide testaceæ, apud marginem anteriorem obscure cinereæ.*

Male. Pale cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge, luteous beneath. Frontal tuft and fore part of the thorax black. Abdomen brown-colour, pale cinereous at the base. Fore wings with a black point by the base and with two large black spots; the first triangular, near the base of the interior border; the second very irregular, attenuated towards the costa, diffuse on the exterior side; space between it and the exterior border a little darker than the rest of the wing. Hind wings pale testaceous, dark cinereous towards the interior border. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 2 lines.

, St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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PHURYS PEDESTRIS.

Fœm. Pallide subtestaceo-cinerea; fasciculus frontalis percutus; alæ linea obliqua recta albida, punctis marginalibus indistinctis pallide fuscescentibus.

Female. Pale cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Frontal tuft very acute. Wings with a whitish straight oblique line, which extends from four-fifths of the length of the costa of the fore wings to two-thirds of the interior border of the hind wings; marginal points pale brownish, indistinct. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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PHURYS ASSEVERANS.

Fœm. Pallidissime cervina; abdomen albidum; alæ antice striga postica interiore pallida, punctis tribus discalibus nigris, linea flava recta obliqua exteriori, fascia submarginali obscura, punctis submarginalibus elongatis nigris.

Female. Very pale fawn-colour, somewhat testaceous beneath. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings with a short slight pale streak, which proceeds obliquely from near the base of the interior border, and is almost parallel to the costa; three black points in a line on the disk; a straight yellow line extending from beyond two-thirds of the length of the interior border to near the tip of the costa, towards which it is attenuated; band beyond it a little darker than the wing elsewhere, and accompanied by a darker line, which contains the elongated black submarginal points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Bio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus ANOBA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi obliqui ascendentes; articulus 2us arcuatus, subtus pilosus; 3us linearis brevissimus, 2o valde gracilior. Antennæ subpectinatæ, apice simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas

ion superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ fimbriatæ, posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangularatæ, margine exteriori recto obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint curved, pilose beneath; third joint linear, much more slender than the second, and not more than one-fourth of its length. Antennæ slightly pectinated to about three-fourths of the length, very much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; tibiæ fringed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips, straight and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

1. ONOBA TRIGONOIDES.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-cinerea; alæ anticæ plaga trigona discali fasciæ informi exteriori atris albido marginatis, lineæ submarginali nigricante diffusa denticulata; orbiculari et reniformi e puncto guttaque nigris; posticæ obscure cinerea, fimbria pallida.*

Male. Cinereous, tinged above with ferruginous. Fore wings with a deep black triangular patch, which has a whitish border, and with an irregular deep black exterior band, which is bordered with whitish, and forms a large angle on its inner side, and is diffuse on its outer side; submarginal line blackish, diffuse, denticulated; marginal points black; orbicular and reniform marks represented by a black point and a black dot; costal subapical points pale. Hind wings dark cinereous; fringe pale. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Bio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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Genus PHUPHENA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi sat graciles, subnudi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat validi, subnudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat angustæ, subfusi-

formes; anticæ apud costam perparum convexæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo valde obliquo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi rather slender, nearly bare, obliquely ascending; third joint elongate-conical, full one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, rather more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout, almost bare; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather narrow, subfusiform. Fore wings very slightly convex along the costæ, rounded at the tips, slightly convex and very oblique along the exterior border.

1. PHUPHENA FUSIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cervina; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus nigricantibus obliquis sat diffusis, 1a 3aque rectis, 2a subarcuata, reniformis margine ex parte obscuro; posticæ ferruginæ.*

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, paler beneath. Fore wings with three blackish oblique rather diffuse bands; first straight; second slightly curved; third straight, more oblique than the first; reniform mark with an incomplete dark border, contiguous to the inner side of the second band. Hind wings ferruginous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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REMIGIA SUBSIGNATA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; pedes antici dense pilosi; alæ nigro subpersæ, linea exteriore ferruginea recta obliqua pallido extus marginata, linea submarginali e punctis albidis nigro notata, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ linea submarginali apud medium fuscescente nebuloza.*

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Fore femora and fore tibiæ densely pilose. Wings minutely speckled with black; lines almost obsolete, except a straight oblique exterior ferruginous one which extends from the tips of the fore wings to the middle of the interior border of the hind wings, and has a pale exterior border; submarginal line indicated by a row of whitish points, which are marked with black and are most conspicuous beneath; marginal

oints blackish; under side with a brown lunule in the disk of each ring. Fore wings with a brownish shade on the middle of the submarginal line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

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REMIGIA CONGREGATA.

Fœm. *Pallidissime cervina, nigro subconspersa; alæ lineis subobsoletis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ linea submarginali purpurascente-rufa maculam apicalem glauco-albidam guttamque posticam nigram includente, reniformi purpurascente-rufa.*

Var. β. *Cervina; alæ lineis sat bene determinatis; anticæ guttis punctisque nigris, macula apicali alba magna.*

Var. γ. *Albido-testacea; caput et thorax anticus subcervina; alæ lineis undulatis pallidissime cervinis valde indistinctis, spatio marginali pallidissime cervino, linea submarginali angulosa pallida.*

Var. δ. *Testacea; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ linea submarginali ferruginea nigro notata valde indistincta et incompleta; posticæ albide.*

Female. Very pale fawn-colour, slightly speckled with black. Wings with black submarginal points, with the lines almost obsolete, beneath dingy whitish, excepting the undulating lines and exterior border. Fore wings with the submarginal line purplish red, regular, including a black dot hindward, and in front a diffuse glaucous whitish apical spot; reniform mark purplish red. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Var. β. Fawn-colour. Wings with the cinereous lines conspicuous. Fore wings with several black dots and points; apical white spot large. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Var. γ. Male. Whitish testaceous, speckled slightly with black. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat fawn-colour. Wings with the transverse lines undulating, very pale fawn-colour and very indistinct; submarginal points black; most of the marginal space very pale fawn-colour, forming a ground hue for the pale

zigzag submarginal line; the small orbicular mark and border of the reniform of the same hue. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Var. δ. Testaceous, slightly speckled with black. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings with the lines obsolete, except the submarginal one, which is ferruginous, marked with black, very indistinct and incomplete; marginal points black. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

b—f. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

g—i. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

j. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

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REMIGIA OPTATURA.

This is an Alacmus
after Moore & May

Fœm. Cervina; pedes fasciculati; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis nigricantibus diffusis indistinctis undulatis, punctis submarginalibus nigris albo notatis; anticæ lineis submarginalibus confusis, orbiculari et reniformi nigricantibus indistinctis, striga glauca diffusa subapicali.

Female. Fawn-colour. Legs tufted. Wings slightly speckled with black; lines blackish, diffuse, indistinct, undulating; submarginal points black, marked with white. Fore wings with the submarginal lines confused and forming a band; costal subapical point testaceous; orbicular and reniform marks blackish, indistinct; a diffuse glaucous subapical streak. Hind wings with some cinereous speckles. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

Ceylon. In the East India Company's collection.

laqueal (Morr)

REMIGIA AMANDA.

Fœm. Cervina; pedes densissime fasciculati; alæ latæ, purpure variae, lineis obscurioribus, fascia media albida incompleta, fascia exteriore lata rufescente-cervina, punctis submarginalibus fuscis.

Female. Fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Abdomen paler than the thorax. Legs most densely tufted. Wings broad, partly tinged with purple, paler than the thorax, but with darker

nes; middle band whitish, incomplete; exterior band broad, reddish fawn-colour; submarginal points brown. Fore wings subulate. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

. Adelaide. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

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Genus GIRPA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis trigonus, conspicuus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus subarcuatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ implices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen conicum, las posticas non superans. Pedes validi, dense pilosi; tibie posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, pice angulatæ, margine exteriori recto subobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tuft prominent, triangular. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint slightly curved; third lanceolate, rather more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, densely pilose, moderately long; hind tibiae with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips, straight and slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. GIRPA ALIENA.

Mas. Cinerea, nigro conspersa; thorax antice obscurior; alæ lineis incompletis diffusis undulatis nigricantibus; anticæ orbiculari e gutta nigricante; reniformi parva nigricante marginata, striga subapicali brevi lata subobliqua cana.

Male. Cinereous, speckled with black, paler beneath. Thorax darker in front. Wings with some incomplete diffuse undulating blackish lines; submarginal points blackish; fringe broad. Fore wings with the orbicular mark forming a blackish dot; reniform rather small, with a blackish border; a broad, short, irregular, lightly oblique, hoary streak near the tip of the costa; three pale postal subapical points. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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FELINIA? TERMINIGERA.

Form. *Albida; palporum articulus 3us nigro fasciatus, 2o paulo brevior; thorax antice nigro fasciatus; pedes pilosi; alæ anticae albæ, triente exteriori plagaque costali basali cervice fusco lineatis, maculis duabus costalibus (una subapicali, altera apicali) albis, litura subapicali nigra; posticae facie margineque cinereis.*

Female. Whitish. Third joint of the palpi with a black band, a little shorter than the second. Thorax with a black transverse line in front. Legs pilose. Fore wings white, fawn-colour and with brown lines on more than one-third of the surface from the tips, and with a patch of the same hue by the base of the costa; two white spots near together on the costa, the second apical and larger than the other; a small black mark behind them. Hind wings with a cinereous band and a cinereous border which is attenuated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's collection.

Genus GALAPHA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi pilosi oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ subpectinatae. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis longiusculus, sat angustus. Pedes densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticae calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; anticae apud costam rectae, apice subrectangulatae, margine exteriori recto sat obliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi pilosi obliquely ascending; third joint conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather long and narrow. Legs mostly densely tufted with long hairs; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, nearly rectangular at the tips, straight and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

1. GALAPHA ANGULIPLAGA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; caput, thorax antice, palpi pedesque nigricantia; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, apud costam rufescentes, dimidio apicali obscure cinereo, macula postica interiore magna subquadrata ramulum emittente maculaque discali pyriformi utris, guttis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine exteriori obscuro.

Male. Cinereous. Head, thorax in front, palpi and legs blackish. Fore wings minutely speckled with black, with a reddish tinge along the costa; exterior half mostly dark cinereous; a large deep black subquadrate spot near the base of the interior border, emitting a short branch towards an irregular pyriform deep black spot, which indicates the reniform mark; marginal dots blackish. Hind wings pale cinereous, dark cinereous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Natal. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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Genus ESCUA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us vix subclavatus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ subciliatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans. - Pedes vix validi; femora tibiisque pilis longis dense ciliatæ. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori flexo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi long, obliquely ascending; third joint as long as the second, very slightly widening towards the tip, which is rounded. Antennæ minutely ciliated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs hardly stout; femora and tibiæ densely fringed with long hairs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings very slightly convex along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border bent in the middle, its hind part moderately oblique.

1. ESCUA EXTOLLENS.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca*; alæ anticæ purpureo subinctæ, apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores, litura apud angulum interiorem nigricante, lineis interiore et exteriori pallidis subobli-

quis, 1a recta, 2a antice angulata, punctis submarginalibus albis nigro notatis, orbiculari et reniformi atris, hac magna vix excavata, illa punctiformi; posticæ cinereæ, linea media recta pallida.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Abdomen somewhat paler than the thorax and with a cinereous tinge. Wings with a testaceous marginal line. Fore wings partly tinged with purple, mostly paler along the exterior border; a blackish mark by the interior angle; interior and exterior lines pale, slender, slightly oblique, the first straight, the second forming an outward angle in front; submarginal line indicated by a few white black-marked points; orbicular and reniform marks deep black, the former punctiform, the latter large, hardly excavated. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a pale straight line across the middle. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus CÆRIANA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, pilosi, compressi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori vix convexo non obliquo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, pilose, compressed, obliquely ascending; third joint elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pubescent; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings nearly straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips, hardly convex and not oblique along the exterior border.

1. CÆRIANA CLANDESTINA.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca; alæ fimbria testacea nigro notata; antice purpurascens ex parte cervinæ, linea exteriori nigra oblique denticulata, strigis submarginalibus nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigris extus testaceis, orbiculari et reniformi valde indutinctis; posticæ aneo-fusæ.*

Female. Dark brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Wings with a testaceous black-marked fringe. Fore wings with a purplish fringe, partly fawn-colour; lines almost obsolete, except the exterior one, which is black, oblique and irregularly denticulated; a row of black submarginal streaks; marginal lunules black, testaceous on the outer side; orbicular and reniform marks very indistinct. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Bio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 1610.

Genus SETIDA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen sublanceolatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes subpilosi; tibiæ ostiæ calcaribus longis. Alæ integræ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, pice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, ascending; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ simple, slender, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen somewhat lanceolate, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings entire, moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly convex and oblique along the exterior border.

1. SETIDA QUADRISIGNATA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cervina, nigro conspersa; alæ lineis nigris undulatis, linea submarginali magis determinata subrecta, macula submarginali lunulisque marginalibus nigris, his pallido notatis; anticæ maculis costalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis.*

Male and female. Pale fawn-colour, with black speckles, which are most numerous on the thorax. Wings with the lines black, undulating and without speckles about their borders; submarginal line more distinct than the others, nearly straight, with a black spot on each wing between it and the middle of the exterior

border; marginal lunules black, with pale marks on their outer sides. Fore wings with black spots along the costa terminating the lines; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete. Hind wings hardly differing from the fore wings in the markings. Length of the body 5—5½ lines; of the wings 12—13 lines.

a—e. North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

Genus OLYSSA.

Fœm. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, breviusculi, vix pilosi; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio paullo brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocræ, anticæ apud costam rectæ, apud apices subrectangulatæ, marginæ exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, rather short, hardly pilose; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a little less than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa nearly rectangular at the tips, slightly convex and rather oblique along the exterior border.

1. OLYSSA CALAMITOSA.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis tribus nigricantibus undulatis, linea exteriore atra denticulata magis obliqua, fascia contigua lata obscure cinerea costam vix abbreviata; posticæ vix diversæ.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Wings with black marginal lunules. Fore wings with three blackish undulating lines before the exterior one, which is deep black, more oblique, somewhat denticulated, contiguous to a broad dark cinereous band which is abbreviated towards the costa. Hind wings with the lines much like those of the fore wings, but rather fewer. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

Genus NIGUZA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi ascendentes, sat graciles, vix pilosi; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes longiusculi; sat graciles, subnudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo sat obliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ serratæ. *Fœm.*—Antennæ simplices.

Male and female. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending, rather slender, hardly pilose; third joint conical, not more than one fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender, almost bare; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings straight along the costa, slightly rounded at the tips, slightly convex and rather oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ serrated. *Female.*—Antennæ simple.

1. NIGUZA SPIRAMIOIDES.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cervina; alæ lineis duabus nigricantibus, 1a subrecta, 2a arcuata, lineis dua submarginalibus nigris, 1a diffusa subdenticulata indistincta, 2a denticulata bene determinata; anticæ ocello disculi magno nigro pupilla, albo.*

Male and female. Pale fawn-colour. Wings with two blackish lines; first line nearly straight, abbreviated at each end in the hind wings; second curved, especially in the fore wings; two submarginal black lines; the first diffuse, slightly denticulated, not distinct; the second very distinct, regularly denticulated; marginal line undulating; under side with two black spots and with an intermediate brown line. Fore wings with a large black white-pointed cellus between the first and second lines. Hind wings with a black spot beneath by the interior angle. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

h.—d. North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

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AMPHICOSTIA POSTPOCENS.

Fem. *Nigricornis*: ala subcylindrica, facis plurimis dentibus
 serris: antice angulata, orbiculari et reniformi cervicali
 marginibus exornata. Linea costa parva: postice angula
 acuta, linea submarginali atra extus rubra marginata.

Female. Blackish, dark cinereous beneath. Wings with a
 cylindrical tube. Line black, denticulated, rather numerous: mar-
 ginal line bordered with testaceous on the outer side. Fore wing
 extremely angular on the exterior border; orbicular and reniform
 marks fawn-colored: the former oval, small; the latter very large,
 hardly excavated. Hind wings with a rather acute angle; a deep
 black submarginal line, bordered with dark red exteriorly. Length
 of the body 7 lines: of the wings 15 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 1572.

THERESIA IMYTURA.

MALE. *Fusca*: palporum articulus 3us basi pallidus, 2i dimidio
 paulo longior; ala linea media recta oblique testacea centro
 serris angulata, guttis submarginalibus nigris; antice line
 posteriore testacea subrecta, reniformi magna pallido marginem
 var exornata; postice macula discali pallido marginata.

Male. Brown, pale cinereous beneath. Third joint of the
 palpi pale at the base, a little more than half the length of the
 second. Wings with a straight oblique testaceous middle line,
 which forms an angle towards the costa of the fore wings: submar-
 ginal line indicated by black irregular dots, which in the fore wings
 are accompanied by a pale irregular line, but are most distinct in
 the hind wings: marginal lunules black, with testaceous border.
 Fore wings with an interior testaceous almost straight line; reniform
 mark large, with a pale border, hardly excavated. Hind wing
 with a pale bordered spot corresponding to the reniform mark, but
 smaller. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

THERMESIA SIGUTTA.

Fœm. *Pallidissime cervina; palpi longi; articulus 3us 2o brevior; antennæ subcrenulatæ; alæ nigro subconsersæ, linea exterior testacea obliqua subrecta intus fusco marginata; anticæ macula subapicali nigra, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi obsoleta; posticæ litura apud angulum interiorem nigricante,*

Female. Very pale fawn-colour. Palpi long; third joint rather shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely crenulate. Wings very minutely speckled with black, with a nearly straight oblique exterior testaceous line which is bordered with brown on the inner side. Fore wings with a black subapical spot; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform obsolete. Hind wings with a blackish mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 1582.

Genus OBUCOLA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us robustus, arcuatus, subtus pilosus; 3us parvis, gracillimus, 2l dimidio non brevior. Antennæ crenulatæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes longiusculi, et graciles, subpilosi; tibie posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, anticæ falcatæ, margine exterior recto vix obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint stout, curved, pilose beneath; third linear, very slender, full half the length of the second. Antennæ crenulate, with short setæ, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate not extending beyond the hind wings; apical set very small. Legs rather long and slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiae with long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings falcate acute; anterior border straight, slightly oblique.

1. OBUCOLA EXPANDENS.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina; alæ lineis plurimis fuscis denticulatis diffusis, lunulis submarginalibus nigris extus albis; anticæ*

linea pallida recta obliqua, orbiculari nigricante subrotunda pallido marginata, reniformi nigricante submarginata; postica apud lineam exteriorem subrufescentes.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Wing with numerous brown denticulated mostly diffuse lines; submarginal lunules black, white on the outer side. Fore wings with straight pale line extending from the tips to near the base of the interior border; space between this line and the costa paler than the hinder part; orbicular mark blackish, nearly round, with a pale border; reniform with an incomplete blackish border. Hind wing tinged with red about the exterior line. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 1607.

CAPNODES? EXTIMA.

Fœm. *Fusca, subtus albida; palpi albido fasciati; abdomen cinereum; alæ cerniæ, lineis denticulatis testaceis nigro marginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigris testaceo marginatis.*

Female. Brown, whitish beneath. Palpi with a whitish band. Abdomen cinereous. Wings fawn-colour, with testaceous denticulated lines which are diffusely bordered with black; marginal lunules black, bordered with testaceous. Length of the body 5 line of the wings 12½ lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 1608.

CAPNODES? TETRASPILA.

Fœm. *Luteo-testacea; palporum articulus 3us linearis, 2i medio paullo longior; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticae stri costali arcuata maculaque apicali nigris; posticae pallidior macula apicali fusca.*

Female. Luteous-testaceous. Palpi obliquely ascending third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a little more than half the length of the second. Thorax with a black band in front. Fore wings with a black curved streak on the middle of the costa, and with a black apical spot. Hind wings paler than the fore wings.

with a brown apical spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Ceylon. In the East India Company's collection.

Genus DONACESA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi pubescentes, compressi, suberecti, subangulati; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ, subconvolutæ, fasciculo compresso instruatæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas triente superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes validi, pilis longis ciliati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ, sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi pubescent, compressed, nearly vertical; second joint forming an angle with the first, slightly curved inward; third elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except towards their tips, slightly convoluted, with a compressed pencil of hairs near the base. Abdomen lanceolate, extending for nearly one-third of its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, fringed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather long and narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

1. DONACESA MIRICORNIS.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus rufo-flavescens; alæ lineis duabus obliquis fusciscentibus, interiore costam versus angulata, exteriore magis determinata, punctis submarginalibus nigris albo notatis; antica linea interiore fusciscente, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi punctum album includente; posticæ puncto discali nigro.*

Male. Fawn-colour, more yellow and tinged with red beneath. Wings with two oblique brownish lines; the interior one slight, angular towards the costa of the fore wings; the exterior one more distinct; submarginal points black, marked with white. Fore wings with an interior brownish line; orbicular mark white, punctiform; reniform indistinct, with a white point by its hind border. Hind

wings with a black point corresponding to the reniform mark. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 1623.

HYPENARIA DISCESSURA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; palpi porrecti, articulo 2o rufescente, 3o pallide cinereo; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea rufescente subrecta obliqua exteriore, spatio submarginali rufescente vario, macula discali viridescente; anticæ orbiculari parva viridescente nigro marginata.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, somewhat cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect; second joint reddish; third pale cinereous. Wings slightly speckled with black, with a reddish nearly straight line which extends from the tips of the fore wings to beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; space between this line and the exterior border more or less varied with red, which forms two indistinct and diffuse lines; a pale greenish discal spot on each wing near the inner border of the line. Fore wings with the orbicular mark forming a pale green black-bordered dot. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 1642.

Genus UGIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us crassus, pubescens, subarcuatus; 3us linearis, gracillimus, apice acuminatus, 2i dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ longæ, subpectinatæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen longum, sublanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes sat graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam subconvexæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix convexo valde obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi long, obliquely ascending; second joint very stout, pubescent, slightly curved;

Third linear, very slender, acuminate at the tip, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ long, much more than half the length of the body, slightly and nearly equally pectinated along the whole length. Abdomen long, sub lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa, rectangular at the tips, hardly convex and very oblique along the exterior border.

1. *UGIA DISJUNGENS*.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, subtus obscurior; palporum articulus 2us extus nigricans, 3us nigricante fasciatus; alæ linea exteriori recta fusca, linea submarginali pallida undulata, punctis marginalibus nigris; alæ anticæ linea interiore fuscescente undulata, orbiculari nigricante punctiformi, reniformi fusco marginata.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, a little darker beneath. Second joint of the palpi blackish on the outer side; third with a blackish band. Wings with a straight brown exterior line, which extends from the tips of the fore wings to a little beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; submarginal line pale undulating, most apparent on the hind wings; marginal points black. Fore wings with a brownish undulating interior line; orbicular mark blackish, punctiform; reniform with a brown irregular border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

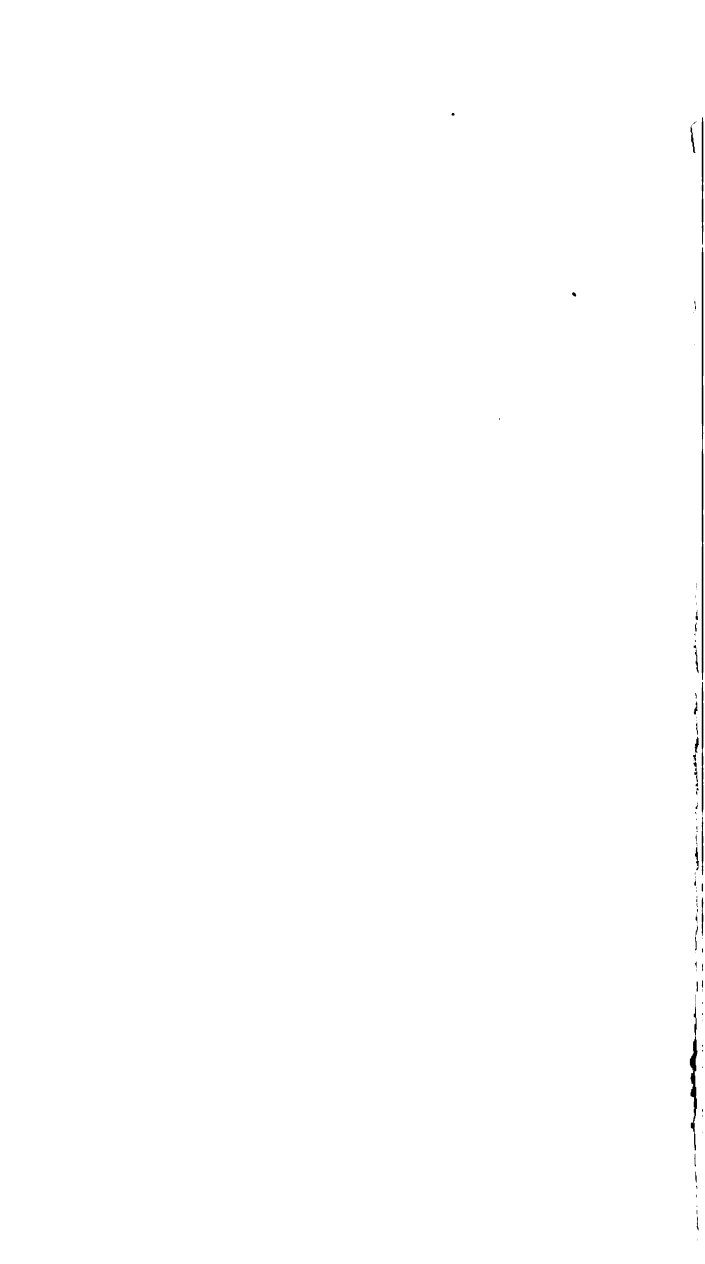
Singapore. In Mr. Wallace's collection.

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For Genus *BAGISARA* read Genus *CAROLA*.

Page 1792.

For *BAGISARA BOMBYCOIDES* read *CAROLA BOMBYCOIDES*.



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